

Read This Paper
for News of the
Cancellation Fight

THE PRODUCERS NEWS

County Edition

OFFICIAL ORGAN OF THE UNITED FARMERS LEAGUE

PLENTYWOOD, SHERIDAN COUNTY, MONTANA, DECEMBER 1, 1933

Published Weekly

VOL. XVI. Number 36

SCOTTSBORO'S JURY LIST IS A FRAUD, CHARGE

Names of Negroes Placed
on Jury Rolls After
List Drawn

DEFENSE SEES TRICK

I. L. D. Lawyers Send for
Expert on Hand-
writing

DECATUR, Ala.—Samuel S. Leibowitz, chief counsel for the defense in the Scottsboro case, asked Circuit Judge W. W. Callahan today to quash the indictments against his clients on the ground that the grand jury which indicted them in the Spring of 1931 for attacking two white girls was drawn from a list fraudulently prepared.

Although witnesses have testified at this hearing and the one before Circuit Judge James E. Horton last Spring that they never had heard of a Negro serving on a Jackson county jury, the jury roll produced in court yesterday for the first time contained the names of several Negro citizens.

It was the discovery of these names which led Mr. Leibowitz to charge today that the jury roll was forged after indictment of the Negroes and after criticism of the Alabama jury system had developed. A New York handwriting expert is on his way here with microscopes and other paraphernalia to help the defense attorney to prove his contention.

When Judge Callahan set Thursday for the trial of Clarence Norris, Mr. Leibowitz protested because he said he did not think Patterson's trial would be over then.

"Oh, yes it will," said Judge Callahan. "We're going to make speed in this case. We're going to start making speed on Monday. We'll be through in three days if the Lord is willing."

When Mr. Leibowitz asserted he would have about fifty witnesses, and Attorney General Knight said he didn't know how many the State would have, Judge Callahan remarked that it didn't matter much.

"I'm fixing to conclude this case in three days," he said. "I don't care if you have a thousand."

DECATUR, Ala.—That Judge W. W. Callahan and Attorney General Thomas E. Knight have determined to rush through the trials of all the Scottsboro boys, without waiting for an appeal in the case of Heywood Patterson if he is convicted, was indicated late this afternoon when Callahan notified Joseph R. Brodsky, International Labor Defense attorney defending the boys, that Charlie Weems would be arraigned Thursday morning, and his trial set for a week from Monday.

Judge Callahan has also indicated that on Monday morning, before the trial of Heywood Patterson opens, he will arraign two more of the Scottsboro boys. He did not announce which ones.

The determination of the lynch lords of Alabama to railroad the nine innocent Negro boys to death by the chair or the rope and fagot is clearly indicated in these moves. Normally, when an appeal is taken in a case, the trials of other defendants accused at the same time are put off until the appeal is decided. This saves the state time and money. This time, however, the preparations are obviously going forward regardless of expense, which forces even the newspapers to wonder what place the state has or knows of, to prevent this expenditure.

Ruby Bates Threatened

Ruby Bates, threatened with lynching, is somewhere in the vicinity of New York and when she refused to come to Decatur for the trial, Judge Callahan agreed to permit taking of her testimony by deposition.

Judge Callahan has refused to quash the indictments on the showing of the defense that Negroes are systematically and illegally excluded from the juries. In spite of overwhelming evidence that Negroes are barred from the jury only because of their color, the Judge has ruled that it is sufficient if the jury commissioners merely "consider" the Negroes whose names appear on the rolls.

Attorney Leibowitz, I. L. D. lawyer discovered that the jury rolls had been tampered and that the names of Negroes had been added since these jury rolls were used in the first trial last spring.

HOG PRICES DECLINE SHARPLY TO LOWEST FIGURE SINCE APRIL

CHICAGO.—Last week saw the sharpest fall of this year in the price of hogs, with the average price down to \$3.70. The prevailing top figure is the lowest since April 29.

All farmers should take notice that the packers put the blame on the processing tax of 60 cents a hundred pounds which has reduced consumption of pork drastically. In spite of this fact, the tax is to be advanced to \$1 on December 1.

1-ROUND SIMPSON SOCKS BATTLING RICKER AT OMAHA

Farmers Union Heads Tie-
in at Annual Conven-
tion

OMAHA, Neb.—John A. Simpson, president of the Farmers Union, and A. W. Ricker, editor of the Farmers Union Herald, had a tie-in in the lobby of a local hotel during the Farmers Union Convention here.

Spectators reported that Simpson and a group of friends entered. Ricker and Tom Howard, Denver newspaper publisher, were sitting in the lobby but rose as Simpson & Co. advanced. Simpson struck out, shouting something. Mrs. Simpson, grasping John firmly by the arm, walked him out of the room.

Ricker said that the whole trouble was that Simpson was a disappointed candidate for secretary of agriculture.

While Ricker uses all the space in the Herald to praising the Roosevelt New Deal, Simpson takes a more cautious attitude and criticizes certain policies of the New Deal. The vote of the convention, however, supported Simpson and re-elected him president.

The dispute between Ricker and Simpson is a dispute as to which is the best way to mislead the masses of farmers. The convention support of Simpson shows that the majority of farmers are so disgusted with the New Deal that anyone who supports the Roosevelt Administration wholeheartedly, such as Ricker, gets let in the cold. Simpson being a good politician, will not put himself in this position. He knows he must talk radical if he is to stay in the good graces of the farmers.

PEASANTS JAILED FOR TAX DEBTS SET FREE BY GREEK VILLAGERS

ATHENS, Greece.—At Ithomi, peasants were arrested for taxation debts, but were liberated by the other villagers. The same took place in Ililiousti. Sixty peasants of Agra in Macedonia, marched to the mayor at Pelli to demonstrate for their demands. One hundred and fifty peasants from the village of Plajer demonstrated before the house of the governor general of Macedonia.

At Krestena thousands of raisin planters held a meeting for their demands. Another such meeting was held by 1500 peasants from Nissi, who sent a delegation to the cultural ministry in Athens.

Farmers Overcome Riot Squad In Strike at Marshall, Minn.

Farmer-Labor Faker Ar-
rives On Scene With
the Law

MARSHALL, Minn.—In a fast and sharp fight with the sheriff, deputies and emergency fire (riot) squad, striking farmers of Lyons and neighboring counties closed local market air-tight on Nov. 10. That action followed the stubborn refusal of the business men of that town to voluntarily close their markets for the duration of the strike.

Shortly afternoon, the huge crowd of striking farmers was gathered in front of the Swift and Company's plant awaiting peacefully the results of their committee's meeting with the manager. Suddenly around the corner and up the street straight for the crowd came the city's fire truck and a black sedan. Sitting up the situation, the farmers instantly rushed to meet them and as one group climbed the fire truck, another group was quickly overpowered and disarmed as the farmers enraged by this brutal attempt to spray them with chemicals and tear gas practically ruined the city's machine.

Farmers in Control
The striking farmers were in complete control. Then who should

N. D. GOVERNOR IGNORES PLEAS OF THE HUNGRY

Workers and Farmers Hold
Relief Meeting at
Williston

LANGER NOT THERE

Committee to Lead Fight
of Farmers and Workers
Set Up

WILLISTON, N. D.—If any doubt existed in the mind of the destitute of Williams county concerning the sincerity of Governor Langer's intentions of relieving the distress of the unemployed workers and impoverished farmers, that doubt was removed Nov. 25, when 700 workers and farmers with their wives and children crowded into the Armory at Williston to take up the matter of relief or lack of relief to the needy. Lack of relief is a more correct way of referring to the brutal indifference of Governor Langer.

The farmers and workers of Williams county driven almost to the point of desperation by cold, hunger, had decided to hold a mass meeting. To get a more thorough understanding of Langer's operations, telegrams were addressed to him, requesting him to be present at this mass meeting. Because they remembered the many promises Langer had made to the effect that not a man, woman or child would go ragged or hungry or shelterless while he was governor, these destitute people felt that Langer would give them an opportunity to state their condition.

Misplaced Hope

But any such expectations were shattered. Governor Langer, with the hypocrisy of every capitalist tool, sent one wire stating that he would be very busy with some fool politician's appointment and could not come. Then as an added insult to the people, he concluded his telegram with the significant word—"Sorry." Sorry for what? Not for the needy or he would have, because he could have, done something for them. No, Governor Langer's expression of sorrow was due to the fact that the destitute had had the impudence to address him at all and he was telling them he couldn't oblige them.

The speakers at the meeting, Rodney Salisbury and Peter Gallagher, representatives of the United Farmers League, laid bare before the audience the treachery of Governor Langer. O. M. Mattingly, representing the Unemployed Council of Williston, acted as chairman.

A farmers' and workers' Relief Committee was set up to handle grievances of the destitute. This Committee represents the United Farmers League, the Holiday A-

(Continued on page 3)

HERE IS A SCENE AT FARMERS 2ND CONDERENCE



The delegates are photographed while listening to the report of Lem Harris, executive secretary of the Farmers National Committee for Action. Each state group sits together at the open g session, and you can see many of the 36 states which were represented.

Rolph, Jailer of Mooney, Frees Lynch Mob Leaders

SAN JOSE, Calif.—Governor James Rolph, Jr., who refused to pardon Tom Mooney, workingclass leader in jail for almost 17 years, in the face of indisputable proof of his innocence, has just announced that he would give full pardon to the leaders of the lynch mob which hanged the two kidnapers of Brooke Hart, son of a wealthy department store owner. "They did a good job," Governor Rolph said, referring to the lynch mob as "fine, patriotic citizens."

Young Washington Farmer Won High Honors, Makes \$20 In Year

Delegates From Pacific
Coast Ride Freights
to Chicago

CHICAGO.—They rode 2,400 miles by freight, half the time in refrigerator cars in freezing weather—so eager were three farm delegates from Washington State to get to the Second National Farmers Conference in Chicago.

Wearing overalls, heavy boots and sheepskin coats, Matt Pakkala of Kalama, Wash.; William Hopkinson, of Spanaway, Wash.; and Jack Kirsbury, of Toledo, Wash., walked into the Peoples Auditorium ready to join more than 700 other farmers in the formulation of a fighting program.

Works With Father

Pakkala, the youngest of the three delegates, works with his father on a 40-acre farm near Kalama, Wash.

FARMERS BRING IN FOOD FOR STRIKING ARMOUR EMPLOYEES

Pakkala, the youngest of the three delegates, works with his father on a 40-acre farm near Kalama, Wash.

Packinghouse Workers in Swift Plant Vote Demands

SOUTH ST. PAUL, Minn.—Farmers in this section are sending food for relief to the striking packinghouse workers in this city. Unemployed workers are helping on the picket lines, and it is expected that Swift and Cudahy workers will join the striking Armour workers in a fight for shorter hours and decent wages.

A mass meeting of 1,000 Swift workers voted unanimously to present demands similar to those of the Armour workers to the Swift bosses and elected a strike committee which is empowered to call a strike, should the Swift bosses refuse to accede to their demands.

Twenty-four hour picket lines bar entrances to the Armour plant. Two Armour trucks were damaged attempting to break through the lines.

18 Arrested in Pittsburgh

PITTSBURGH, Pa.—Eighteen striking packing house workers have been arrested and jailed here as the strike reaches its second week. The capitalist press complains that cattle have been stampeded and that shops handling meat have been wrecked.

The A. F. of L. bureaucrats are trying to compromise the strike, and are cooperating with the strike-breaking officials of the NRA.

Thus recently raided headquarters of the Packing House Workers Industrial Union.

GOVT. FACES CREDIT CRISIS, BONDS FALL; MORE TAXES COMING

CROP PRICES DOWN

Commodity Prices Fall
When Measured in
Gold

INFLATION GROWING

Economic War Leading to
Open Military
Conflict

TREASURY DETERMINED TO PAY INTEREST TO BANKERS

WASHINGTON, D. C.—The Roosevelt government narrowly averted a crisis last week by using funds from the Postal Savings Banks, the Farm Credit fund, the Federal Deposit Insurance fund, to buy up government bonds which are falling rapidly in the Wall Street market.

At the same time, Director of the Budget Douglas warned that "new and heavier taxes" will be levied against the people to supply funds for the payment of interest and principal on some 23 billion dollars worth of government bonds held by Wall Street bankers.

Fake Figures

"Present wholesale prices," said Mr. Lubin, "reached the highest level since August, 1931, when the index number reached 72.1. They are more than 20 per cent above the low of the year which was reached during the week of March 4, when the index number was 59.6. Compared with the corresponding week of a year ago when the index number stood at 64.2, the present index shows an increase of nearly 12 per cent during the twelve months."

To Save Bankers

"To protect the credit of the country which means protecting the investments of the bankers, Acting Secretary of Treasury Morgenthau rushed into the market with all the government funds available and began buying up these bonds in an effort to stop the downward drop in the prices. The savings of city workers and farmers deposited in the Postal Savings banks were used. The funds of the Farm Credit Administration, intended for relief to mortgaged farmers, were next used. Towards the end of the week, an upturn was noted, but the buying by the government is being continued to avoid a slide backward if possible."

For Popular Consumption

Lubin has resorted here to a trick which doesn't fool anyone when they are in possession of a few more facts. His statement is intended for popular consumption, to help the ballyhoo and New Deal propaganda machine along. In the bankers and industrialist own paper, however, the Annalist, published in New York, these figures are shown in their proper relations.

The Annalist pointed out that wholesale prices had fallen two points during the week and that they stood at the lowest point since August. "Lower prices for wheat, eggs, hogs and beef, and gasoline, accounted for most of the loss," said the Annalist.

The difference between Mr. Lubin's figures and the figures of the Annalist lies in the fact that the Annalist takes into consideration (Continued on last page)

Heroine of Scottsboro Trials Lies Near Death In Hospital

"Do All You Can For
Boys" Ruby Bates
Whispers

NEW YORK.—Ruby Bates, white girl heroine of Scottsboro, lies on a white hospital cot, fighting for life following a critical operation, imperatively ordered by physicians.

Ruby Bates, who was waiting near New York for her deposition to be taken by a New York lawyer for use in the Decatur trials, on Thursday notified the International Labor Defense that her physical condition had become such that she had been obliged to go to a hospital. There, an examination by specialists, as well as the physician who had been treating her previously, made it evident that an immediate operation was a matter of life and death.

Ruby Bates was operated on early Friday morning. Physicians in charge could not pronounce her out of danger, Friday night.

Thursday night, in the presence of a representative of the International Labor Defense, Ruby Bates told a reporter of her arrival in the hospital and the operation she expected.

"I knew about my condition, but I didn't tell anybody just how bad it was, until I was forced to come to the hospital," she said. "I

wanted to keep on fighting for the Scottsboro boys, actively."

"Then when I realized I'd have to be operated on, I came here, and notified Mr. Patterson of the I. L. D."

"You know I was forced to testify against the boys in the first trial. I told the truth at the last trial in Decatur, because I didn't want these boys to die on account of a lie I told. I have received threats that I will be lynched if I return and testify in Decatur. I would be afraid, because I know (Continued on page 3)



RUBY BATES

Sale Tax Coming

The government is determined to continue payments of interest and principal to the holders of the 23 billion dollars of government bonds, at the expense, of course, of the masses. Director of Budget Douglas has declared that the people must be willing to "make a sacrifice," and "submit themselves to increased taxation." A sales tax will be proposed when congress convenes in January.

He hints at more "government economies." The reader will remember that by government economies, the officials do not mean cutting down expenditures for war preparations. On the contrary, it means slashing more veterans off pension lists, or cutting the wages of government clerks and employees.

The new crisis is accompanied, of course, by very optimistic statements in the capitalist press. The Financial editor of the Associated Press sends out an article, placed on page 1 of the big papers, which claims that signs of returning prosperity are more clear. NRA Administrator Johnson claims we are "25 per cent recovered." President Roosevelt, from his winter quarters in Georgia, attacks every one who criticizes the New Deal as "sneakways."

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

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

December 1, 1933

STRIKING PACKING HOUSE WORKERS SEIZE PLANT



Packing house workers in the Hormel plant at Austin, Minn., took over the plant and held it for some time, in their strike for better wages and shorter hours. The strike ended when Gov. Floyd Olson effected a "compromise" which robbed the workers of almost all they had gained. The picture shows another Farmer-Labor politician, Congressman Shoenmaker, using his "persuasion" on Strike Leader Frank Ellis.—Federated Picture.

B. Olson effected a "compromise" which robbed the workers of almost all they had gained. The picture shows another Farmer-Labor politician, Congressman Shoenmaker, using his "persuasion" on Strike Leader Frank Ellis.—Federated Picture.

SOLDIERS SET UP MACHINE GUNS IN TEXTILE STRIKES

Georgia Workers Resist NRA Codes in Mills

By Jim Mallory

BATH, S. A.—Violence and brutality against the striking mill workers have marked the entire course of struggle of the textile operatives in South Carolina and Georgia during the past week.

Workers are on strike in the Horse Creek Valley section of South Carolina, and in Augusta, across the state line. There are strikes at Augusta, Bath, Langley, Warrenville, Granville and Clearwater.

A machine gun unit of the National Guard has been sent to the Horse Creek Valley area, and national guardsmen patrol all striking mill villages. Four machine guns have been set up in the town of Bath, a grim and silent threat to these workers fighting against starvation.

Governor Ibra Blackwood of South Carolina, explaining the presence of the troops, says that workers in the mills have appealed to him for protection. Of course this is a downright lie, invented to cover up the fact that the troops are sent at the request of the mill owners, for use against the strikers.

The governor has also ordered additional state highway patrol men to go on duty in the area. The "duty" of these patrolmen will be to try to prevent groups of workers going from one textile center to another, appealing for solid action of the workers over the entire area.

Use Tear Gas

Just before the arrival of the troops, workers from Augusta, Ga. traveled to the Aiken mill at Bath, S. C., and picketed the plant. The police used tear gas bombs and a fire hose to disperse the picketers, who defended themselves with the utmost heroism. Police at Augusta also used tear gas bombs against the strikers.

Twenty-two strikers have been arrested thus far, four of them women. That a brazen frame-up is in progress, and one which may have far-reaching consequences, is

Advance Guard

J. Bartley, Shawano Co., Wis., wired: "Rush 200 copies." Frank Wity, Burke Co., N. Dak. renews subscription and remits for sub cards received. Jack Hill, Sanders Co., Mont., subscribes. C. C. Simonson, Nelson Co., N. Dak., sends dollar for bundle. Julius Walstad, Roberts Co., S. Dak., sends one sub and remits for bundles. Raymond Rowe, Grant Co., S. D. sends for extra copies. Albert Pertan, Palo Alto Co., Iowa, renews and sends one more sub. Edwin Pfutzenreuter, Brown Co., S. Dak., sends one sub, remits for bundles and orders more. Wm. Moxness, McHenry Co., N. Dak., sends dollar for 100 copies. M. H. Pakkola, Cowitz Co., Wash., sends one sub. W. A. Harris, Burleigh Co., N. Dak., sends one sub. Elma Swanson of Sheridan county, Mont., sends us \$10.26 for papers and sub cards sold on the way to Chicago Conference. W. C. Blyed, Jefferson county, Colo., says to keep on sending him bundles. Bert Gerber, Roberts county, S. Dak., subscribes for year. Mrs. Otto Raistakka, Wahkiakum county, Wash., orders receipt book. A. Miller, Worcester county, Mass., sends one sub. Sam Trift, Arlee county, Mont., renews. R. B. Lorentzen, Beltrami county, Minn., sends one sub. Irvin Ashmore, Becker county, Minn., subscribes. Jake O. Salo, Thurston county, Wash., remits for bundle. "A silver dollar looks like a big wagon wheel at the present time to every one of us poor suckers," he says. Julius Huseby, Montclair county, N. D., subscribes. Matt Oja, Judith Basin county, Mont., sends one year sub. C. E. Wallgren, Divide county, N. Dak., renews and orders a weekly bundle. Hilma Maki, Pine county, Minn., sends two sub and orders bundle. Anton Anderson, Polk county, Minn., subscribes. J. U. Koljonen, San Francisco, Calif., renews. Mrs. W. S. Bengel, Greeley county, Neb., subscribes. Eivind Sorensen, Pine county, Minn., subscribes. Mrs. M. A. Sharp, Day county, S. Dak., orders bundle. "Had it not been for the militant farm organization we would now be living out in the street," she writes. Effie Kjostrand, Williams county, N. Dak., sends one more sub. Emil Pozza, Fairbanks, Alaska, sends us a yearly sub and two six-month subs.

Wants to Know About Strike

Mrs. H. O. Barritt, Dallas county, Mo., renews and says, "We can't do without the News any longer, we want to know the truth about the strike." Axel R. Anderson, Leanti county, Minn., subscribes. Frank Denk, Langlade county, Wis., sends us five subs. D. P. Kelly, Snohomish county, Wash., subscribes.

Needs Paper More Than Ever

C. P. Johnson, Burnett county, Wis., subscribes and orders receipt book. "Will try and get you some subs. Farmers here are getting radical and restless. Now is the time they need the Producers News more than ever," he writes. E. A. Kraemer, Fond du Lac county, Wisconsin, wires for 200 copies.

John Dahlman, Carbon county, Mont., sends us three subs. Hans Kaupila, Cowitz county, Wash., sends two subs. Carl Harmanson, Williams county, N. D., subscribes. R. W. Dalziel, Beville county, N. Dak., sends one sub. W. F. Carlson, Whatcom county, Wash., remits for bundles. Emil Patron, Ramsey county, N. Dak., subscribes.

W. R. Lane, Ada county, Idaho, orders bundle of 100. C. M. Boskall, Pierce county, Wash., sends one sub. Alex Koffinoff, San Joaquin county, Calif., renews. "In this grape section of this great state the position of the working class farmers is something outrageous," he says.

C. J. Ellista, Marshall county, S. D., renews.

Liberty of Wires Is Only For Lynchers—Not For Lynched

TUSCALOOSA, Ala.—A local court has awarded Jack McGuire, Tuscaloosa attorney, a judgment of \$1,489 in a damage suit against Postal Telegraph Co. for transmitting a telegram in which his status as a lyncher was exposed.

The telegram in question was sent by the International Labor Defense protesting the appointment of McGuire as "defense" attorney for two Negro boys who were later lynched.

Horse of Another Color
NEW YORK.—The Depart-

ment of Justice has informed William Patterson of the International Labor Defense that threats of lynching sent by telegraph "do not violate any federal criminal statute."

The decision of the Department of Justice is in answer to the demand of Patterson that action be taken against lynchers who wired Bernard Ades, I. L. D. attorney in Baltimore, offering to lynch another Negro to take the place of Euel Lee should the state refuse to turn over the body to the I.L.D.

BANKERS AND OTHER MOGLS VISIT WINTER HOME OF ROOSEVELT

WARM SPRINGS, Ga.—At the Winter White House here, President Roosevelt received last Friday the following visitors:

John J. Raebob, one of the heads of General Motors, big financier, Wall Street speculator, and one of those who finances the Democratic Party.

Arthur J. Lacey, Detroit banker, active in reorganization of Detroit banks in the interests of the bankers.

Henry T. Morgenthau, acting head of the Treasury, wealthy grain speculator, and publisher of capitalist farm paper.

Gen. Hugh Johnson, NRA administrator.

William C. Bullitt, new ambassador to Soviet Russia.

Henry L. Doherty, utility operator, involved in Teapot Dome scandal, and his associate Col. Carl Byoir.

CO. COMMISSIONER IS BOOED AT MASS MEET

NEW ROCKFORD, N. D.—A mass meeting of 1500 farmers booed and hissed County Commissioner Hall when he tried to defend the rotten racial conditions in the county. A. C. Townley also spoke as did Senator Frazier.

Hundreds of farmers walked out during their speeches. The representatives of the United Farmers League, Leo Nelson, met a very favorable response from the farmers. When Commissioner Hall tried to attack him, the farmers drove him from the platform in their anger.

Weekly Organizational Letter

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

The U. F. L. Makes Progress

In a late at night interval during the Farmers Second National Conference an Executive Committee meeting of the U. F. L. was held. The reports indicated progress in the field by the U. F. L., both in regard to the building of the organization and in regard to our members taking part—a leading part—in the struggles of the farmers.

In several states, particularly in South Dakota and in Minnesota, much has been done in recent months toward establishing the U. F. L. membership on a dues paying basis. In some states, however, only a beginning has been made. It must be one of the principle organizational tasks of the leading members of the U. F. L., from the state secretaries down to the local secretaries, to establish systematic and regular dues payments. This is necessary that we may be able to carry on the ever-enlarging tasks that confront our organization.

The Wisconsin membership is foremost in having taken part energetically in the farm strike and in establishing the leadership of the U. F. L. in several counties. It should also be noted that due to the "push" of our members Wisconsin rolled much the largest delegation of farmers to the conference in Chicago.

It remains for the U. F. L. in Wisconsin to carry out the decision of the Wausau Conference to hold a Wisconsin milk producers conference in the near future.

An Invitation to Other Organizations

The Executive Committee of the United Farmers League proposed to the Conference in Chicago that the Producers News and the Farmers National Weekly be combined. Our membership meeting un-

mously ratified this proposal as a step toward greater unity with other militant farm organizations and as a means toward establishing a militant, mass farm paper. In order to make the amalgamation acceptable to other organizations, we agreed to drop the name of our organ, "Producers News," and to adopt such a name as the Conference would agree upon for the amalgamated paper.

In our membership meeting a decision was made to invite other militant farm organizations, such as the Michigan Farmers League, Ohio Farmers League, Pennsylvania Farmers Protective Association, the Madison County Fair Holiday Association of Nebraska, and others to elect a representative from their respective organizations to the National Executive Committee of the United Farmers League. Through such a representative we will be advised of what the other organizations are doing and planning and they will be advised of what we are doing and planning. We believe that this would be a step toward closer unity between our organizations.

The wish of the members of the United Farmers League throughout the country is to aid the farmers in these other organizations in their struggles and in the building of their organizations. Our greater and longer experience must be turned to the benefit of the militant farmers everywhere.

Coming State Conferences

North Dakota and Montana were designated to hold state conferences of the United Farmers League in the end of February or the beginning of March.

In both of these states we have excellent forces, but for some reason the state organizations move limpingly. The different parts do not click just right.

These faults can be corrected in conferences where shortcomings

and tasks are analyzed and a line of work laid out. The conferences should be initiated and called in the name of the United Farmers League, to consolidate our organizational base; but every effort should be made to get rank and file members from other farm organizations and delegates of unorganized farmers to attend.

The Principles and the Program of the United Farmers League is correct. Also the demands and the program of the Wisconsin U. F. L. conference can be studied as a basis for other states. Committees of action, whether they are local or state can be only temporary organs for some immediate united front struggle. They should never be established as permanent organizations for they cannot function as such. If they do, it would mean the liquidation of the U. F. L. and other existing organizations.

We must go forward to a bigger and stronger United Farmers League in North Dakota. Arvo Husa of Belden, is provisional state secretary until the coming conference; and Hans Hardersen of Archer, Montana, will serve in the same capacity in the latter state.

National Office Will Be Moved to Chicago

We have felt it to be a weakness that the national office is in one place and our national organ in another place nearly a thousand miles away. Thus the editors of our paper are isolated and the national secretariat is isolated. We have lacked that "being together" which results in collective leadership that is so desirable. Several heads are always better than one, and several working together could avoid some of the mistakes that have been made individually.

Consequently, and since the Producers News will be combined with the Farmers National Weekly and the conference decided that the

combined paper shall be published in Chicago. The U. F. L. Executive Committee decided that we will move the national office to Chicago, where it will be close to our new national organ.

Furthermore, and as an additional reason for moving the headquarters, the U. F. L. is heading to be a "northwestern" farm organization. We are becoming a truly national organization. We are growing eastward and southward. So we need to be more centrally situated. The bulk of our membership is still in the northwest; but it is precisely the newer territories of the U. F. L. that will need most guidance from the center.

The moving of the national office and getting established in new quarters will entail some expense. Our organization will have to raise the money—two hundred dollars at least. A special assessment stamp has been considered. But the decision was to leave the raising of funds on a voluntary basis for the different state organizations. The voluntary contributions are as follows: Minnesota, \$50; Northern Michigan, \$25; South Dakota, \$25; Montana, \$25; Eastern Dakota, \$15; California, \$15; Washington Territory, \$15; and Washington, \$10. The states will decide on the manner in which this money is to be raised.

Let's get busy at once so that we can be in Chicago by January 1, when it is expected that the new, combined paper will make its appearance.

To Be Continued

The next issue of the Producers News will continue these comments on the decisions of the National Executive Committee and of the membership meeting. The National Executive Committee and of the membership meeting. The National Executive Committee and of the membership meeting. The National Executive Committee and of the membership meeting.

The Consolidated Farm Paper

THE COMBINATION of the Producers News and the Farmers National Weekly is a splendid opportunity for the advanced fighting farmers of the United Farmers League to put their militant point of view before hundreds of thousands of farmers who could not be reached otherwise.

It offers one of the most effective methods for unifying the ranks of the impoverished and exploited farmers of America around a fighting program, and on the principle of mass united action for making this program effective.

These are points which should carry great weight with every member of the United Farmers League, with every member of the Holiday Association of Nebraska and with members of other militant farm organizations. The necessity of such a combined paper, larger and better than our present publications, stands out very clearly.

But the new combined paper cannot be put across unless every reader of this, every active member of the United Farmers League becomes an active worker and booster for the combined paper.

This means that each must get hundreds of subscriptions in each locality, contributions and collections, and advertisements from local merchants. Write to the new national office, 1510 West 18th St., Chicago, for details.

Cash Relief

CASH RELIEF is one of the most immediate and burning needs of the masses of farmers and workers in this country today. This demand was point one on the program of the Farmers Second National Conference. It is the demand which militant farm organizations in many communities must immediately raise and for which they must wage a bold and consistent fight. The happiness and comfort, and even the life, of thousands, hangs upon the winning of this demand.

An announcement from New York tells of a coming mass convention against unemployment, called by the National Committee, Unemployed Councils, in Washington January 13, 14 and 15. The main demands of this convention will be for cash relief and for unemployment and social insurance. The conference deserves all the support farmers can give it.

Simpson Versus Ricker

THE LITTLE FRACAS between John Simpson, president of the Farmers Union, and A. W. Ricker, editor of the Farmers Union Herald, at Omaha last week, is not a serious disagreement on fundamentals.

Mr. Simpson has never once used his position as head of the Farmers Union to mobilize the farmers for mass action to secure relief for their needs. He has insisted that farmers confine themselves to sending high-pressure lobbyists such as himself to Washington. He has tried to divert farmers from ACTION, which would get real relief, to LOBBYING, which gets nothing.

This is also the position of Mr. Ricker. Like Mr. Simpson, he stands first and foremost for petitioning the government in very humble tones. He is against farmers taking action into their own hands, and under rank and file leadership, getting relief by their own united action.

Their disagreement involved only the minor details. In petitioning the government, should we pat Mr. Roosevelt on the back, or should we appear critical and even a little hostile? Ricker believes in back-patting. Simpson leans towards acting critical.

Mr. Simpson is for casting his lot with the Farmer-Labor party type of politics. In such a party, he can talk as radical as he thinks the farmers want him to, and at the same time, he can carry through the same policies which help the bankers and brokers rather than the farmers. Mr. Ricker wants to stick with Peek, Wallace and Roosevelt. "A bird in hand is worth two in the bush," he says.

In either case, Mr. Simpson and Mr. Ricker are serving the same interests, the interests of the bankers, business men and rich farmers.

In contrast to the policy of these gentlemen, there is the policy which came forward at the Chicago Conference: mass united action, under rank and file leadership, for real, clear cut demands against the banks and the government.

MASS DESTRUCTION OF FLOWER BULBS THROUGHT HOLLAND

AMSTERDAM, Holland.—A very significant sign of the crisis is the mass destruction of flower bulbs in all the districts of Holland engaged in flower growing.

For weeks hundreds of thousands of the best quality bulbs have been thrown onto the rubbish heaps daily in order to maintain high prices, which have been much depressed by the crisis.

COLLEGE EDUCATION NEEDED TO GET JOB IN N. Y. RESTAURANT

NEW YORK.—Over 500 college graduates answered the following ad which appeared in "The New York Times," Oct. 6, "Graduates of Harvard, Yale or Princeton to learn restaurant business as bus boys in famous Times Square restaurant; weekly salary begins at \$15; splendid opportunity."

GAS MASKS WILL BE SOLD TO CIVILIANS IN CZECHOSLOVAKIA

PRAGUE, Czechoslovakia.—The "Prager Mittag" reports that a chemical company is to be formed with the collaboration of the government for the manufacture of gas masks, and that the preliminary output is to be 5,000 gas masks daily. Sales are to be promoted with the aid of a cooperative to be formed with five million members, with the object of selling the masks to the civilian population.

These other lynchings, the hundreds of legal lynchings, occurring all over the country, are in reality dress rehearsals for the lynching of the Scottsboro boys and their attorneys.

BUTTER SUPPLY IS LARGEST RECORDED; CONSUMPTION DOWN

WASHINGTON, D. C.—United States storage stocks of butter as of Oct. 1, total 174,857,000 pounds. This is the largest figure on record for that date, almost twice the volume on Oct. 1 last year, and 50 per cent greater than the Oct. 1 average for the last five years.

A few typical comments from the affidavits, which have been collected over a period of five months by I. L. D. investigators, are, from Decatur itself.

June 19.—Mr. Smith, proprietor of a lunch room on Molton st., one block off Second ave., known as Heaney's Lunch Room, said that there shouldn't be any trial for them damn 'Niggers'—30 cents worth of rope would do the work and it wouldn't cost the county much. Also that he was ready to help lynch them. If the State don't kill them then the people here will—if they only bring them back. Those God damn New York Jews will be killed too if they try to

Investigators Learn Lynching of Scottsboro Boys Is Planned

Guardsmen Say Privately They Will Not Protect Boys

DECATUR, Ala.—Judge W. W. Callahan, Southern landowner presiding at the retrial of the Scottsboro boys here, denied a motion of the International Labor Defense Attorneys for a change of venue. The I. L. D. attorneys contended that the lynch spirit which had been whipped up by the ruling class here against the Negro boys and their lawyers made any semblance of a fair trial a joke. They presented affidavits which definitely proved that the boys would be in danger of lynch mobs.

Investigators were sent into this county several months ago as soap and brush salesmen. They visited many homes and conversed with many people. Their affidavits showed that hundreds of "leading" citizens were preparing the ground for a lynching.

In spite of this evidence, the Judge ruled against the motion. Here are some of the affidavits which were presented. From these the reader can get an idea of the lynch atmosphere which surrounds the Scottsboro trial in this county.

No Jury Will Free Them
Practically all the white persons quoted expressed a desire either to participate themselves in lynching, or to see it done. Every one, including those few who did not wish to see the mass lynching which is being prepared agreed that no jury in the county would free them, no matter what the evidence. This atmosphere is the result of a whole sale incitement to lynching which the southern press particularly has indulged in in increased volume during the entire period of the Scottsboro case.

Negroes of whose statements affidavits have been obtained, but whose names are being withheld for fear of their murder told of terror raging in the county.

After the lynching of James Royal last August, in Decatur they recited, no Negro dared to go to his employment for 48 hours.

National guardsmen are quoted in the affidavits as saying they would "put up a sham" but would certainly never protect the Scottsboro boys or their attorneys. Some of these guardsmen are from Hartsville, from which town the guardsmen were called for "protection" at the retrial of Haywood Patterson last spring.

Other statements quoted threaten Ruby Bates and Lester Carter, white defense witnesses, with lynching also.

These disclosures, it was pointed out by William L. Patterson, national secretary of the I. L. D., coming at this time, just after the revelations of complicity of officials in Maryland in the lynching of George Armwood, after the participation of all the state and judicial forces of Maryland and the federal government in the legal lynching of Euel Lee, after the series of lynchings, most of them by officials, in Tuscaloosa, Georgia, Florida, all over the South, and in Decatur itself, point very clearly to the need for immediate mobilization of the widest masses of Negro and white toilers under the leadership of the International Labor Defense, to save the Scottsboro boys.

Typical Comments
A few typical comments from the affidavits, which have been collected over a period of five months by I. L. D. investigators, are, from Decatur itself.

June 19.—Mr. Smith, proprietor of a lunch room on Molton st., one block off Second ave., known as Heaney's Lunch Room, said that there shouldn't be any trial for them damn 'Niggers'—30 cents worth of rope would do the work and it wouldn't cost the county much. Also that he was ready to help lynch them. If the State don't kill them then the people here will—if they only bring them back. Those God damn New York Jews will be killed too if they try to

come down here and clear those black bastards.

"June 21.—Mr. Ware, barber on Second avenue. He said the 'Niggers' and those damn New York Jews would be lynched if they ever come to Decatur again. He said he had been told by lots of Decatur men that if them damn 'Niggers' are brought back for trial that they were going to mob the whole bunch—lawyers as well as the 'Niggers'." Mr. Ware is a barber in the same shop with Craigie, one of the jurors who was on the Scottsboro trial and he said that Craigie told him that they didn't pay any mind to what the defense said because they had their minds made up before they even went into the jurors room. He said if they ever bring these 'Niggers' here and turn them loose they will never get out of Morgan county alive.

"June 27.—W. M. Mosley, 603 Line st., said that those Negroes should be killed so that there would be no trouble between the blacks and whites. He said that he believes they got a fair trial in Scottsboro, Ala.

"June 28.—N. E. Wiggins, 337 Grant street, said that if the New York Jews think that they can come down here and tell our courts what to do, they are damn fools. We don't stand for social equality with Negroes and we won't have it in our courts.

"June 29.—R. B. Graves, 1202 Second ave. W., said that we ought to deal with the Negroes like our grandfathers did and we would be rid of the whole thing.

"June 29.—Jim West of the St. Joseph Cafe, said he would lead the mob just to see those 'Niggers' killed and he believes they will be lynched if they come back here.

"June 29.—Charles Sherman, of Wilson ave., said that those 'Niggers' should be lynched on general principles if for nothing else.

"July 1.—J. H. Riddle, Route 3, said that if there is a white man in Morgan county that would turn the Negroes loose he ought to be lynched himself."

From Guardsmen
In Hartsville, Red Jules, a National Guardsman, said that "he hoped the Negroes would 'ret the chair' to their next trial and he would be glad to see them taken out and lynched.

Wirt Moore, of Hartsville, private in the National Guard, and on duty as such in the last trial of Haywood Patterson at Decatur, said that if they bring them damn Scottsboro niggers up here again, why the mob can have them as far as he cares. He also said that he would not try to stop the mob from lynching the Negroes and that some of the other National Guardsmen felt the same way and that they would just pretend to protect the Negroes but 'put up a bluff to fool everybody'."

Carl Williams, also a private in the National Guard at Hartsville, said that the National Guard would have to put up a sham bluff to protect them niggers." He himself, he said, would like to see them lynched.

"No Jury in Morgan County."
W. N. Courtner, Route 2, Decatur to whom the investigator spoke late in October, said "they will never be freed in a Morgan county court."

"No man in Morgan county will let them loose," was the way Mr. Knight, also on Route 2, expressed it.

KIDS GIVEN 'CRACKERS' TO DISRUPT UFL MEET
BRITTON, S. D.—A meeting of the United Farmers League at Veblen, S. D., was bombarded several weeks ago by a bunch of youngsters who fired large cannon firecrackers all around the meeting.

An investigation made on the spot proved that the firecrackers were furnished by the local banker, Bob Schweller, who instructed the boys where and when the crackers were to be fired.

CO. DELEGATES TO REPORT AT SERIES OF MEETINGS IN CO.

Saturday and Sunday Sheridan county delegates returned from the Farmers National Conference at Chicago, all happy and ready to go out and tell the rest of the farmers in the county about what an interesting trip they had and what results are going to come out of this conference.

During the next two weeks a series of meetings will be held in the county where delegates and most important subjects discussed. All meetings to start at 8 p. m.: Homestead, consolidated school, Thursday, Dec. 7. Quimby, school, Friday, Dec. 8. Darmer store, Saturday, Dec. 9. McElroy school, Monday, Dec. 11. Comerford, Tuesday, Dec. 12. Ravenna, Wednesday, Dec. 13. Outlook, Thursday, Dec. 14. Archer, Friday, Dec. 15. Michels school, Saturday, Dec. 16.

U. F. L. convention at 1 p. m. in Farmer-Labor Temple Wednesday, Dec. 20.

O'Toole Boy Loses Arm in Accident Saturday

James, 8-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Frank O'Toole, who live on a farm south of Plentywood, lost half of his arm in a runaway last Saturday.

Before his father could get the runaway horse under control they ran into a wire fence where the boy's arm was completely torn off at the elbow and the arm lost, and when a search was made could not be located.

The boy is being treated at the hospital and is getting along as well as could be expected.

Check Artist Receives One Year in Penitentiary

Clay McLean, who made a \$13.50 check out of a \$1.35 one and was caught here from South Dakota last Saturday by Sheriff Maister.

After pleading guilty he was sentenced to one year and the sheriff started with him for Deer Lodge Monday.

Want Ads

FOR SALE—Purebred Bronze turkey toms, weighing 18-24 lbs. at 15 cents a lb. Clara Reiten, Rt. 1, Plentywood, Mont. 351p

ESTRATED—Came to my place one white and brown steer about 1 1/2 years old. Owner may have same by paying for advertising. A. J. Markham, Raymond, Mont. 34-3tc.

FOR SALE—Pureblooded Bourbon Red turkeys. Hens \$1.50, Toms, \$2. Mrs. W. D. Timbrel, Westby, Mont. 32-tfc

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

PROFESSIONAL DIRECTORY

DR. W. D. ROY
Dentist
Phone 119 Plentywood

HOWARD M. LEWIS
LAWYER

A. C. ERICKSON
Attorney-at-Law
Practice in all Courts
Plentywood Montana

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

FULKERSON-NELSON
MORTUARY
Embalmers Undertakers
Day and Night Service
Plentywood
Phone 191

COAL

Storaasli Coal Delivered for \$2.50 a ton Telephone 26-W

MONT. LEGISLATURE IN SPECIAL SESSION

At the opening of the special session of the Montana legislature last Monday, Governor Frank H. Cooney in his address said in part: "The high and holy purpose of enacting laws will be for the ultimate good of the whole people and will make it impossible that any citizen within our border shall suffer from cold or hunger so long as the depression continues."

"Sixteen months ago Montana began receiving relief funds from the federal government, starting with some half a dozen counties on the list. This steadily grew until in the present session over 56 counties were on the list. Appropriating some millions for this relief, and finding some tax by which the bonds can be secured will be the big task of the legislature at this time. A sales tax is the easiest way out, but they also know that the people of Montana would be up in arms about it."

Patching Up the Allotment 'Plan'

The more I see of the "brain trust," the less I think of it. I simply can't think of it as a great big "brain trust" of the nation, the fathers of the Allotment child. This foster child of big brains has now been in operation for months and months, and is getting to a point where nobody knows neither head nor tail of it. If the Allotment plan was fostered in a hushouse it could not have been more complicated and unpractical.

There are dirt farmers right here in this county whose ideas are so much superior to the brain trust's that there is no comparison. But nobody will listen to them. Not even our little local "brain trust," consisting of the "brain trust" men on the Allotment committee and the county agent.

For years men from this county have advocated farm relief measures a thousand times better and so much more practical than the Allotment plan, but nobody wanted to listen to them. They were not members of the "brain trust."

Now when everybody is up in the air about the 35 per cent acreage overrun, and nobody with "brains" knows what to do with it, here comes a dirt farmer with an idea that is absolutely sound, and as simple as rolling off a log. He brings this idea to our little local "brain trust," and they agree to everything that he says. They are so sorry, but they don't think they can do anything for him and the 250 farmers in a hurry had gotten to sign the petition.

The plan suggested is credited to Marjorie Ibsen of Coalridge, and several meetings have been held where the plan has been recommended by the farmers present. The plan has been printed in the paper before but we will give another outline of it. Through the reports it is known how many cultivated acres there is in the county. We also know the government estimate of wheat acres. Even if these figures are wrong, the question at this time is to bring our own wheat acres down the 35 per cent to the government figures.

If the government wheat acreage is, let us say, 50 per cent of the total cultivated acres, then the "dirt farmer" plan is to decrease down in half and by doing so get the wheat acreage down to the government's figure.

It is simple and it is fair. Fair to the little farmer who has reduced his wheat acres, and diversified as he has been told to do. But it is going to bring the side walk farmers, the "brain trust" has had a good chance to muddle with during their stay in Plentywood.

The excuse they are giving for not adopting this plan is, that they don't think they have a right to do it, but that is only an excuse. At present time, they are cutting acreage rights and left as they feel like, and they would have just as much right to use a uniform system.

This is only another concrete proof that the farmers of Sheridan county have got nothing to say about the Allotment plan, either on the other side of the fence before an election or flopped over soon after.

MONT. MERCHANTS OPPOSE SALES TAX

When the state legislature met last Monday the Associated Merchants of Montana were there protesting against the proposed sales tax.

Some of the arguments used in a letter sent out by the Associated Press in that: "A sales tax is more device to put the tax burden mainly on those that are least able to pay. Under the smaller a man's income, the larger the percentage of it goes to pay this tax. A worker or a farmer who spends his entire life for his total income for consumer's goods on which the sales tax is levied. A rich man may, and often does, spend as little for those same goods as 5 per cent. There is no justice in such an arrangement. It is merely another way to free the rich man from taxation."

All this sounds good and we can agree with it. But the real reason for the merchants taking this stand is not that they feel sorry for and want to protect the poor workers and farmers. It is themselves the merchants want to protect.

In another part of the letter they say, "Mail order house goods cannot be taxed hence it would be an infringement on interstate commerce."

This is what we pointed out

recently. The reason for the merchants being against the sales tax and the reason for the mail order houses being for it. It is business and not a change of heart, and sympathy, that makes the merchants take the stand with workers and farmers against the sales tax.

The Producers News Not Moving to Chicago

(BY HANS RASMUSSEN)

Rumors have been circulated that the Producers News was going to leave the county soon. Those who are spreading these rumors simply don't know what they are talking about. The Producers News is here to stay.

What is going to happen in the first part of January is, that the national edition of the Producers News, which we have printed here for more than two years, is going to be moved to Chicago, where it will be amalgamated with two or more other radical farm papers and come out as the Farmers National Weekly.

That this amalgamation, and the more central location, will be of great benefit to the farmers movement, there can be no doubt, and we wish the paper in its new form great success.

For more than two years we have printed the national edition here. And, we really have something to be proud of. From this little out-of-the-way corner of the world we have spread the Producers News all over the United States and to many parts outside.

We were the ones who first took up the slogan of "No more sheriff's sales and no more evictions." Through the Producers News this slogan was taken up by farmers everywhere until it reached to the governors, and to the president of the United States and they sat up and took notice.

From being a good little county paper, the Producers News became a paper with national weight, a leading paper for farmers from coast to coast. But most of our people here at home did not understand this, and many have been the complaints coming in about the county paper not being as good as it used to be. And we have to admit that the county paper has been neglected the past two years.

We simply couldn't do anything else. We have only had a very limited amount of money to work with. The national problem was the most important of the two and gave the national edition the right of way. The county paper has come out late most of the time, and it did not have the news and local stuff that people wanted. We knew these things but we couldn't help it, we couldn't set any more type than we did because we didn't have the money.

After New Year's it is going to be different. Then the Producers News will again be the county paper as it was before. We will get it out on time and its space will be devoted to problems of local interest and more news.

We want every farmer, not only here in Sheridan county but also in Roosevelt, Daniels, and on the Dakota side, to get ready right now and help us put this paper over big. Pay up your old subscription and get us a lot of new subscribers. We also want live correspondents, not only from Sheridan county but from the adjoining counties as well.

The Farmers National Weekly is going to be the national paper and we hope as many farmers as possible will subscribe for it. But right here at home among ourselves we also have problems which must be solved, and it is up to ourselves to solve them.

For more than 15 years the Producers News has fought the farmer's battle from this little corner and has made history for Sheridan county. All over the United States this county is known. Other papers have been in the battle too, but they have lost out. For hundreds of miles around the Producers News is the only real farmer's paper that survived.

We have a chance now to make the Producers News a more powerful farmer's paper than it ever was before (and the need for it right now is greater than it ever was before) by getting every farmer in this county and surrounding territory to be readers and supporters of the paper. Pay up your subscription and get all of your neighbors to subscribe.

HOLDUP GETS \$80 AT HOMESTEAD

Homestead was the scene of a holdup Friday night when three masked bandits entered the beer hall operated by John Olson, at about 9:30. In the building at the time was a farmer, John Jensen, in addition to Mr. Olson. Jensen was in the basement fixing up the fire for the night and, hearing what he thought were strange voices and commands to "stick up" stuck his head up through the stairway to see what was going on. An automatic pistol and a flashlight were poked in his face accompanied by orders to come up.

Both Jensen and the proprietor Mr. Olson, were forced to lay down on a bed in an adjoining room and were bound hand and foot. The three bandits helped themselves to about \$80 which was in the cash register, and also took along a pistol found there.

One of the Haase brothers, who lives in the village, went to the beer hall while the robbery was in progress but found the door locked. When he was asked what he wanted he told them he was going after some beer, to which they replied that there was no beer tonight, so he went back to the garage from which he had come and reported that the beer hall was locked up for the night.

Thinking this rather strange he and some friends went back to the hall and looked in through the window just as Jensen and Olson had both freed themselves from their bonds.

There have been no clues found as to the identity of the bandits.

FROM AROUND SHERIDAN COUNTY

ARCHER

Herold Redden and Ed Boelens were callers at the H. A. Whitish home Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Ray Stoner and two boys were visiting at Herold Redden's Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. Ed Boelens and little Gordon spent Saturday evening at the Art Kazeck home.

Mr. Leo Kazeck visited at the J. Whitish home Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. Don Logan were pleasant callers at the Alfred Shaw home Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. E. L. Boelens accompanied Mr. and Mrs. A. Kazeck to Plentywood Saturday.

The Misses Dora Kazeck and Gene Flakne were callers at Dot Lipska Sunday.

Those who attended the Archer Dance from this community were Mr. and Mrs. Harry Whitish and family, Joe Whitish, Robert Cook, Clarence Whitish, Eugene Kazeck, Miss Myrtle Greff, Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Shaw and Mr. and Mrs. Donald Lander.

Mr. and Mrs. Nels Thompson and family were dinner guests at the J. M. Whitish home Sunday.

RESERVE

Ted Munk left by car for Minnesota last Thursday and plans to spend the winter there.

Mrs. Connel left for Havre on Tuesday where she will spend the Thanksgiving holiday with her daughter, Marion.

Mrs. Gibbons and Mrs. Aaga-Jacobsen were Plentywood visitors on Tuesday afternoon.

A Taxpayers Association meeting is scheduled to be held in the school house next Saturday afternoon.

Lars Angvik left by train for Helena last Saturday afternoon to attend the special session of the legislature.

The Wakea club met at the Lars Angvik home last Thursday afternoon.

Clarence Pederson opened a cove, mine on his place west of town, which promises to develop into a successful venture.

A rabbit drive on the reservation last Sunday apparently reduced the rabbit population somewhat at any rate. About thirty of the boys gathered at the Harvey Carpenter place and drove rabbits into the breaks north of the reservation.

The Wakea club promises an evening's entertainment for the community in the near future.

Mrs. Lars Angvik entertained the Town-Country Bridge club last Saturday afternoon.

O. E. Wang, manager of the Northeastern Montana Turkey Assn., announces that plans have been completed to receive turkeys for Christmas shipment at Plentywood Dec. 7 and 8.

A federal grader has been secured to grade all birds in accordance with the U. S. standards of grades. Pool employees will pack the birds in single layer boxes, thereby insuring the best possible price and the entire shipment will be forwarded to the east.

Agencies operating under the supervision of government inspectors. A cash payment of eight and ten cents per pound on prime grades will be made at the time of delivery and the balance will be paid through pool officials as soon as sales are made.

Directors of the association have again hired Mr. Wang of Plentywood to manage the shipment and urge all turkey growers of northeastern Montana to deliver their birds at the specified dates and see their birds weighed and graded. Efficient handling is assured. No membership fees will be charged. Birds should be delivered dressed but not drawn and cooled to a temperature of 36 degrees. This is very important. All feathers should be removed including all wing feathers, blood cleaned from mouth, feet cleaned and care should be taken to see that the crops are empty. Birds must be in first class condition if they are to sell for top prices.

This association will again use methods practiced by other successful turkey marketing organizations throughout the state, in that the association furnishes all packing material and supplies and does the packing, thereby solving many turkey shipping problems.

COUNTERFEIT COINS HAD MORE SILVER

Montreal, Nov. 19.—A counterfeiter, who put more silver in his spurious coins than the Canadian mint does in its legal tender, has been sentenced to six months in jail here.

Royal Trudel, who was arrested by Royal Canadian mounted police with a quantity of counterfeit coins in his automobile. An examination revealed that Trudel used finer and more silver in manufacturing his coins than the royal mint.

N. D. GOVERNOR IGNORES PLEAS

(Continued from Front Page)

sociation, the Unemployed Council, the Liberty Party, and unorganized farmers. At the close of the meeting several who had been refused relief many times continued with the Committee for immediate action on their cases.

Some of the members of Langner's relief committee sneaked away when they learned these people were coming to demand relief. But it happened that one, Mrs. Burton, could not get away so quickly because of her many comfortable wraps which she had to put on. These cases were presented to her and she promised to mail relief to those whose names were presented on the next Monday morning. So again prompt action meant action with results.

The chairman has called a meeting for Saturday, December 2, at Williston when grievances should be presented by all members who have made a canvas of their respective communities. If a destitute family cannot be reached, they should write to O. M. Mattingly, Williston. Other meetings will be held during the winter months.

The farmers' and workers' Relief Committee dispatched a night letter to Governor Langer, notifying him that petitions for his recall would soon be in circulation throughout the state, when every voter will have an opportunity to learn why Langer is unfit to hold the office of the state's chief executive.

FROM AROUND SHERIDAN COUNTY

ARCHER

Herold Redden and Ed Boelens were callers at the H. A. Whitish home Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Ray Stoner and two boys were visiting at Herold Redden's Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. Ed Boelens and little Gordon spent Saturday evening at the Art Kazeck home.

Mr. Leo Kazeck visited at the J. Whitish home Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. Don Logan were pleasant callers at the Alfred Shaw home Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. E. L. Boelens accompanied Mr. and Mrs. A. Kazeck to Plentywood Saturday.

The Misses Dora Kazeck and Gene Flakne were callers at Dot Lipska Sunday.

Those who attended the Archer Dance from this community were Mr. and Mrs. Harry Whitish and family, Joe Whitish, Robert Cook, Clarence Whitish, Eugene Kazeck, Miss Myrtle Greff, Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Shaw and Mr. and Mrs. Donald Lander.

Mr. and Mrs. Nels Thompson and family were dinner guests at the J. M. Whitish home Sunday.

RESERVE

Ted Munk left by car for Minnesota last Thursday and plans to spend the winter there.

Mrs. Connel left for Havre on Tuesday where she will spend the Thanksgiving holiday with her daughter, Marion.

Mrs. Gibbons and Mrs. Aaga-Jacobsen were Plentywood visitors on Tuesday afternoon.

A Taxpayers Association meeting is scheduled to be held in the school house next Saturday afternoon.

Lars Angvik left by train for Helena last Saturday afternoon to attend the special session of the legislature.

The Wakea club met at the Lars Angvik home last Thursday afternoon.

Clarence Pederson opened a cove, mine on his place west of town, which promises to develop into a successful venture.

A rabbit drive on the reservation last Sunday apparently reduced the rabbit population somewhat at any rate. About thirty of the boys gathered at the Harvey Carpenter place and drove rabbits into the breaks north of the reservation.

The Wakea club promises an evening's entertainment for the community in the near future.

Mrs. Lars Angvik entertained the Town-Country Bridge club last Saturday afternoon.

O. E. Wang, manager of the Northeastern Montana Turkey Assn., announces that plans have been completed to receive turkeys for Christmas shipment at Plentywood Dec. 7 and 8.

A federal grader has been secured to grade all birds in accordance with the U. S. standards of grades. Pool employees will pack the birds in single layer boxes, thereby insuring the best possible price and the entire shipment will be forwarded to the east.

Agencies operating under the supervision of government inspectors. A cash payment of eight and ten cents per pound on prime grades will be made at the time of delivery and the balance will be paid through pool officials as soon as sales are made.

Directors of the association have again hired Mr. Wang of Plentywood to manage the shipment and urge all turkey growers of northeastern Montana to deliver their birds at the specified dates and see their birds weighed and graded. Efficient handling is assured. No membership fees will be charged. Birds should be delivered dressed but not drawn and cooled to a temperature of 36 degrees. This is very important. All feathers should be removed including all wing feathers, blood cleaned from mouth, feet cleaned and care should be taken to see that the crops are empty. Birds must be in first class condition if they are to sell for top prices.

This association will again use methods practiced by other successful turkey marketing organizations throughout the state, in that the association furnishes all packing material and supplies and does the packing, thereby solving many turkey shipping problems.

COUNTERFEIT COINS HAD MORE SILVER

Montreal, Nov. 19.—A counterfeiter, who put more silver in his spurious coins than the Canadian mint does in its legal tender, has been sentenced to six months in jail here.

Royal Trudel, who was arrested by Royal Canadian mounted police with a quantity of counterfeit coins in his automobile. An examination revealed that Trudel used finer and more silver in manufacturing his coins than the royal mint.

N. D. GOVERNOR IGNORES PLEAS

(Continued from Front Page)

sociation, the Unemployed Council, the Liberty Party, and unorganized farmers. At the close of the meeting several who had been refused relief many times continued with the Committee for immediate action on their cases.

Some of the members of Langner's relief committee sneaked away when they learned these people were coming to demand relief. But it happened that one, Mrs. Burton, could not get away so quickly because of her many comfortable wraps which she had to put on. These cases were presented to her and she promised to mail relief to those whose names were presented on the next Monday morning. So again prompt action meant action with results.

The chairman has called a meeting for Saturday, December 2, at Williston when grievances should be presented by all members who have made a canvas of their respective communities. If a destitute family cannot be reached, they should write to O. M. Mattingly, Williston. Other meetings will be held during the winter months.

The farmers' and workers' Relief Committee dispatched a night letter to Governor Langer, notifying him that petitions for his recall would soon be in circulation throughout the state, when every voter will have an opportunity to learn why Langer is unfit to hold the office of the state's chief executive.

berg, Buford; Lucas Jacobsen, Bonetrail; John Eggen, Bonetrail; Mrs. Anton Harestad, Bonetrail; Mrs. Herman Gurling, Wheelock; Sanford Tanora, Grenora; Sigurd Erlen, Grenora; Halvor Twait, Alamo; Ole Aronson, Epping; Nels Primo, Williston.

Intelligent Woman Is Shanghaied to Asylum

(BY HANS RASMUSSEN)

I had heard of Mrs. Herold Larson, but I had never met her until last Friday at the courtroom, where she sat facing the insanity commission and fighting for her freedom and liberty.

Dr. Storkan was reported as saying, "Sure she is crazy." And what did I see? I saw a little frail woman, 25 years old and weighing about 90 pounds. She was run down and nervous. She looked starved. In her eyes was a scared look, as if she expected someone more powerful than she doing her harm.

Her clothes were thin and worn, had been torn and mended, torn by her little children. Westby when the sheriff pulled her away from them.

And here sat this little woman, bravely fighting her own case. They had offered her an attorney, but she had refused, she didn't need one. She did her own pleading; she examined the witnesses and did it intelligently and well, as well as a lawyer could have done. That woman was not crazy!

But the odds were against her. Judge Paul, Dr. Storkan and Dr. Hall were on the insanity board, and each and everyone of them declared her crazy and ordered her sent away. It wasn't justice there men were handing out, it was power.

Now let us look a little further into this case and see what is behind it. Westby has for many years been regarded as a place where bootlegging and smuggling has been going on unchecked. Nothing has ever been done about it, and that the town marshal and the federal men stationed there have been implicated in it is the opinion of many Westby people.

Mrs. Larson claims her husband did not support her and the children, got drunk and was cruel to her. A number of Westby people say this is correct. With three little children she left him three years ago.

Booze was the cause of her misery. She started investigating the bootleggers and reporting. But neither could the town marshal nor the county officials listen to her nor act. She was retreating to be a trouble maker that the booze element, and the county officials protecting them, wanted to get rid of.

When Judge Paul asked her: "Why did you do this?" she answered, "I thought you wanted some cooperation." There is where she showed she was crazy. He didn't want that kind of cooperation. He wanted to be on the good side of the bootleggers. To him, and county attorney Baker, what she was doing was a trouble maker that they wanted to get rid of.

Then she got into more trouble when Kantner, the federal man, started to visit her. She thought he was going to marry her, but that was not what he was after. At the hearing she swore he had visited her twice on business, but Westby people tell a different story. All over town he is known as a woman chaser of the worst kind. The result of his visits was that she had a miscarriage and nearly died, so she says. When she came out of it she weighed 78 pounds. He sneaked away from her and left her.

Then she started investigating smuggling cases, and she claims she had gathered up plenty of stuff to get this federal man fired. Now she was a trouble maker right. Now she was bucking up against a man in the U. S. uniform. She was getting to be dangerous. So, he had a warrant sworn out against her and had her arrested. Judge Paul and the two doctors completed the rest of the dirty work.

And the rest of us sit in this great insane asylum of ours and told our little white things like this are going on, which only goes to show that we are all crazy.

I am not a doctor, and after I have seen how doctors act I am glad I don't belong to that profession. I do know what Mrs. Larson needs. She needs rest, she needs a lot of good food and she needs some warm clothes. These things could have been provided for right here, without taking her away from her children. If we had the right kind of judges, doctors, and relief committees, that probably would not have stopped her investigations, and that had to be stopped.

On Saturday evening she took in the dance at the Temple. The county had bought her a new dress and new shoes. At the dance, where she was staying they had trimmed her hair and curled it. Grant Bakewell danced with her and he asked her to forgive him for the harm he had done her. He told her she was darn good looking, and that was not all he said to her. After he had done his part and succeeded in getting her sent away (he was in the judge's chamber at the time the decision was made it was easy enough for him to apologize and be nice to her. The doctors and the judge undoubtedly did the same before she left).

While the people of the Westby country are in an uproar over this case and condemning the part the judge and county attorney took in it, Mrs. Larson was taken to Warm Springs last Monday by Sheriff Maister.

Over at Westby, three little children are left without a mother. It is now up to the good people of Westby to see that the judge and county attorney, who took this mother away, also provide for these motherless children and provide relief for them.

P. S. A farmer living on the Dakota side of the line walked all the way from Westby over here during the night and gave the penniless woman \$5 before she left.

Camps for Clearing River Brush May Be Operated

MALTA.—It is possible camps will be established on the Missouri river south of Malta and a large number of men employed this winter to clear the brush and timber from the river bottoms according to reports received in Malta.

How many camps or the number of men to be employed is a



Stratosphere Flight Makes 11.7 Miles

BRIDGETON, N. J.—The stratosphere flight of Major Chester L. Fordney and Lieut. Commander T. G. Settle has ended with a record of 11.7 miles. This is some 6,000 feet higher than Prof. Picard's record made in 1932. But the record of 11.8 September has not yet been broken.

American Workers Protest Hitler Meet

BOSTON, Mass.—More than 5,000 workers gathered at Ford Hall here to protest against a Fascist meeting where a German professor spoke on Nazism. A large detail of police charged the crowd with drawn clubs to quiet the cries of "Down with Hitler." One man was knocked unconscious by a policeman's club and taken to the hospital.

Seventy-five Prisoners Riot at Philadelphia

PHILADELPHIA, Pa.—Seventy-five prisoners started a mutiny in the Eastern penitentiary last week in which 1800 soon joined. The prisoners set fire to the prison dye shed, while machinery and goods worth thousands of dollars were being destroyed. Finally policemen, armed with pump guns, stopped the mutiny. No cause was given for the riot by the prison authorities. The prison riots in the past have been caused by poor food or unbearable working conditions.

Natl. Labor Board Arbitrates 137 Cases

WASHINGTON, D. C.—The National Labor Board to date has arbitrated 137 cases, involving 300,000 workers, according to Senator Wagner, its chairman. "We are averting strikes and that to us is the most important phase," said Chairman Wagner. How satisfactory these arbitrations are can be judged from the fact that the coal miners went on strike again after the Labor Board had arbitrated. In the Patterson silk strike, involving thousands of workers, the decisions of the Labor Board were rejected by vote of the workers.

RFC Buys Worthless Stock of Defunct Bank

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Pretending to be releasing \$71,000,000 to depositors in closed or partly closed banks, the Reconstruction Finance Corporation is buying up the worthless stocks and notes of these banks to the tune of \$1,000,000,000. This money goes directly into the pockets of the bank directors. There is no guarantee that the depositors will get what is owed them. The taxpayers, workers and farmers, foot the bill, because it has never been denied that the banks will never be in a position to repay the R. F. C. loans.

Why Doesn't Ritchie Do It?

BALTIMORE, Md.—Keeping up the farce of several weeks duration, Governor Ritchie suggested that State's Attorney, John B. Robins of Somerset county, who refuses to arrest known leaders of the Armwood lynch mob, be removed by the circuit judges. All this delay is unnecessary because the Governor has the right to remove an officer for non-performance of his duty. The truth of the matter is that Ritchie does not want the murderers of a Negro worker to be prosecuted. That would set a bad example, and he is playing with time to keep them from being arrested.

Brotherhood Leaders Break Strike

HOUSTON, Texas.—The strike of 3,000 railroad men on the Southern Pacific lines which was ordered for November 25 has been called off by the officials of the Railroad Brotherhoods in obedience to an order from President Roosevelt, setting up an arbitration board to mediate the 108 grievances listed by the railroad workingmen. This solution satisfied the bosses and union officials both. "We're all law-abiding citizens," said J. G. Torrian, Southern Pacific executive. But it can hardly satisfy the workers who were sold out before by the Brotherhoods. Observers are looking for a strike movement in the near future.

Wm. Fox Tells His Own Story

WASHINGTON, D. C.—The Senate stock market investigating committee heard the whole story of how the Fox Film Corporation was swallowed up by investment bankers and the Chase National Bank from the lips of William Fox, former movie magnate and founder of the Fox Film Corporation. The moral of the story is that the Wall Street big fish find it easy to swallow the smaller fish. Fox was paid \$15,000,000 for giving up control of the corporation, but let up a squawk because bankers did not give him all they had promised him. He tells how he appealed to President Hoover for help against the crooked practices of the respectable bankers of Halsey, Stuart and Co., and the Chase National Bank. Hoover's representative was politely told by Albert Wiggin, then president of the Chase National, to mind his own business. In addition Fox tells that the bankers were given the private records of the Department of Justice, usually not available to anyone, and the bankers falsified them to fit their own ends. The bankers took the opportunity to take over the profitable movie concern when Fox came to them for a loan at a time when he was particularly in a tight position financially.

CROP PRICES DOWN AS U. S. BUYS GOLD

(Continued from Front Page)

tion the gold value of the dollar. Mr. Lubin ignores this. In this period, because of Mr. Roosevelt's gold buying policy, the dollar dropped a full point, and was worth 60 cents in terms of foreign gold currencies. In terms of the gold dollar, therefore, prices are dropping rapidly.

World Situation

The picture of the world situation is presented as follows: "World prices tended downward during October, the indices for all the seven leading countries showing losses from September except Germany." The Analyst says, "Undoubtedly the weakening of world prices reflects the decline of United States prices in terms of gold, which is now tending to drag down the price level not only in gold-currency countries, but even in those that are on a paper basis and have hitherto been immune."

What Is Gold Buying

There may be some uneasiness in the mind of the reader as to just how the Roosevelt gold-buying policies work. It might be answered like this: The government buys raw gold on the open market. Each day it bids a higher price in dollars for each ounce of gold. If we bid \$29 for an ounce of gold today then tomorrow we bid \$30 dollars, then the value of our dollar is less than it was yesterday if measured in gold. The result is a cheapening of the dollar and therefore an increase in the home price of commodities. This is precisely what inflation is.

Now if prices on the world markets, measured in gold, remain about the same, our speculators and exporters are in a fine position. When they pay a United States dollar for your crops, they are actually paying you only 60 cents. Then they can turn around and sell your product on the world market for 100 gold cents, with a clean profit of 40 gold cents.

This Is Inflation

This is the idea behind inflation. The masses at home are led to think that they are getting higher prices. The Big Business Middlemen speculators and manufacturers are buying labor power and farm products, raw materials at dirt cheap prices and selling abroad at a higher level.

In this war our Wall Street financiers are in a fine position to compete with the financiers and manufacturers of France, England or Germany. They have won this advantage, of course, at the expense of the masses at home.

Intensifies War Danger

This is economic war between the governments of the United States and the governments of France, England and Germany. Already Great Britain and France are showing their hostility to this new move of the United States, and newspapers report that France has lost more than \$750,000,000 worth of gold in the last few weeks. It is a truism that economic war inevitably leads to open military engagements. The attempts of the Roosevelt government, therefore, to save the profits of the bankers, is heading the masses of this country into another world imperialistic conflict.

AUTO WORKERS STRIKE IN PHILADELPHIA



Here are a few of the 2,800 workers at the Philadelphia plant of the Budd Mfg. Co., makers of auto bodies, wheels and parts, who struck for \$5.50-\$6.50 minimum daily wage as members of the new A. F. of L. autoworkers union. Budd won fame recently by telling his dinner guests that the part-time employed should be thankful to their bosses for their jobs. Federated Picture.

MASS CONVENTION ON UNEMPLOYMENT CALLED ON JAN. 13

To Meet in Washington While Congress in Session

NEW YORK.—Farm organizations as well as organizations of unemployed workers, veterans, trade unions, small home owners, youth, women and Negroes, are urged to elect delegates to the mass convention against unemployment called by the National Committee of the Unemployed Councils, to be held in Washington, Jan. 13, 14 and 15.

The convention will prepare its demands and present them before congress which will then be in session.

The convention will demand unemployment and social insurance at the expense of the employers and the government. Other demands which will be proposed to the convention are for immediate adequate cash relief for every unemployed worker, that all war funds be used for unemployment relief, against reduction in relief and against forced labor.

The call for the mass convention urges that city and county relief conferences be held to prepare for the national convention. On Jan. 15, the day on which the demonstration before the capital is planned, unemployed organizations in every city and county are urged to hold local demonstrations in support of the demands of the national conference.

A primary purpose of the national convention is to unify the movement of unemployed workers, according to the call. It has been proposed that a national committee representing not only unemployed organizations but all other organizations willing to fight for social

Treasury Head Complains Clerks Should Show More Respect

WASHINGTON, D. C.—In spite of Acting Secretary of Treasury, Henry Morgenthau's censorship of Treasury news, reporters here got wind of the fact that Morgenthau had visited F. A. Birgefeld, chief clerk, and complained about the behavior of the guards in the Treasury Building. Morgenthau, "friend of the farmers and workers," showed what class he represents when he gave the following orders to all guards. They are to "show respect for official superiors by standing at attention when approached or being addressed." They are not to sit down while

30 IN STOCKADE IN MINERS STRIKE

BULLETIN GALLUP, N. M.—Striking Gallup coal miners have forced mine owners and government officials to grant eight of their 12 demands, including the release of the 30 military prisoners held here, according to National Miners Union leaders who led the strike.

The operators have agreed to recognize pit committees, installation of miner's checkweighmen, and no discrimination nor blacklisting. GALLUP, N. M.—On their way home after a mass meeting of the insurance and the other demands of the movement were formed. Organizations interested in this convention are requested to write the National Committee, Unemployed Councils, 80 East 11th Street, New York City.

National Miners Union at Lupton, Frank George and Juan Mentmore, strike leaders and Mentmore's family, were arrested and thrown into the military stockade here. This brought to 30 the total of workers held in the military prison as a result of the strike of the National Miners Union.

The miners continue to hold the picket lines, however, in spite of the prosecution of the strikers under Major Moore, NEA mediator in this district. Eviction notices have been given to strikers in the Germoc mine. The relief committee reports that unless relief and defense funds come in, the miners will be forced back to work by actual starvation.

From their filthy prison in the military stockade, Herbert Benjamin, national organizer of the Unemployed Councils and George Kaplan, district secretary of the International Labor Defense, sent a telegram to Governor Hockenull demanding their immediate release or removal to more tolerable quarters.

Benjamin has been sentenced to one year and Kaplan to six months at a drum head court martial which denied them even the most elementary civil liberties.

CUBA GOVERNMENT MAKES PLANS TO SUPPRESS MASSES

San Martin Buys Guns, Tanks and Bombs to Use On Workers

HAVANA, Nov. 24.—As a result of the rapidly rising revolutionary actions of the masses, the Grau San Martin government is rapidly preparing for open war and suppression against them. The government has already bought 1,500,000 hand grenades for street fighting.

Today it was announced that the government had ordered 16 armored tanks and thousands of gas bombs from British armament firms. All these instruments are especially adapted for street fighting.

Revolutionary organizations are mobilizing the masses for protest against the expenditure of government funds for war purposes while hundreds of thousands of workers and peasants are starving.

So great has been the pressure of mass protest against the recent raid on the Confederation National (revolutionary trade union group), by Sergeant Chamizo, and the arrest of Cesar Villar that the government continues to make lame excuses, even going so far as to promise a court-martial trial for Chamizo, for unwarranted attack on the workers center. It is well known, however, that Chamizo was ordered to proceed with his attack by the government itself.

Stop Lockout The wave of indignation and solidarity which is rising all over the country has already resulted in defeating the attempt of the tobacco employers to declare a lock-out.

Exceedingly important is the development within the Havana Federation of Labor, the reformist union controlled by renegade officials, where the secretary of the organization, who is at the same time president of the Tobacco Transport Union, was forced to resign as the Union decided to affiliate with the revolutionary unions in the Confederation.

Stop Evictions After large teachers' demonstrations, the government was forced to grant their demands.

The government has also been forced to accede to the demands of tenants. The government extended the moratorium on evictions for another two weeks.

Hold Scottsboro Meetings The Young Communist League successfully arranged demonstrations in front of all the American Wall Street Company offices, demanding the immediate release of the Scottsboro boys. Many offices were smashed by the demonstrators.

Among the offices affected are the American Embassy Ward Steamship Line, the United Fruit, the United Light and Gas Company, and many others. The meetings were all timed to take place at the same time, thus preventing the police from being able to make any arrests.

FASCIST BREAK PLEDGE TO TAKE OVER BIG BANKS

Say Nationalization of Banks Would Be "Unsound"

BERLIN.—Another solemn pledge made by the Nazis to the German people has fallen by the wayside as harmful to Capital. The committee appointed by Hitler to investigate the German banking system has unanimously declared complete nationalization of the banks unground and harmful to the bankers and capitalists. So another election pledge of the Nazis, made to fool the people into thinking that the Nazis were against the capitalists, is thrown overboard.

Dr. Hjalmer Schacht, president of the Reichsbank and prominent Nazi, in arguing for the viewpoint of the bankers said, that although human welfare stands above capital, it would be wrong to undermine confidence by nationalizing the banks.

This trick of the Fascists will go a long way toward undermining the confidence of the poorer middle classes in the Nazi program, and is proof of what the anti-Fascist forces have said from the beginning that the Fascists are the military arm of the capitalists and completely in harmony with the interests of Big Business and the banks. Their radical-sounding program, which called for complete nationalization of the banks, was never taken seriously either by the Fascist leaders or by the industrialists who poured gold into the Nazi treasury. "Radicalism" was adopted by them as a net in which to catch workingmen and middle classes who were disgusted with the methods of the old-line conservative capitalist parties.

will average less than \$10 a ton. Large companies however are shipping culls to Seattle and these are selling on the market at \$40 a ton. In the spring the farmer faces a possibility of going without water or else fight for it.

Wm. Ferguson.



Athens Police Refuse Anti-War Meeting

ATHENS.—For the second time the chief of police in Athens has refused permission for the holding of an Anti-War meeting. The reason given is that "if the government intends to wage war, it will not ask the workers first!"

Nazis Suppress Kaiser's Supporters

BERLIN.—Two leagues working for the restoration of the Hohenzollern monarchy were ordered suppressed by the Nazi government. The Hohenzollerns are active supporters of the Fascists but apparently their personal interests became too evident to suit the present jobholders of the Brown Shirt army.

Fukien Armies War Against Chiang

SHANGHAI.—Battles on a large scale have broken out between the troops of General Chiang Kai Shek, tool of the imperialists and the armies of Fukien Province which seceded from the Chinese republic and declared its independence, as a protest against Chiang's help to the imperialists. The Fukienese have captured 4 of Chiang's warships.

Porto Rican Gov. Is Flat Broke

SAN JUAN, Porto Rico.—After the government had paid all school teachers' salaries, the Porto Rican treasury was left without a dollar to its name. Due to the miserly relief given out to the destitute peasants and workers and the large number of unemployed, the government has been unable to collect any taxes from them. And of course, its policy is to spare the rich plantation owners and absentee American landlord millionaires from taxation.

Building Workers Send Greetings to USSR

OSLO.—On the motion of a Communist delegate, a resolution was adopted unanimously at the Union Congress of the Building Workers, and a telegram of congratulation sent to the All Russian Building Workers Union on the occasion of the 16th anniversary of the October revolution. The resolution read in part: "The results which you have received have aroused the greatest enthusiasm among the workers of the whole world. Long live the Soviet Union!"

Representative to Cuba, Not Ambassador

WASHINGTON, D. C.—President Roosevelt will send Assistant Secretary of State, Jefferson Caffery, to Cuba as his personal representative, and not as Ambassador, it was announced here. This means that when Sumner Welles leaves Cuba, he will be the last Ambassador until the Cubans establish a government more to the liking of the American capitalists than the present government which has been too weak and too afraid to put down the revolutionary activities of the starving workers and peasants of Cuba.

British Set Up Milk Marketing Board

LONDON, England.—The English government, taking a leaf out of President Roosevelt's book, has set up a milk marketing board which will have dictatorial powers over the sale of milk by farmers to distributors. More than 150,000 farmers are directly involved. Like the United States agreements, the board has powers over all farmers, regardless of whether they have approved of the board. The board determines prices and conditions of sale.

British Navy Asks For Bigger Budget

LONDON.—When the First Lord of the Admiralty said in the House of Commons that three cruisers recently announced would have to be built by private shipyards because the government dock yards "will have all the work they can do," it became evident that the British government intends to begin an intensive naval building program in the near future. The Admiralty has asked for a substantially increased appropriation from the budget over last year. A member of the House of Commons threw out the suggestion that the government's decision to increase the size of the cruisers was a sign that the British government was trying to keep up with the United States in the race for armaments.

Famine Threatens in Swedish Province

STOCKHOLM.—A committee appointed by the Diet of the Province of Norrbotten has sent an appeal to the national government for help to avert a famine. The iron ore works in this district are lying idle. The peasants have suffered crop failures and have received very low prices for what produce they sold. For lack of fodder, they have slaughtered their livestock and have no bread for themselves. At the same time in the Southern and Central parts of Sweden, where the crops are excellent, there are great stores of grain accumulated in the granaries of the landowners and the large farmers. Part of this grain is already beginning to rot, but the government makes no attempt to distribute it where it is needed.

Letters from the Farm

"I AM TOSSED ASIDE LIKE DRY CORN HUSK" WRITES OLD PIONEER

Oacoma, S. D.

Dear Editor: I am a semi-invalid old man. Raised a few chickens this summer and sold the cockles when three months old and got 10 cents per head in the market. Counting numerical losses, they stood me in about 7 cents per at the hatchery, giving me 3 cents for my investment of money, time and feed. My son-in-law brought in 11 full-grown hens and they figured up, according to weight and current price, 98 cents for the weight or less than 9 cents per head.

Come again on the side as to what we buy. Chicken feed has been 1 cent per lb. all summer, flour 3 or 4 cents, cornmeal the same, cotton goods still going up, and so on. I have rigged up for myself a little den 8 by 10 feet, but I do not know where to get fuel to keep warm this winter. Am burning cow dung now. I wrote to my County Commissioner and asked for two tons of coal. After a month of patient waiting, I have not had even a reply to my letter. During my "fling" at farming, I have paid out over \$10,000 in taxes alone, started to pay taxes in 1893. And now when the Octopus has sucked me dry, I am tossed aside like a dry corn husk.

They have a saying, "Beggars are not choosers." BUT HOW DID WE GET TO BE BEGGARS? Pioneer Farmer.

RAISIN GROWERS ARE TURNED DOWN FLAT

Caruthers, Calif.

Dear Editor: The raisin growers of this valley are getting their part of the New Deal by being turned down flat on their demand for 3 cent raisins. They will come to their senses and unite with the United Farmers League before the Blue Buzzard devours them all.

H. R. Bopp.

Us Poor Whites and Negroes Toil All Year to Get Nothing

Alabama Share Cropper Writes of Misery in South

Chambers County, Ala.

Dear Editor: Just a word or so on our living conditions down here. We, the laboring class of people, both white and black, are suffering here for lack of clothes and food. We have no doctors and no medicine when we become sick and cannot work. Our landlords tell us that if they find out for sure that we hard laboring people are members of the Sharecroppers Union or Communists they will throw us all out. It would leave over 800 homeless in this county, suffering little infants, old mothers and fathers who did nothing but labor hard all of their lives. Already we are left without bread or shelter.

We, as hard-laboring people, make plenty of foodstuffs and other produce on the farm and what does our Boss say when harvest time comes? We done this and so, and we ain't done nothing! Us poor white and black people and our naked and hungry families have toiled from one Christmas day to another to try to make

bread and after all, it is taken away from us.

Croppers are Lashed Not only that, but they are hard on us everyday they can. They take us and throw lashes on us as if we were dogs or cows.

We are asking for aid from every county and state in the way of helping us to fight the hard battle against starvation. Our landlords are getting meaner and meaner to us hands. On their places every day they want to pay us but 50 cents a day and we work from sunrise to dawn. If we ask for a raise, they cuss us out and tell us to get off their place and move at once. If we don't move, they night ride us.

After giving us just 20 cents a day for day work, we will have to feed ourselves out of that sum or work for one gallon of cornmeal a day. With three or four in the family, the wives of our landlords want our wives to do their house work for old worn out clothing in payment. After working our crops and seeing after our houses and little ones, our women wash for them from one day to two every week and get 35 cents for pay. We ask for higher wages on all our labor and better treatment for all. A Negro Sharecropper.

ONCE FARMERS UNION ORGANIZER; IS NOW FOR BUILDING U. F. L.

Liebon, Iowa.

Dear Sir: Kindly mail me the constitution and by-laws of the United Farmers League, also an issue of your paper which gives full details of the Second National Conference in Chicago on Nov. 15-18.

I once was an organizer of the

Iowa Farmers Union. But I have learned that Reno and his ring were only fakery and betrayers of the Iowa farmers. They are only playing the Iowa farmers for a bunch of suckers, so that Reno and his ring could collect a plenty of cash and live like lords. That is all Reno's Holiday Association is for—to build up the Iowa Farmers Union, and also to get the cash and honor and glory.

L. A. Lunbaugh.

EXPECTANT MOTHER DENIED MEDICAL AID AND LACKS CLOTHING

Wilton, N. D.

Dear Editor: We are about to face another winter, with most of the families around here without food or clothing to keep them in comfort. Our crop did not amount to much, so if no relief comes, I cannot see what the outcome will be.

I know of a young woman that is about to become a mother. She has not been to a doctor or had any of the food that is needed in her case, and she has no clothes for the baby.

All I know is that we must STRUGGLE if we want to get what we need. We must struggle together against our enemies, and not wait for some faint hope like the allotment bonus.

A Farmer.

CHANCES FOR HIGHER APPLE PRICES LOOK VERY POOR IN WASH.

Triton, Wash.

Dear Editor: I met a man from the Walla Walla district the other day. There the farmers' wheat is all mortgaged to the last bundle before it is even threshed and everything goes to the warehouse companies.

He has been in the C. C. C. camps all summer and says he is worse broke now than when he went to the camps and that the camps look like real and steady slavery to him. This man thought that the boys in the camp are strictly against war even though they are under military supervision now.

The N. R. A. seems to be losing ground here in the Yakima Valley. Prospects for better prices on apples look rather poor. Many apples will not be sold at this price. Tons of pears are rotting on the grounds because of sharper culling methods. Some varieties sold at all. While pears sold for \$10 to \$15 a ton, the average price considering the enormous waste