

Wis. UFL Pledges
1,000 Subs for Our
New Paper, See Page 4

THE PRODUCERS NEWS

County Edition

OFFICIAL ORGAN OF THE UNITED FARMERS LEAGUE

PLENTYWOOD, SHERIDAN COUNTY, MONTANA, DECEMBER 8, 1933

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Dairy Farmers Strike For Higher Milk Price In St. Louis Co., Minn.

FARMERS SET UP OWN COMMITTEES TO GIVE RELIEF

Will Stop Discrimination in Distributing Relief Jobs

FREDERICK, S. D.—The agricultural workers of this county have drawn up a plan for the distribution of relief work in this county. This is the answer of the farmers and workers in this county to the announced intention of County Commissioner John Forsting to discriminate against military farmers and workers and distribute these jobs only to the favorites of the politicians.

The plan, which calls for a county committee made up of three from each township to supervise the distribution of relief jobs, was accepted by a mass meeting of farmers and workers held here on Nov. 24 on the occasion of the return of the Chicago delegates.

Committees were elected from Savo, Richland and Frederick townships. Palmyra has already elected its committee.

At a mass meeting at Savo hall last Thursday, called to discuss relief under the Civil Works program, John Forsting was present by request.

He is the commissioner who got in bad odor a few months ago by making a physical attack on Paul Seidler, Aberdeen labor leader, at a farmers' united front meeting there. The result of that fuss was that Forsting beat an undignified and hasty retreat.

When he was called upon to speak at this Savo Hall meeting he was, to all outward appearances, again the kindhearted gentleman. With his bulky body neatly dressed and with one foot on a chair to show us his spats, he went on to tell how, out of pure patriotism, he was working day and night for the people of the county. He could offer no remedy for the local grievance at the gravel pit as he said it was a federal project.

He then painted a glowing picture of the Civil works program which went into effect (on paper, at least) last Monday. Workers would be paid 50 cents an hour, with a six hour day and five days a week. Although the chairman and a few others questioned him most of us were pretty well hypnotized by his nice sounding plan. And Forsting strutted proudly before his audience.

But all this changed when Seidler, who had come up from Aberdeen with the local delegates returning from the Chicago Conference, rose to speak. Forsting then slumped down on his chair and his head hung between his knees. He finally staggered to his feet and started for the door at the rear of the room, followed by a few boos. Paving the air as he went he shouted that he did not want to listen to Seidler because he did not agree with him. At the door he changed his mind and sat down, remaining there where he could make a quick get-away through out the rest of the meeting. Never before have I seen a man cringe so under attack, or rather fear of attack, for Seidler's talk was mainly a general exposure of the Roosevelt inflation program.

CLEAR FARMER IN KIDNAPPING CASE

Charged With Using Tar Brush on Local Shylock

By Willis Hibner

ONTARIO, Ore.—I have just finished eight days in the Ada County District Court as defense witness in the John Goertzen case. Goertzen was charged with kidnapping one C. F. Pringle and taking him for a ride to the sagebrush covered Hanson Butte and giving him a coat of tar and feathers. Conviction meant life in the pen.

It was a battle royal. But we cleared Goertzen. The United Farmers League stood behind Goertzen to a man, although he was not a member.

Of course there were more than 100 men in the party that took C. F. Pringle for a ride. Pringle was one of a score of Shylocks in Twin Falls County who were trying to take their "pound of flesh."

Vote Unanimously to Stop Milk Shipments to Virginia Plants

DEMAND 40c INCREASE

Farmers Get Less Than 3c Per Quart for Milk Sold to Workers for 9c

By a Farmer Correspondent

VIRGINIA, Minn.—Farmers shipping milk to Bridgman Russell and the Virginia Creamery went on strike Dec. 1 for an increase of 40 cents per hundred pounds on their milk. This demand means \$1.50 for milk delivered at the farm and \$1.75 for milk delivered at the plant.

The decision to strike was taken Nov. 29 at Angora Town Hall when the creameries told a delegation of farmers that they flatly refused to comply with the demands of the farmers. At the meeting, farmers said that on present prices, they could hardly keep their cows alive. They insisted that the only way to get relief was through mass action, keeping all milk away from the Virginia pasteurizing plants.

The farmers feel confident that all milk supply can be stopped to the pasteurizers and thus force the price paid to the farmer to be raised. The Northland Milk Producers Association with its locals in Forbes and Cook has already initiated action. Now we must get every milk shipper who sends milk to Virginia to join in the strike. Every organization and the United Farmers League locals around Virginia as for instance Brittmont, Florenton, Nebraska, etc., should arrange meetings for getting support to the strike.

The vote to strike was unanimous and word was sent immediately to Forbes so that they would join in immediately. The discussion of the meeting disclosed the bitter hatred of the farmers to the capitalist controlled monopolies of the Bridgman Russell calibers who have reaped huge profits from the farmers. They got less than 3 cents a quart for their milk now whereas the pasteurizers sell for 9 cents. The banker pockets the 6 cents difference. It is against these capitalists that the farmers are fighting. They do not want the milk prices to the consumer to be raised but instead get the worker in the town to fight together with the farmer and to even get the unemployed to help picket the roads.

Majority of South Dakota Farms Tilled by Tenants

State Dept. of Agriculture Admits Small Owners Becoming Scarce

By Willis Hibner

PIERRE, S. D.—The State Department of Agriculture has just issued a report which shows that the majority of South Dakota farmers are landless and labor upon land belonging to others. The figures compiled by the state experts reveal that 70 per cent of the land in farms is operated by landless tenants. Moreover, the state department is forced to admit officially what the Producers News has declared all along—that the land-owning American farmer is being forced out of ownership by insurance companies, banks and other mortgage holders, down into tenantry and even peasantry.

Comparing the figures in 1920, at the beginning of the agricultural crisis, with the figures of May, 1933, in the third year of the general economic crisis, we can see the direction which the ruin of the American farm is taking.

There were: In 1920 May, 1933

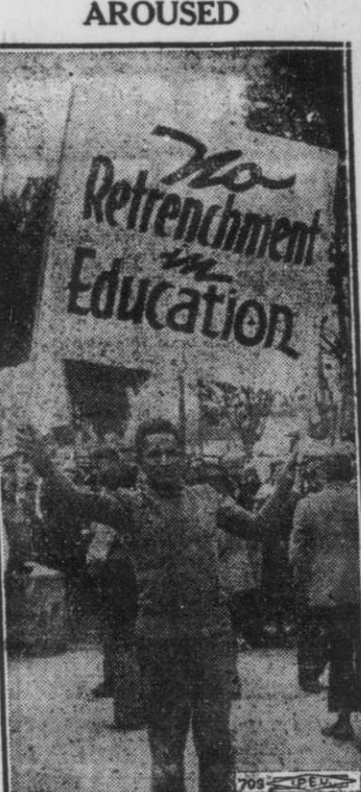
No. of Owners 45,347 36,219

No. of Tenants 30,536 40,400

Total Farmers 75,883 76,623

In 1920, there were 4,800 more owning farmers than there were renting farmers. In the spring of 1933, there were 4,100 MORE RENTING FARMERS than owning farmers. The countryside was changing from a picture of land-owning farmers to one of tenants who toiled upon land in which they had not one whit of ownership.

The above figures apply to the NUMBER of farm operators. When we take the ACREAGE, the



Students all over the country have been aroused by the cuts in education as a result of the depression. Here is one in California demanding that the schools be protected from the panics effect.

WHEAT 'BONUS' IN 19 STATES PAID

AAA Sends Checks to Small Wheat Producing States

WASHINGTON, D. C.—The Agricultural Adjustment Administration claims that checks for \$23,316,569 have been mailed out to wheat farmers in 19 states as payment for agreeing to reduce acreage. Farmers in the larger wheat producing states are yet to be paid.

The checks are for the first two payments being made to farmers who agree to reduce their acreage by 15 per cent. The first payment, says the AAA, is at the rate of 20 cents a bushel on the allotment each farmer receives. The second payment of eight cents a bushel will be made next spring, providing there is anything left after the cost of administering the plan is deducted.

The three million already paid is only a fraction of the \$70,000,000 which the government promised to pay during the fall and early winter.

The AAA claims that enough farmers have signed up to reduce acreage by 8,000,000 acres.

In the meantime, the Department of Agriculture states that grain prices are tending to fall. For the week ended Dec. 1, the markets were unsettled with prices lower. The demand was dull. The Department attributes the tendency toward falling prices to "weakness in foreign markets" and the selling in December futures.

The 1933-34 world wheat crop outside Russia and China is indicated at about 220,000,000 bushels less than last year's production, but prices thus far in world markets have shown no sustained improvement from last year's levels.

Pan-American Congress Opens In Montevideo

Secretary Hull Represents American Bankers at Conference

HATRED OF YANKEE IMPERIALISM MARKED

Mexico May Force Discussion of Latin American Debts to Wall Street

MONTEVIDEO, Uruguay.

—The Pan American conference, called for the avowed purpose of uniting in peace and harmony the nations of North and South America, has opened here almost in earshot of the guns of the two-year-old war between Bolivia and Paraguay.

The sessions are held in the beautiful multi-marble palace of the Uruguayan legislature, flanked by palm trees. The manners of the delegates are the elaborate and extravagant formalities of diplomatic functions. But underneath the finery buzzes political intrigue. Agents of American capitalists vie with agents of British capitalists for the spoils which these Latin American politicians are all too eager to sell to the highest bidder. Many of the delegates represent governments kept in power only by the guns and sabres of American Marines.

Hate U. S. Bankers

Out on the streets of Montevideo and in the rubber, tobacco, hemp and sugar plantations, there is a smoldering hatred for the imperialists, for the American bankers especially. The Latin American workers and peasants, struggling to throw off the yoke of American imperialism, have much to say at this polite congress, if only they get the chance.

Just before Secretary of State Cordell Hull arrived here, police discovered a huge red flag flying from the port. On it were the words: "Out with Hull." Later police raided the working-class section of the city and arrested 20 Communist workers, a part of a group preparing a demonstration against Hull and the American bankers. The police claim they have broken up plans for a general strike which was to have been Sunday in protest against Hull's appearance.

This is the background of the conference which is supposed to build "peace and harmony."

President Roosevelt has already announced that the American delegation refuses to discuss tariffs, currency or Latin-American debts. It is around these issues, as Roosevelt knows, that the Latin American have some of their greatest grievances against the United States government.

Loans to Paraguay

However the resentment of the Latin American masses against American imperialism is so intense that many things, unpleasant to the ears of Secretary Hull, will not doubt be brought forth.

The consul of Paraguay, for instance, charges the United States with financing with big loans the Bolivian government in its war on Paraguay. He is well within the facts, as even the Senate Investigating Committee showed. But he fails to mention that the British government is financing Paraguay.

Mexico announces that it will force a discussion on debts to the American bankers, despite Hull's instructions. Cuba may insist on revoking the Platt amendment, the notorious swindle treaty by which the United States justifies the use of troops in Cuba to suppress the Cuban masses.

If the Latin-American masses are able to make their voices heard above the intrigues of the diplomats, Hull will see for himself the undying, burning hatred of these masses for the government of the United States and the Wall Street bankers who exploit and oppress them.

EVICTED FAMILIES TO LIVE IN BOX CARS IN OLSON'S MINNESOTA

THIEF RIVER FALLS, Minn.—Fifteen box cars have been shipped into Thief River Falls for homes for local unemployed families dependent on the county for relief. The box cars will be mounted on sleds and towed to their location by the county tractor.

The unemployed have suggested naming their boxcar village Olsonville, in "honor" of the Farmer-Labor governor who promised so much and did so little.

Protest Sentence of Death to Young Scottsboro Boy

This is an appeal to every reader of the Producers News to do his part in the mighty campaign to save the Scottsboro boys from burning in the electric chair. The Negro boys have nowhere to turn except to the masses of workers and farmers. The ruling class is against them and is sending them to death, because they are workers and because they are Negroes. If they die, it is a blow struck against the working people. If they die, it is a victory for the robbers and exploiters who lynch and jail in order to keep their high places and their wealth. It is up to YOU as one of the toilers of this country to save the Scottsboro boys.

Call meetings immediately to pass resolutions condemning the lynch verdict of the Southern court. If funds are not forthcoming immediately, there is a danger that the attorneys will have to leave before the trials are over. Send money to the International Labor Defense, 80 East 11 Street, New York City. Send your letters of protest to Governor B. M. Miller, Montgomery, Ala., and Judge W. W. Callahan, Decatur, Ala.

The Scottsboro boys know that only you can save them. See them through!

GENERAL ASKS LARGER BUDGET

More Money for Preparations Demanded by Army Leader

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Again

the cry for a big army resounded in the capital, when chief of staff, General Douglas MacArthur, reported to Secretary of War Dorn that the United States Army "is below the danger line" in preparedness. MacArthur, the man who commanded the troops who drove out the Bonus Army, is known in Washington as a "Big Army" man.

According to his report, the army has been "weakened" because of insufficient funds and also because its officers have been taken to train the unemployed in the Civilian Conservation Corps. Instead, MacArthur advocates using the regular officers in the National Guard and Reserve Officers Training Corps, the high school and college division of the army, and assigning reserve officers to the OCC camps.

More and more money from the budget is demanded by MacArthur to equip the army. This means heavier taxation burdens on the workers and farmers. General MacArthur's report is another sign that the United States is racing to prepare for another imperialist world war.

There is still another reason for General MacArthur's insistence on a big army. In the concluding paragraph of his report he says: "In the obvious state of unrest now prevailing throughout the world, evidences of which are plainly visible even in our own country, an efficient and dependable military establishment, constantly responsive to the will of its Government, constitutes a rock of stability and one of a nation's proudest possessions." It is for use in strikes, both of farmers and workers, that MacArthur holds his army in readiness. Because he sees times growing worse and the workers and farmers fighting bitterly against their exploiters, MacArthur is calling for a bigger army which can put down this "unrest."

NEW RELIEF AGENT PICKS WRONG MAN

By a Farmer Correspondent

WILTON, Minn.—The new Relief Agent arrived here and starvation is in order now. The workers and farmers that were on relief before are forced to get along on one dollar to three dollars per month. No clothing is being given out. When a farmer, Henry Krumery, was talking in front of the relief office about the damnable conditions that existed here, he was singled out by the new Relief Agent, L. Fisk, who threatened to beat him up. But Fisk failed to pick out the right party to beat up. When they went down to the alley where the Agent had asked Mr. Krumery to come, he had to back down. He may have remembered that the farmer was an ex-blacksmith.

The United Farmers League of Beltrami county has protested to the Farmer-Labor Governor of Minnesota about the methods used by said relief agent. His answer, when and if it comes, will be printed in a later issue of the Producers News.

Jury Orders Death for Scottsboro Boy In Decatur Trials

GUARD SCOTTSBORO LAWYER



Samuel S. Leibowitz (center) has not been harmed at the trial of the Scottsboro boys in Decatur, Ala., and two of the reasons may be seen at his side in this picture. He is constantly under guard while going from court to his rooms. Publicity of lynching threats against counsel and prisoners which included the publication of a pamphlet by an attorney advocating mob action, is believed another cause of the safety of the attorneys and the boys.—Federation Picture.

LEGAL LYNCHING

Judge's Charge to Jury Was Open Invitation to Convict

REFUSED DELAY FOR TESTIMONY OF GIRL

Trial of Clarence Norris 2nd of Youths, Is Begun at Once

DECATUR, Ala.—After 10 hours and 33 minutes in the jury room, the all-white jury trying Heywood Patterson, first of the Scottsboro Boys, brought in a verdict of guilty and recommended that the innocent Negro boy be put to death in the electric chair.

The verdict was not a surprise to Judge W. W. Callahan, Southern landowner who is presiding at the Scottsboro trials. His charge to the jury was a clear order to convict. He instructed the jury in the different ways it might CONVICT the prisoner, but completely neglected to inform the jury how it might FREE the Negro, until he was reminded.

From the very first, the Southern judge did not hesitate to show which way his sympathies went. He snarled at Leibowitz and at Brodsky, I. L. D. attorneys, overruled their objections and time after time refused to permit them to question witnesses in such a way as to bring out evidence damaging to the case of the prosecution.

Perhaps the most open show of the court's intention to legally lynch Patterson was refusal to hold the trial up until the evidence of Ruby Bates, ill in New York, might be taken. It is well known from the first trial that the evidence of Ruby Bates, who denies that the Negro boys laid hands upon either herself or Victoria Price, entirely destroys the case of the prosecution.

Jury Rolls Tampered

Although attorneys for the International Labor Defense proved, through the testimony of a handwriting expert, that the jury rolls had been tampered, the Judge denied this as grounds to quash the indictments.

In earlier messages, we have shown how the Judge is rushing through these cases, allowing, he says only three days to each of the boys. He has no regard for the fact that the lives of seven of the Negro boys hang upon these trials. Here in Decatur, he is already referred to as "Speed" Callahan.

While the jury was still out on the case of Patterson, "Speed" had called for a new jury and for the trial of Clarence Norris to begin.

Norris was in court when the jury brought in its verdict. Patterson was brought in handcuffed, surrounded by six deputies. The boy's eyes were fixed on the floor as he entered, and he licked his lips nervously.

A moment later, however, the clerk read the ominous words: "We find the defendant guilty as charged and fix the penalty as death." The Negro boy did not flinch. He stood erect and his face betrayed no emotion.

The International Labor Defense asked for one month to prepare a motion to set aside the verdict.

Callahan's Charge Practically Asks Death

In his charge to the jury, Judge Callahan openly demanded a verdict based on the color of the defendant.

"When a white woman is involved," said the jurist, climaxing the lynch-incitement which he has consistently practiced through the trial, "there is a strong presumption under the law that she did not yield voluntarily to the Negro."

He ordered the jury to refuse to consider any medical testimony as to the impossibility of "Victoria Price's story."

Giving the jury the choice of three verdicts—death in the electric chair, life imprisonment, or imprisonment for a period, Judge Callahan bent on a lynching, legal or illegal, almost forgot to mention the possibility of an acquittal.

Finally, recalling the necessity of fulfilling the technicalities of the law, he scratched his head and said:

"I overlooked one thing. I have given you the form of the verdict for the infliction of the death penalty or imprisonment. Of course, (Continued on Page two)

LOCALS PREPARE FRENCH FARMERS EVICTION FIGHT

County UFL Conference at Bemidji Scheduled Dec. 6

By a Farmer Correspondent

BEMIDJI, Minn.—Two meetings have been held at which delegates reported on the Chicago Conference, one at Eckles township and one at Northern. People seem to think that the program is all right, especially the cancellation of secured debts.

These township locals are now planning ways and means of quick transportation of their members and others, so as to be ready to stop all sheriff sales and evictions.

MARCH ON PARIS

Farmers Protest Low Price; Workers Demand Jobs or Relief

PARIS, France.—Fifty thousand

hunger marchers, many of whom are farmers have been reported as converging on Paris to protest the cut in relief voted by the new government cabinet. The marchers moved in small bands to defeat the attempts of police to prevent their entering the city.

In speeches along the route, the farmers said: "All that we sell, we sell at a loss. All we buy, we pay dearly for. It is unbearable." The workers are demanding jobs or relief.

Alexander Legge, Enemy of Farmers, Dies at 67

Pres. of International Harvester Co.; Headed Hoover's Farm Board

CHICAGO.—Alexander Legge,

president of the International Harvester company and former chairman of Hoover's Federal Farm Board, died at his mansion here at the age of 67.

Death was due to heart disease. The manufacturer returned from the office Saturday morning, where he had been working on an NRA code to enable him to make bigger profits out of the workers in his plants, and complained of feeling ill. The servants sent for a doctor, but Mr. Legge failed to respond to treatment.

Alexander Legge was a farm boy who is said to "have made good." In 1891 he left the farm to take a job as a bill collector for the McCormick Company in Omaha. He succeeded so well in taking the farmers' hard earned money from them that he was taken to Chicago in 1899 as head of the bill collection department. In 1902, when the International Harvester Company was formed by merging McCormick and Deering, he was made assistant manager of domestic sales.

For selling farm machinery to farmers at three times its worth, he was said to have no equal, and success came easily. He was steadily promoted until in 1922, he was made president, succeeding Harold F. McCormick, and began

to draw down a salary of \$100,000 a year.

Mr. Legge was not so selfish, however, as to confine himself entirely to building up his immense fortune. He was a faithful servant to Wall Street and his own dear friends, the money lords.

During the World War, he was a dollar-a-year man, serving as Director of Industrial Mobilization. He was then made chairman of the War Industries Board. In this position, he had charge of all munition shipments both to American troops and allied forces abroad.

At Versailles, where Woodrow Wilson was the agent of the international bankers in forcing the notorious Versailles treaty on the masses of the world, Legge was an advisor to Wilson.

But the greatest ignominy of Mr. Legge was his service as first chairman of the Federal Farm Board, to which he was appointed by Herbert Hoover. For 20 months he administered this great swindle of the American farmers, in the interest of Hoover and his Wall Street backers.

He is survived by two nephews, James and Alex E. Legge of Schuyler, Neb. A third nephew, Roy Legge, is manager of the International Motor Truck Sales branch in San Francisco.

The passing of Alexander Legge will be mourned in Wall Street and in the homes of the wealthy. He will not be missed by workers and farmers he has helped to exploit. Unfortunately there are too many to take his place.

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December 8, 1933

Three Advocates of Lynching



GOVERNOR ROLF of California, Governor Ritchie of Maryland and Judge Callahan of Alabama are speaking in the name of the ruling class. Listen closely, Comrade Reader, and know to your own satisfaction how these representatives of the bankers, the manufacturers, the middlemen and the landlords propose to deal with the rising resentment of the masses against their exploitation and robbery.

Our first speaker is Governor Rolf: "The Lynching of the two kidnapers was a fine lesson to the whole nation. Those fine, patriotic San Jose citizens know how to handle the situation."

Our next speaker is his honor, Governor Ritchie of Maryland. But the speaker says nothing. A lynch mob incited by the leading merchants and landowners of the eastern shore of Maryland seize a young Negro, George Armwood, lynch him and burn him. The Governor says nothing. He does nothing. A storm of protest led by the International Labor Defense. His Honor has four lynchings arrested. When they are brought to trial, the governor again says nothing. He does not even send state's attorneys to press charges, and the lynchers are freed in ten minutes. The governor's action, and his inaction, speak quite as loudly as the callous words of Governor Rolf.

Our third speaker is Judge W. W. Callahan who presides at the legal lynching of the Scottsboro boys. We cannot reprint here his hour-and-a-half charge to the jury. This charge, however, is a part of our "program". It contains a provocative attack on the Negro defendants. It is an outright invitation to convict an innocent man of rape and sentence him to the electric chair because he is a Negro and a worker. It is the legal stamp of approval to the method of rope and faggot.

In the words and actions of these three gentlemen we find, first the attempt of the ruling class to justify and to sanction lynching. Second, we find the hatred of the ruling class against the exploited Negroes breaking through the flimsy structure of their law.

These facts, arranged in their proper order, mean the approval of the "highest" circles for the method of lynch and an open incitement to race prejudice against the Negro people.

This is the method of Herr Hitler, the Fascist murderer of German workers and Jews. This is the method of Signore Mussolini, and of the Fascist leaders wherever they come forward to protect the interests of the ruling class. To us, workers and farmers, it is a warning of the Fascist purposes of the ruling class in this country.

There is only one answer which the toiling masses of American can give to this organized butchery—organization. We must fight against lynching and organize to protect the victims of the capitalists' lynch mobs. We must fight the attempts to divide the Negroes from the white masses. We must thunder our protests against Rolf's open approval, against Ritchie's silent approval, of lynching, and against the lynch verdict of Callahan's court in the Scottsboro trials. We must fight Fascism!

Beware the Fakers' Trap

FROM Frederick, S. D., we receive a report that a mass meeting was called "to protest against the use of outside labor and machinery" in a local gravel pit. From White Earth, N. D., we receive complaints that farmers and workers who do not need relief are on the relief lists. From other places, we receive protests that certain farmers and workers are receiving "more than their share" of relief.

Farmers and workers make a grave mistake when they allow the fakers to lead them into the trap of fighting among themselves. To protest against the employment of "outside labor" is to fight against other workers and farmers who need jobs as badly as we do. We have a right to demand that ALL of the local farmers and workers in need of relief shall receive relief and adequate relief. But let us make this demand, not against the "outside labor," but against the financial agents of the ruling class, the county

government, the local banks and large landowners, and against the state government and the big bankers.

A favorite trick of the Main Street gang is to divide us against ourselves by discriminating, in the distribution of relief jobs, against U. F. L. members and others who have taken a leading role in the fight for a decent living. They give relief only to their favorites, some of whom we are sure do not need relief, or at least do not need it so badly as others who receive no relief.

However, if we make our fight against those who RECEIVE relief, instead of those who ADMINISTER relief, we divide many honest farmers and workers from us. We are being duped by the Main Street gang to allow our struggle to fall to a lower level. We are actually inviting both our enemies and farmers and workers who would otherwise be our friends to accuse us of envy.

The farmers and workers in Frederick, S. D., have made the correct answer to the trick of the fakers. They have elected committees of farmers and workers from their own ranks to have charge of distributing relief. In this way, they are prepared to eliminate discrimination, and at the same time prevent corruption and graft in the distribution of relief.

TERROR GROWING AGAINST U. F. L. IN BELTRAMI COUNTY

Militant Farmer Jailed for Taking Flour for Family

By a Farmer Correspondent

BEMIDJI, Minn.—The terror is growing worse in this county. Earl Knutson, a member of the United Farmers League who has a wife and five children, was living on relief because he couldn't get any work. He could not pay his rent, and Anderson, who owns the house, had him work his rent out. Anderson only paid him a dollar a day and Knutson wanted more. Anderson sued Knutson for \$25. The jury disagreed and Anderson dropped the case.

Sam Keeney, mayor of Blackduck, who is also the relief agent, took it up. Anderson and Keeney are both Legion men. So the mayor took a dozen legionnaires and went down to see Knutson and tried to get him to come out of the house. Knutson had a shotgun and stayed by the gun in the house. Failing to get Knutson out the Mayor told him that he could not get any more relief.

After a while, Knutson and his family had not a thing in the house to eat. Knutson went to the Federal Relief Station and asked for flour. They wouldn't give him any. So he told them he would take it and he did. He took two 49 lb. sacks of relief flour to save the lives of his family.

The mayor had him arrested. At the trial the mayor was asked for the reason of cutting Knutson off relief. His answer was, orders from the American Legion of Blackduck. The judge, Thayer C. Bailey of Bemidji, boastfully proclaimed that he too belonged to the American Legion and sentenced Knutson to 30 days in jail.

The United Farmers League is

sending protests to Governor Olson, demanding an investigation and the immediate release of Knutson. Add your voice to the protest and send your letters also to Mayor Sam Keeney, Blackduck, Minn., and Judge Thayer C. Bailey Bemidji, Minn.

CAN'T BUY RATIONS ON RELIEF CHECKS

Supervisors Wants Farmers to Pay Bills to County First

BATTLEVIEW, N. D.—A member of the Board of Supervisors "discovered" there were families here that needed relief. He estimated about ten or eleven families. They decided that \$2,000 was available for relief in the townships in the southwest corner of the county.

But there was a little hitch in the program. A few farmers in the township had in the last years been so unlucky as to be sick and in need of the doctor and hospital care. They had no cash, so the township and county had to pay and the farmers owed that money yet. The supervisors decided that at least a part of the money the farmers carried on this relief should be applied on the doctor and hospital bills. But when this scheme was told to the fellows, one of them had the courage to tell the board that if he went out to work, he would need every cent that he made for his family. He reminded the board that this is no time to pay any debts. When the other farmers backed him up, the board gave up the idea as a bad one.

When road work began, there were—instead of only ten families—about half the population, including some of the favored friends of the board members.

A couple of weeks after the men were through working, the relief

HONOR JAPANESE COMMUNIST LEADER



Joseph Stalin (center) and Wilhelm Pieck (left), German Communist leader, were among the prominent Communists who paid honor to Sen Katayama, dead Japanese revolutionist, at his funeral in Moscow recently. Katayama was a member of the executive committee of the Communist International.—Federated Picture.

UFL LOCAL SENDS FOOD TO STRIKERS FOREST CAMPS TO CONTINUE IN 1934

Extends Greetings to Armour Packinghouse Workers

PELKIE, Mich.—The local of the United Farmers League has passed a resolution sending greetings to the striking packinghouse workers, and pledging the support of the farmers to the workers in their struggle.

"We will send food and money donations, for we realize that you are our enemy and that victory for you means victory for the farmers," the resolution stated.

The farmers are sending food through the Mass Co-op. Store company.

checks came. They ran from \$16 to \$20, for a month's supply for a family of eight to ten persons. This is supposed to buy food, clothing, and fuel.

WARM SPRINGS, Ga.—Addressing 179 unemployed young fellows who are members of a Civilian Conservation Corps camp near here, President Roosevelt said that he would ask Congress for the funds to continue the CCC camps next year. "You are doing a great good," he told the workers.

More than 300,000 men are now in the forest camps. Roosevelt's decision to continue them next year means that he sees mass unemployment continuing. Although the cost of the camps is terrific, estimated as high as \$400,000,000, they serve the purpose of training the unemployed to be good soldiers at cheap wages of \$1 a day, less than the regular army wage. At the same time officers of the army are employed at the camps full time at their regular salaries. General MacArthur has suggested that reserve officers be put in charge of the camps to practice commanding troops for the next war.

DEPT. STORE SALES DECLINE AS RETAIL FAILURES INCREASE

NEW YORK CITY—Department store sales, an index of the purchasing power of the public, were 2 per cent less than last year for the month of October, according to the report of the Federal Reserve Agent.

At the same time Dun and Bradstreet, famous Wall Street credit firm, announced that there were 191 failures in the retail trade for the week ended November 23, as compared with 158 the preceding week.

MORATORIUM LAW IN TEXAS COURTS

Legislation Would Give no Relief to Mortgaged Farmers

AUSTIN, Texas.—The Roosevelt promises to call a halt to foreclosure and evictions have not been kept in Texas, and thousands of Texas farmers are facing exposure and starvation this winter.

A moratorium act, passed by the state legislature and now before the state supreme court to have its constitutionality passed upon, offers no relief to the majority of small and middle farmers, even if the court should go against the wishes of the bankers and uphold the act.

The moratorium act, like the Iowa and Nebraska moratorium laws, gives the power to decide whether or not the foreclosure shall go through entirely in the hands of the courts. In addition, the law, translated into simple language, says:

"The farmer shall consent to the appointment by the court of a 'disinterested' party who will collect all rents and revenues from the mortgaged property and apply them to paying off the mortgage."

Under this law, the mortgaged farmer gets no moratorium at all. He will continue to starve while working for the other fellow.

The supreme court will pass on the law on Dec. 12.

ROOSEVELT'S CHOICE FOR FEDERAL JOB IS LAWYER FOR WIGGINS

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Martin Conboy, Pres. Roosevelt's choice for the District Attorney of Southern New York turned up at the Senate Stock Market Investigating Committee as the attorney for Albert H. Wiggins, former chairman of the Chase National Bank who resigned from that office after his crooked practices were aired here.

Senator Couzens, millionaire Republican from Michigan announced that he would oppose Conboy's appointment when it comes before the Senate. Other Senators approached refused to commit themselves.

GOVT. TO ADVANCE ONLY ONE CENT TO COTTON GROWERS

"Uncertainty of Funds" Excuse Given for Robbing Southern Farmers

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Depend upon the farm adjustment boys to flim-flam the farmers. "The backbone of the nation" is not going to be corrupted by having too much money in its jeans—not if these lads can help it.

Originally, the farm adjusters announced that they would assure the cotton farmer parity price on his domestic allotment. Now, these professional vendors of the soothing syrup announce that they cannot advance over one cent per pound on domestic allotment. "Uncertainty of funds" is the reason given for this change of heart. Of course, the bankers and industrialists who extract vast fortunes from the government are not put off with any such trumpery.

Oscar Johnson, who holds the money-bag for the farm adjusters, announces that clauses protecting the sharecroppers will be "written in next year's contracts."

The sort of "protection" afforded by Mr. Johnson, a southern planter himself, is evident in view of his intention to "divide" payments between landlord and tenant.

SAVINGS SHOWING STEADY DECLINE

Decrease of 11 Per Cent in Money in Savings Banks Since 1932

NEW YORK.—The amount of savings deposited in banks and trust companies on June 30, last, was almost three billions less than on that date of the previous year. The decrease was 11.8 per cent. Compared with June, 1930, the decline is 24.8 per cent.

\$24 Per Capita Cut in Year

"The loss of market, cessation of industry, slowing down of transportation, banking difficulties and unemployment of many people have in three years reduced the savings of each inhabitant in the United States from \$232 to \$170, or by \$62 a person," said W. E. Alby, deputy manager of the American Bankers Assn. "During the last year alone the reduction amounted to \$24 per inhabitant."

"In the face of a population increase of 871,000 during the year, the number of savings depositories suffered a reduction in their ranks of 5,084,373, or 11.5 per cent from the previous year. The year 1933 marked the top in the number of savings depositories."

Jury Orders Death for Scottsboro Boy

(Continued from Front Page)

if the evidence fails to justify conviction, there oughtn't to be any." Judge Callahan's charge, in which he admonished the jury to have "no suspicion in their minds" lasted from 1:34 to 2:52.

"The law extends its protecting arm all over," he told the jury. "It makes no difference what a woman's station in life is, the law protects her from attack."

"There has been something in the arguments about the defendant being a Negro. I'd be ashamed of you if that entered into your search for the truth."

The courtroom was jammed with spectators and prospective jurors for the Clarence Norris trial scheduled to start today, when Callahan ordered the Patterson jury brought in to hear the finishing summations by General George W. Chamlee of Chattanooga, the Southern associate defense counsel, Prosecutor Knight and his own charge to the jury.

Prospective jurors were ordered to leave the court room when Chamlee began his summation.

He explained earnestly the discrepancies in the testimony of you if that entered into your search for the truth."

During Chamlee's address, to which the audience and spectators listened respectfully due to his pronounced Southern accent and appealing earnestness and sincerity, Patterson leaned forward in his chair eyeing him hopefully. He did not take his eyes off Chamlee during the whole hour's talk.

Knight Smirks

Chamlee's sincerity seemed to have an effect on the jury, which listened more carefully and sympathetically than they did to even Leibowitz, whom they view with suspicion.

Perceiving this, Knight changed his seat at the prosecution table so as to face the jurors. Thereafter he smiled and smirked repeatedly whenever Chamlee made a telling point.

Knight followed immediately to conclude the summation for the state. He demanded the death penalty for Patterson. He based his appeal for the electric chair on the "necessity" to "save our own daughters from the rapist." This time, instead of harping on preserving the purity of "white women," which he emphasized at the spring trial, he mentioned just "women."

"I don't care how low Victoria is. We cannot forget she is a woman," he shouted.

Chamlee's charge that the boys were framed was countered by Knight in furious insinuations that the "defense framed its case."

Smarting also from the defense accusation that the state hid Dr. Bridges who first examined Victoria after the alleged attack, Knight cried angrily:

"Dr. Bridges was in court ready to testify if the state saw fit, he did not appear last night from New York."

Dr. Bridges at the spring trial, testifying for the state, became virtually a defense witness, and finishing his address, Knight apologized for the court's exclusion of vital testimony regarding the state refused to put him on this time.

Victoria's sexual relation in Chattanooga on the night preceding her train ride into Alabama, saying the trial was absolutely justified according to law.

"The State of Alabama conducted this case according to law and did not make it a circus for the world to watch."

Knight the Acrobat

Immediately thereafter, carried away by his own eloquence, Knight clapping his hands and hopping about excitedly, cried:

"You cannot avenge Victoria Price, but you can prevent this terrible thing from happening to some other woman."

Leibowitz jumped up and demanded that the statement be taken down by the stenographer because it was an appeal to passion.

"You're right," Knight shouted. "It is an appeal to passion."

"The Attorney General has just admitted appealing to passions of the jury," Leibowitz returned sharply. "I move for a mistrial."

"Motion overruled," Callahan snapped.

"Yes, we all have a passion to protect the womanhood of the state of Alabama," Knight returned furiously.

"I want everything else the Attorney General says taken down in the record," Leibowitz insisted. With the rest of the summation being taken down, Knight concluded in another minute.

Callahan, instead of charging the jury immediately, apparently decided to calm the flaming sentiment in the court with 1:30.

"In appreciation of this day of than I stress for the benefits given us by an all-wise being I will return to give us all a chance to go to the firesides," Callahan said solemnly.

Rolph's Lynch Call Popular in Court

The tension in Decatur was flaming as a result of big scream-



The Scottsboro boys were arrested in April, 1931, traveling in search of work. The above is from "The Story of Scottsboro in Pictures" published by International Publishers, New York.

headlines in the local and the Birmingham papers playing up Governor Rolf's statement approving the California lynching. Papers carrying these headlines were in evidence in the crowded courtroom. Whispered comments were frequently heard.

Victoria Price resumed the stand, admitting under shrewd cross-examination that she and Orville Gilley had a long conference with Knight yesterday before she took the stand. Leibowitz showed that Knight had rehearsed the stories of both chief state witnesses.

As he had done last night Callahan again stopped Leibowitz from pursuing questions whenever Victoria got in a tight place. The audience laughed approvingly at the judge's jibes at Leibowitz.

Just before finishing his examination of Victoria Price he asked, her why she, though lawfully married twice, did not bear the name of either husband.

Judge Callahan refused to allow the question.

The state's second witness, W. H. Hill, station agent at Paint Rock, testified he saw Victoria and Ruby Bates get off the train. Victoria, he said, appeared about to faint, and Ruby was supporting her.

On cross examination Leibowitz produced a series of pictures of the Paint Rock station, and the tracks in the area Hill saw when the girls alighted. Hill said the freight engine stopped at a coal chute about 400 feet from the station door. When the train stopped Hill ran out about 200 feet, which made his position opposite the fourth or fifth car of the train.

"The girls got off the last gondola, that's the fifteenth car from the engine. That car was hidden by the station. Tell us how, from where you were, you could see the girls get off."

"There was no answer. After a long silence, Callahan ordered Leibowitz to continue with other questions."

Hill, asked if he saw Victoria closely, and if Victoria's face showed cuts and bruises, answered "no."

Last night Victoria told with embellishments how her forehead was bleeding from blows struck by Patterson with a gun.

Leibowitz also brought out that Hill did not see the Scottsboro boys jump off the freight though the train was going slow and that he did not testify though he was available at the first Scottsboro trial. The impression produced is that the boys had nothing to fear as the train drew in. Hill was dug up by the prosecution at the last minute to bolster the case.

Tells Different Story

Tom Rousseau of Paint Rock, a member of the posse that rounded up the Scottsboro boys after being phoned that the Negroes had been

in a fight with white boys was the next state witness. He told a different story today than at the first Scottsboro trial. Today Rousseau said he first saw the girls sitting in front of the railroad station.

Leibowitz read from the first Scottsboro trial record how Rousseau said then that he first saw the girls in the back end of the car.

Luther Morris, the next state witness, a farmer living near the railroad tracks at Stevenson, a man hard of seeing and hearing—testified he was lying on the floor of the barn. As the freight passed the window, he claims he got a glance of white boys being chased off by Negroes and girls being pulled back by Negroes.

Morris objected, when cross-examined, to pictures of views of his barn shown by Leibowitz.

"You could a-got a better view of my land by taking the picture from another angle."

When pressed to identify the picture for the record he said angrily, "I don't understand pictures. I know only what I saw from the barn window."

"Look at the pictures" Leibowitz insisted.

Morris took out his spectacles to look at the pictures.

"Are you near sighted or far sighted," Leibowitz flung at him. "I have very good hearing," the witness returned.

Upon further questioning Morris admitted he began wearing glasses after the alleged attack occurred.

"Did you wear glasses because you couldn't see well?"

"I was running a saw mill," Morris replied.

The witness finally said he saw the Negroes in the second or third car from the engine.

Other state witnesses said the Negroes were in the fifteenth car. Leibowitz finally brought out that the top of the gondola car passing the barn window through which Morris claimed he was looking when he saw the freight was higher than the window.

"You heard women scream?" "Absolutely."

"Over the noise of the running train?"

"Absolutely."

"Got good hearing?"

"Absolutely."

Leibowitz dropped his voice slightly.

"Can you hear me as I talk now?"

Witness leaned forward, cupping his hand behind his ear.

"How's that?" he asked straining to hear.

It was obvious that Leibowitz was crumpling the witness. Callahan interrupted, telling defense

counsel: "That's enough of that."

"It isn't enough," Leibowitz returned.

"I said it was enough," Callahan cried, banging on his bench with open palm.

Leibowitz became silent.

"Go on," the court ordered. "I'll go on as soon as your honor does something—"

"Go on now or something will be done," Callahan cried furiously. "Atta boy" a loud voice called from the spectators' seats.

The court did not order silence. It has achieved its purpose of stopping further entangling questions by Leibowitz.

Gilley Testifies

The state's long missing mysterious witness, Orville Gilley, who was in Scottsboro at the first trial but was not called by Jackson county officials, took the stand late this afternoon.

The state had great hopes that this wandering 21-year-old boy would clinch Victoria Price's story of alleged rape.

Gilley entered the court room swagging a medium sized youngster with good poise.

On the stand he told a story of witnessing the "rape," using almost the identical words used by Victoria Price.

Under cross examination by Leibowitz, Gilley said he never had a job in his life, he was "an entertainer," consisted of walking into hotel lobbies, reciting poems, and taking a collection.

Gilley proved to be a fantastic Knight of the road who has been hobnobbing ever since the are of 14, reciting poetry for a living in hotel lobbies on the outskirts of towns, or in hotels he could not name.

He was pressed for an answer as to why he did not testify at the Patterson case in Scottsboro. Wade Wright, assistant prosecutor, excitedly objected and Callahan sustained the objection.

Leibowitz returned to the question of the other boys in the lynch asking for their names.

"There was the Knoxville Kid," "Who is Carolina Slim?" Leibowitz demanded.

"That's me. That's my moniker."

"What's a moniker?" the judge demanded. "I don't care what it is. Let's get out of the lynch."

Apparently their stories had not been agreed upon in detail, though Victoria told a story of how she was hit with a gun and bleeding on the forehead. "Carolina Slim" Gilley said Victoria was not hurt or bleeding.

GOVERNMENT WILL BUY OLD COWS FOR CANNING PURPOSES

The government has asked for bids on 25,000 pounds of canned meat, canned and corned beef, of which 60 per cent is to be from old cows. The specifications fix \$1.50 per pound as the minimum price. Bidders shall pay for these animals.

The supposed purpose is to get rid of old and unprofitable cows and produce food for unemployed and needy. And we hope the government will make a better job of this than on the pork they sent to the army.

When the government bought a little pig, it bought the hogs as well as the sows. The meat was all mixed up and cured with plenty of salt. It didn't look bad, but it sure was plenty salty. But when you put it in the frying pan you had to leave the house, simply because it smelled so bad. If you ever smelled frying bacon, you know what it is like.

We only hope they don't slip in a little more meat among the canned goods. Chewing them with our unfixed teeth will be a task in itself without any extra smell added to it.

CONFERENCE MEET AT ROCK SPRING

ROCK SPRING, Mont.—A meeting has been called at the Rock Spring Schoolhouse for Thursday, December 14, at 7:30 p. m. at which John Klis, delegate to the Farmers Second National Conference, will give his report on the decisions of the Conference. Mr. Klis was elected a delegate to the Chicago Conference by the United Farmers League.

Want Ads

LOST—Nov. 25 in Plentywood a ladies handbag, initials in nickel R. L. Reward. Mrs. Geo. Rebo, Comertown, Mont. 37-3tc

MAN WITH CAR WANTED—To advertise our goods and distribute introductory packages to consumers. Must be satisfied to make about 90 cents an hour at start. Write Albert Mills, Route 17, 1967 Monmouth, Cincinnati, Ohio. 37-p

POR SALE—Purebred Bronze turkey toms, weighing 18-24 lbs. at 15 cents a lb. Clara Reiten, Rt. 1, Plentywood, Mont. 35lp

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

POR SALE—Purebred Bourbon turkeys. Hens \$1.50, Toms \$3. Mrs. W. D. Timbrel, Westby, Mont. 32-tfc

HAVE YOUR Brickwork, Stucco and plastering done by Hans Rasmussen. 32-tfc

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Outlook High School Presents Varied Program

The people of the Outlook community will be given the opportunity of enjoying a full evening's entertainment December 16, 8 p. m. The entertainment will be made up of a concert by the high school band, six numbers by the high school choir, two all high school one act plays. As an added attraction the first grade rhythm band will play three numbers. Fifty pupils will be taking part in the presentation of the program. It is believed that at least some feature of the varied program will have the special interest of every individual who attends.

Come out to this event and see the type of work your school is doing in the field of extra-curricular activities. The proceeds will be used to help finance extra-curricular activities. Don't miss this event. Remember the date, Dec. 16, 8 p. m. Outlook theatre. Admission 25c-15c.

Local Brevities

Earl Potter, Dooley was a caller in Plentywood Monday.

Pete Vig spent the week end at Comertown visiting friends.

Mr. and Mrs. Hans Nelson motored down from Dooley Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. L. Crause were Raymond shoppers here Saturday.

Mike Nessen left Saturday for an extended visit at Minot, N. D.

Pete Vig is employed at the Mason ranch this week.

Oscar Collins was appointed registrar of unemployed last week taking the place of S. Klovstad.

Mrs. Sam Christianson and daughter were visitors in the city Wednesday from Medicine Lake.

Dr. and Mrs. Roy are enjoying a visit from the latter's mother, Mrs. Marcey, of Belgrade, Mont.

Ted Lindell, Westby, was transacting business in Plentywood on Tuesday.

Pete Ronie, Dooley, was attending to business matters here Monday.

S. Hoppins, farmer of the south country was transacting business matters here Monday.

James Johnson and Earl Potter Dooley, were Plentywood callers Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. J. G. VanHee and family spent Thanksgiving with their son Ed, at Antelope.

Clarence Torgerson and family of Raymond spent Thanksgiving at the Jack Clay home in Plentywood.

Fred Decker was a visitor here from Minot several days the past week.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Grasham spent Thanksgiving with the former's parents at Stanley, N. D.

Mr. and Mrs. R. J. VanHee spent Thanksgiving with Mr. and Mrs. Loyd Bantz and family of Redstone.

A crew of men built a gravel loading platform at the gravel pit last week and now trucks are loaded by teams and fresno.

Close to downtown theatres, Beaufort Hotel 12 3rd Street South, opposite Federal Building, Minneapolis, 75c, \$1.50 per day. Parking next door.

Sam Smith from Young, Sask., came down Wednesday enroute to points in Idaho, and California and stopped for a day or two visiting at the home of his cousin Selmer Johnson. He will spend the winter on the coast.

Mr. and Mrs. Horace LaVerdure and Mrs. David Nelson were in from their farms last Thursday and while here paid the News a pleasant call. Mrs. Nelson recently returned from Hastings, Minn., and reports conditions about the same there as here.

Julia Klorstad, Mrs. Lerner and Mrs. Elva Swanson motored to Williston Wednesday evening of last week where they spent the Thanksgiving at the Klorstad home. Mrs. Lerner left by train from there for her home in Chicago.

Any Jensen left Monday morning for Shelby to bring back a truck load of gasoline and oil for the Plentywood Farmers Oil Co. He makes the trip in four days and brings back a load weighing in the neighborhood of four tons. Harry Koike accompanied him as far as Glasgow.

Mayor Percy Neville is nursing a broken finger and a cut over one eye sustained while loading a steer at Dooley the first of the week. The animal was being loaded into a truck and in some manner when it gave a lunge Neville was thrown to the ground with the above results.

Late Wednesday night, Dec. 8, Old Man Winter arrived and commenced delivering a load of snow and by morning, with no wind or pile it up, the ground was covered to a depth of about five inches with a light fluffy layer. With the exception of three or four light flurries which soon disappeared, this section has been fortunate so far this season. In not having any snow or cold weather to add to the miseries of life, but it appears now that winter is here to stay.

Tax Deed City Property To Be Sold Jan. 4th.

Among other parcels of property which the county will sell on Thursday, Jan. 4, at 4 p. m. is the old Dave Kelley residence, the Fred Grawe house and the old Plentywood Hotel. The appraised value of these places is \$1600, \$1200 and \$3,000 respectively.

\$3,000,000 NEEDED FOR MONTANA AID

HELENA, Dec. 6.—T. C. Spaulding, state relief and civil works director, yesterday estimated at \$3,000,000 the amount of aid required from the state and \$875,000 from its counties to meet expenditures for relief work in Montana during 1934.

In a report given members of the state legislature, the director said that on this basis the federal government would allocate \$791,666 to the state for relief purpose. This would make a total of \$3,165,666 or approximately \$1,500,000 less than the amount expended in the state in the 12 month period ended October 1.

"It is wholly impossible to anticipate the amount of public works and civil works employment to be available in the state and counties during the coming six-month period," Spaulding said. "No one can forecast the speed with which the present public works program will be approved."

It is estimated that the relief needed in Sheridan county will amount to \$118,743.80 for 1934, as compared with \$114,406.64 from September 1932 to Oct. 1, 1933.

CROSBY VOTES FOR ELECTRIC PLANT

Decisive Vote Registered for Election, Bond Issue at Special Election

Voters of Crosby emphatically favored the construction of a municipal power plant, and the issuance of not to exceed \$60,000 in bonds for the erection of the plant.

At a special election Monday, Nov. 27, voters, balloted on two propositions, one whether the city should erect a power plant and the second whether bonds not to exceed \$60,000 should be issued, "such bonds to be secured by mortgage upon said electric light and power plant, and to constitute a special obligation of the city payable solely and exclusively out of the earnings derived from the operation of such electric light and power plant and not a general obligation of the city payable out of money raised through taxation."

On the first proposal the vote was 448 to 69 in favor, and on the second the vote was 437 to 72 in approval. It is said the city council will take immediate steps to file an application with the state public works advisory board, looking toward obtaining a federal grant and loan.

FROM AROUND SHERIDAN COUNTY

Russell and Howard Karels, old timers in Outlook, were shaking hands with friends in Outlook on Sunday. The Karels Bros. have an auto body and repair shop and oil refinery in Regina.

Friends of the Grove family were grieved to hear of the death of Grandma Grove Friday night. He would have been 91 years old in February.

Mr. and Mrs. John Ladd, Jr., entertained Ole Garlick and family and Mr. and Mrs. John Ladd at Thanksgiving dinner.

Mr. and Mrs. Lew Tooke and family were Thanksgiving dinner guests at the Gerald Garlick home.

A meeting was held at the Farmers elevator last Wednesday morning. The results were 15 men put to work on the road south of town.

Carl Lange and Clinton Cosper were business callers in Plentywood Wednesday morning.

Martin Lundeen and family spent Thanksgiving at Avondale with Mr. Lundeen's brother.

Mr. and Mrs. Oscar Boe and daughter Virginia motored to Havre last Wednesday. They spent Thanksgiving with their daughter Ruby who works in the beauty parlor in Butteville store, and Elmer who is attending college there.

Miss Margaret Johnson who has been ill is now able to be around again.

Mr. and Mrs. Mike Flannery left for Canada Saturday morning when they received word that the nephew of Mrs. Flannery was lost in the woods.

Soren Juul came home Friday from Chicago where he was sent as a delegate to the Farmers' Conference.

The band dance given under the auspices of the band was royally attended. Nearly two hundred tickets were sold. Music was furnished by the Wunderlich orchestra.

Roy Homme entertained friends at a midnight lunch Thanksgiving night.

Mr. Short, eighth grade teacher, spent Thanksgiving at his home in Brockton.

Mr. and Mrs. O. B. Snuggins and Mrs. Pearl Skages were dinner guests at the Geo. McHerry home Sunday.

The skull had been buried for a good many years about two feet from the surface. The cross section of the bank discloses what appears to have been a shallow grave hastily scooped out in the sand and gravel which comes to within a few inches of the surface at that point.

The brain box itself is intact, showing no evidence of a blow or injury sufficient to cause death, but the cheek and nasal bones are gone as well as the right side of the upper jaw. The lower jaw is missing. The left upper jaw contains seven well preserved teeth—the wisdom tooth having been lost. The teeth have been worn down smooth and to a point very little above the line of the gums, showing that the owner had done considerable hard chewing. All this gives rise to some conjecture relative to who the person was, sex, vocation or avocation, cause of death and when, and how only the head came to be buried in the

JUUL-MAIN FIRE AT MARTIN STORAASLI HOME SUNDAY MORNING

Harry Juul of Outlook and Valerie Main of this city surprised their many friends by taking out a marriage license and were married here last Monday. Mr. and Mrs. Simon Swanson acted as witnesses.

Before anyone found about what had happened they had left by car for Williston.

The fire department was called to the Martin Storaasli home in the extreme west part of the city at 8 o'clock Sunday morning to extinguish a fire which had gained some headway in the wall between the house and the lean-to garage.

It apparently started from a can of kerosene, which had been left standing in the corner of the garage, and had burned a hole through the wall into the kitchen.

Fire Chief Martin Nelson who lives diagonally across the street noticed the smoke and turned in the alarm. Mr. Storaasli was awakened about that time and smelling smoke opened the door leading to the garage but was driven back by a sheet of flame and dense smoke.

After the fire had been extinguished the new Ford truck which was in the garage at the time was pushed outside. The laquer was burned off the hood and radiator and the windows and windshield were destroyed and the upholstery scorched. Otherwise it apparently was little damaged.

The damage to the house and contents strike Mr. and Mrs. Storaasli particularly hard at this time due to their financial condition.

DELEGATES REPORT AT MEETINGS IN CO.

Meetings are now being held in various parts of the county where delegates recently returned from the Farmers National Conference in Chicago, are giving interesting reports. Women delegates and others will speak at meetings held during the week.

On Wednesday, Dec. 20, the County Convention of the U. F. L. will be held in Plentywood.

All meetings to start at 8 p. m. McElroy school, Monday, Dec. 11. Comertown, Tuesday, Dec. 12. Raymond, 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.

Mrs. Jorgenson of McElroy attended to business affairs at Kenmare last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Ed Hass attended to business matters at Crosby on Monday.

Maurice Bergh, Art Bergh and E. E. Morrison and their families were present guests at the Peter Nelson home at Alkaba Tuesday.

Cassir Deisteth and Hartwick Bergren are working on the A. O. U. W. hall of Westby. The lodge intends to put on a basket social in the near future.

A group of ladies enjoyed coffee at the home of Mrs. Oscar Helseth Saturday evening.

Friends of Peter Bruvold of this city attended his funeral Sunday. Burial was made at Lone Tree.

Martin Nereson and family were visiting with Crosby friends Sunday.

A birthday party was given in honor of A. T. Olson Saturday. Mr. and Mrs. Peter Nelson of Alkaba attended the Auxiliary meeting at the home of Mrs. Fred Campbell Thursday afternoon. The time was spent in tying a quilt for a needy family.

Evangelist Knudson conducted a series of meetings at the Pentecostal Mission the past three weeks.

Comertown-Dooley Word has been received that Mr. and Mrs. Art Rehmer and son arrived at Redbud, Ill., Nov. 27 at the home of Mr. Rehmer.

A party was held at the H. E. Steinke home Dec. 2. It was the 33d wedding anniversary of Mr. and Mrs. H. E. Steinke and also of Mr. and Mrs. H. O. Heppner.

Gilbert Toedte was over night guest with Ralph Nickerson Friday.

Henry, Helen and Blondev Steinke visited Mr. and Mrs. Dave Nelson Sunday, Dec. 3.

A party was given at the home of Mrs. Freda Frederick near Antelope in honor of Rev. and Mrs. L. J. Mehl. Rev. Mehl is pastor of the Trinity Lutheran church in this community.

Mr. and Mrs. H. O. Heppner visited with Mr. Heppner's cousin in Radville, Sask., for a few days this month.

Gilbert March, youngest son of Mr. and Mrs. J. O. March, was taken to Plentywood Saturday for treatment, infection having started from a scratch on his leg.

English services will be held at the German Lutheran church Sunday, Dec. 10.

Mr. and Mrs. H. E. Steinke were

GAME WARDEN BUSY

Game Warden Krost picked up Jack Van (A. W. Clay) Wednesday on a charge of having deer in his possession illegally. He is reported to have had two of the animals when apprehended. He pleaded guilty before Judge Belanski and was assessed a fine of \$27.50.

Earlier in the week the game warden picked up four North Dakota men who were hunting deer out of season in Montana near Dove in Richland county. They were taken to Sidney where each delivered up the usual \$27.50—leaving their guns and one deer. The latter was auctioned off and the guns were sent to the state fish and game department at Helena where they too in the course of time may be auctioned off.

Mrs. Art Hetland, Mrs. Gust Stubbe, Hans Larsen are on the committee.

George Carlson and family left last week for the west to spend the winter months.

Mrs. Ed Haas of Pleasant Valley spent Saturday afternoon at the home of Mrs. Chas. Johnson.

Reinert Stubbe and Chas. Johnson attended to business matters in Plentywood Friday.

The W. H. D. club meets with Mrs. Miller and Mrs. Anton Nelson at the Miller home Tuesday afternoon, Dec. 3.

A harvest shower was given Rev. Almie Friday afternoon and a stag party in honor of Oliver Samrud and Nels Nelson Friday night. They were presented with a radio for their car.

Mr. and Mrs. Chester Rasmussen and Mr. and Mrs. Oscar Juve of Pleasant Valley were guests at the Ed Lein home Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Art Hetland had as their supper guests Saturday night Nels Nelson and Oliver Samrud.

Mr. and Mrs. Charlie Meyers had as their guests the last week the brother of Mr. Meyers, son and daughter, of Great Falls. They left the first of the week for Minnesota to visit relatives and friends.

Ruby Hultgren attended the hearing of Mrs. Harold Larsen at Plentywood Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. Charlie Meyers and Mr. and Mrs. Martin Nereson attended the trial of Mrs. Harold Larsen at Plentywood Friday and also did some shopping while they were there.

Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Espen were county seat callers Friday. Elmer consulted a doctor while there and Mrs. Espen was a witness at the hearing of Mrs. Harold Larsen.

A group of relatives were entertained at a Sunday dinner at the home of Mrs. Peter Miller Sunday.

Mrs. Jorgenson of McElroy attended to business affairs at Kenmare last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Ed Hass attended to business matters at Crosby on Monday.

Maurice Bergh, Art Bergh and E. E. Morrison and their families were present guests at the Peter Nelson home at Alkaba Tuesday.

Cassir Deisteth and Hartwick Bergren are working on the A. O. U. W. hall of Westby. The lodge intends to put on a basket social in the near future.

A group of ladies enjoyed coffee at the home of Mrs. Oscar Helseth Saturday evening.

Friends of Peter Bruvold of this city attended his funeral Sunday. Burial was made at Lone Tree.

Martin Nereson and family were visiting with Crosby friends Sunday.

A birthday party was given in honor of A. T. Olson Saturday. Mr. and Mrs. Peter Nelson of Alkaba attended the Auxiliary meeting at the home of Mrs. Fred Campbell Thursday afternoon. The time was spent in tying a quilt for a needy family.

Evangelist Knudson conducted a series of meetings at the Pentecostal Mission the past three weeks.

Comertown-Dooley Word has been received that Mr. and Mrs. Art Rehmer and son arrived at Redbud, Ill., Nov. 27 at the home of Mr. Rehmer.

A party was held at the H. E. Steinke home Dec. 2. It was the 33d wedding anniversary of Mr. and Mrs. H. E. Steinke and also of Mr. and Mrs. H. O. Heppner.

Gilbert Toedte was over night guest with Ralph Nickerson Friday.

Henry, Helen and Blondev Steinke visited Mr. and Mrs. Dave Nelson Sunday, Dec. 3.

A party was given at the home of Mrs. Freda Frederick near Antelope in honor of Rev. and Mrs. L. J. Mehl. Rev. Mehl is pastor of the Trinity Lutheran church in this community.

Mr. and Mrs. H. O. Heppner visited with Mr. Heppner's cousin in Radville, Sask., for a few days this month.

MATT HATFIELD DIED TUESDAY

Tuesday morning Matt Hatfield, a well known farmer living near Navajo in Daniels county, suddenly died from heart failure. Matt had been troubled more or less by heart trouble since the World war, in which he was drafted and took an active part.

The funeral was held in Flaxville on Wednesday where his many friends and neighbors packed the big hall. The American Legion of which he was a member, conducted the funeral.

Matt Hatfield was well known in the county where he was a candidate for sheriff last election. He was born in Tennessee 41 years ago and moved to this section of Montana in the early days with the rest of the Hatfield family.

Besides his many friends he leaves behind his widow and two children, his father and mother, his sisters and brothers, to whom his sudden death is a shock that only time will heal.

Jacob L. Grove was born in Weynesboro, Pa., on Feb. 4, 1843 and died Dec. 2, 1933 at the age of 90 years 9 months and 28 days.

Mr. Grove went to Foreston, Ill., at the age of 17 years and enlisted in Co. H, 34th Illinois Infantry in Sept. 1861 and served 3 years, a good and faithful soldier. He was promoted to Color Bearer or first sergeant after two years for raising the flag when the bears were near Westby. Mr. Grove was wounded in the battle of Pittsburg Landing or "Stone River," and was honorably discharged in September 1864.

He returned to Illinois and settled in the little town of Leichts-ville. In 1868 Mr. Grove and Ellen Cross were married.

To this union five children were born, all of whom are still living. For the past 23 years the Grove family has lived on the farm three miles northeast of Outlook.

Mr. Grove was a man of a very generous and genial disposition and was greatly loved and respected by all who knew him. His health failed noticeably a few months ago and on Saturday, Dec. 2, about 4 p. m. he passed peacefully into the Great Beyond.

He leaves his wife, five children, 19 grandchildren, and 18 great-grandchildren to mourn his passing.

We wish to express our heartfelt thanks to our many friends and neighbors who so graciously comforted us in our recent bereavement, also we wish to thank the Choir and Legion members for their kind assistance.

Mrs. J. L. Grove, Miss Edith Grove, Mr. J. A. Grove and family, Mrs. C. J. Grove and family.

Sunday guests at the Gust Vestrup home.

Jackrabbit hunting is the sport of the season in the Soo line country.

A son was born to Mr. and Mrs. R. Tinkler Saturday, Nov. 25. He weighed 6 pounds.

A funeral party was held at Jim Johnson's for George Johnson and Johnny Olson Saturday night. They left for Ketickan, Alaska, on Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Rehmer and son Harold left Friday, Nov. 24 for Redbud, Ill., where Mr. Rehmer's parents reside.

Lucille and Charles Nelson were Thanksgiving guests at the Henry Hagen home near Westby.

Mr. and Mrs. T. W. Halderman and children, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Anderson and children, and Elizabeth Nelson were Thanksgiving guests at the Christ Toedte home.

Math Samuelson visited Mr. and Mrs. David Nelson Sunday. Mr. Samuelson has been employed at Shelby, Mont. a number of years.

Arnold Hanson and Chris Toften were callers at the Dave Nelson home Thanksgiving day.

RESERVE Mr. and Mrs. Viggo Strandkov were hosts to a bridge group on Sunday evening. Three tables being in play and the prize went to Mrs. Larsen.

Mr. and Mrs. E. G. Ferguson of Bozeman were guests at the Everson home over the Holiday.

Mrs. Martin Larsen entertained the Contract Bridge club last Friday afternoon. High score was made by Mrs. Larsen.

Thanksgiving dinner guests at the Lund home were Mr. and Mrs. Henry Wahl of Alamo; Miss Lillian Lohse of Sidney; Orin Lohse of Mohall, and the Erik Lynas family.

Will Andersens of Froid entertained Thanksgiving day: Mrs. P. G. Petersen, Mr. and Mrs. Hans Larsen, Mr. and Mrs. Strandkov, Mr. and Mrs. Jake Petersen and Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Anderson.

Mr. and Mrs. Axel Christensen were Thanksgiving guests at the Dewey Christensen home here.

Mr. and Mrs. Gust Strand expect

Regina Plane Cracks Up in Raymond Field

On Monday Howard and Russell Karel, former Outlook residents now living at Regina, flew to Outlook in their plane. While in Outlook, Russell, who is a pilot, took several friends for a ride around the country.

When ready to return, they flew to Raymond to report to custom officers before entering Canada. Knowing there was no landing field at Raymond they inquired of friends in Outlook where they could make a landing and decided that near the Catholic church was the best place but on arriving it appeared very rough so they dropped lower, trying for a smoother spot. They were within 50 feet of the ground and when they again turned the motor on they were flying too low and crashed to the ground. Not only one was hurt but the plane was badly wrecked.

They phoned Regina for a truck and the plane was taken to the Regina Body Shop, of which the young men are owners, as well as the Karel Oil Refining Co.

The Karel boys were raised at Outlook where their father C. C. Karels was engaged in the mercantile business for several years.

WEATHER PROPHECY OFFERS PROGRAM

Svend S. Norheim, Montana's premier weather prophet, submits his weather forecast for between now and May 1.

Today's reputation extends well over the northwest and thousands of farmers and stockmen prepare for the oncoming seasons in line with his advice.

Here is his prophecy: December: 1st to 10th, thawing weather, not much wind, pleasant; 10th to 13th, cold, thermometer will reach 30 degrees below zero; 14th to 22d, fair, warmer; 23rd to 31st, colder, snow, white Christmas.

January: The snow will not melt during this month; 1st to 8th, cold and blustery; 9th to 24th, storm period, more snow; 25th to 31st, fair to warmer.

February: 1st to 4th, cold spell, with keen winds; 4th to 12th, clear pleasant winter weather; 13th to 18th, storm period; 19th to 26th, thaw, snow disappears, creeks run; 27th and 28th, cold.



Leather Workers Celebrate Strike Victory

GLOVERSVILLE, N. Y.—Three thousand leather workers and glove workers celebrated the strike victory of the Independent Leather Workers Union in a victory parade.

American Advisers to Remain in Haiti

WASHINGTON, D. C.—President Roosevelt refused to withdraw American financial advisers from Haiti until an arrangement was made that would satisfy the American holders of \$12,600,000 of Haitian bonds.

35,000 Nurses Ready for War

NEW ORLEANS.—In case of war, the U. S. government can mobilize 35,000 trained nurses, Miss Clara Dutton Noyes, national director of Red Cross nursing service said at a meeting of the Louisiana State Nurses' Association.

A. F. of L. Says 10,000 More Jobless

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Unemployment, according to figures collected by the American Federation of Labor, reached 10,076,000 in October, an increase of 11,000 over September. This is generally considered a conservative estimate.

Liquor Sale Legal in 23 States

WASHINGTON, D. C.—The sale of liquor became legal in 23 states on Dec. 5. Utah was the last state to formally ratify repeal. Twenty-five states remain dry, because of state laws prohibiting sale of liquors. Some of these, however, allow for importation of whiskey from wet states.

Judge Holds NRA Invalid for Local Industry

TAMPA, Fla.—Federal District Judge Alexander Akerman held the NRA could not cover local industries which have no connection with interstate commerce, in a ruling here this week. The case concerned a cleaning and dyeing operator whose prices were below the prices set in the NRA code.

Two Miners Killed in Colorado Mine

DENVER.—Two miners in the Christensen mine of the Littleton Valley Coal company died this week, one from the effects of slack damp gas fumes while at work and the other in a heroic attempt to save his fellow worker. Rescuers had to wear oxygen gas masks in making several attempts to get the bodies.

Canada Extradites Younger Insult

TORONTO.—Justice Kingstone of the Ontario Supreme Court granted an order of extradition for Martin J. Insult this week. Insult must return to Chicago to stand trial on charges in connection with the failure of the Insult utilities corporation. Insult had fled to Canada for protection.

Ickes Answers Critics of Works Program

WASHINGTON, D. C.—In answer to criticisms made by Alfred E. Smith who declared that the public works program was a failure so far as reemployment goes, Secretary Ickes, public works administrator claimed that 2,993,360 men were employed on public works projects, including the Civilian Conservation Corps.

Ford Trucks Accepted Over NRA Objections

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Henry Ford won a victory over General Johnson, administrator of the NRA when he was awarded a contract for 700 trucks needed by the CCC camps. Johnson had declared that Ford was ineligible because he had not signed the NRA code for the auto industry. A very low bid was responsible in part for the decision.

Coughlin Attacks Smith, Defends Roosevelt

NEW YORK CITY.—Father Charles Coughlin, Detroit priest, attacked Alfred E. Smith and upheld Roosevelt against critics of his monetary policy, at a meeting of 7,000 at the Hippodrome this week. He charged that Smith had approached J. P. Morgan for a loan in connection with the Empire State Building Association.

RFC Advanced Three Billions

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Since the time it was organized in February, 1932 the Reconstruction Finance Corporation has advanced more than three billion dollars, almost all of which went directly to the banks, insurance companies, and railroads, the latest monthly report of the RFC shows.

Unemployed Transients to Be Corralled in Camps

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Beginning Jan. 1 all unemployed caught riding freight trains will be arrested by federal officers, driven into camps and put to work, Harry L. Hopkins, emergency relief director, announced. Railroad officials will cooperate with the federal government. Unemployed asking for lifts on the roads will also be arrested.

Wisc. U.F.L. Pledges 1000 Subs

Pledges Poured In When 2nd Conference Took Up Consolidation of Papers

Homer Ayres Promised 100 Subscriptions for New Farmers Weekly by January 1; Tingstrom, North Follow

By L. M. Lerner

WHEN the delegates at the Farmers Second National Conference voted on Saturday, November 18, to amalgamate the Producers News with the Farmers National Weekly, the biggest delegation made the biggest pledge to get subscriptions for the new paper.

After the amalgamation was voted upon, pledges began to pour in on the chairman. Charley Taylor was chairman. He read the pledges as they came up to the platform. "Homer Ayres of the South Dakota U. F. L. pledges to secure 100 yearly subscriptions before Jan. 1, 1934."

"Carl Tingstrom of the Minnesota U. F. L. pledges to get 100 yearly subscriptions by Jan. 1, 1934. He also pledges to raise \$5 in 'Greetings' advertisements for the first issue."

"J. C. Kingsbury of the United Farmers League in the state of Washington pledges to get 100 yearly subscriptions; he pledges to get \$5 in 'Greetings' advertisements, and he orders 50 copies regularly of the new FARMERS WEEKLY."

Iowa Represented

"Frank L. North, militant local leader of the Farm Holiday in Vail, Iowa, pledges to secure 10 yearly subscriptions before Jan. 1, and he wants 10 copies regularly of the new paper. Edward C. Baumann, U. F. L. leader in Clearwater county, Minnesota, pledges to get 30 yearly subs before Jan. 1, he pledges to raise \$1 in 'Greetings' advertisements, and he orders 25 copies of the new paper regularly."

While all this is going on, Wisconsin farmers who have the biggest representation of all the delegates present, are holding a hurried consultation in its part of the hall. Loud whispers traveling up and down the rows where they sit.

Jack Witt, the Wisconsin secretary of the U. F. L., Art Timpon, the state organizer, Johnnie Hetts, Vera Swirbul, Stub Morrow, Walter Brockner, Joe Weller, Chuck Timpon, many others, arguing hurriedly, discussing how much to pledge. It doesn't take them long.

They write down their pledge. Then more discussion. Some think it isn't enough. And then whispering back and forth again. Finally they come to an agreement. Jack Witt writes again on the pledge card. Some of the others look at it. Okay, okay. He brings it up to the platform.

Charley Taylor is still reading pledges. He takes the pledge Witt hands him and puts it under many others he has still to read. He continues to read from the pile on the table.

"Chas. M. Joslyn, president of the Valley County Holiday Association, Montana, pledges to get 15 yearly subs by January. Hans P. Mathisen of the Nebraska Holiday, Madison County Plan, pledges to secure 10 yearly subs by January 1 and orders five copies regularly of the new paper for a start."

Here are the Murdlands!

"Frank Murland of the Beltrami county U. F. L. in Minnesota, whose children were taken away from him by the state because of his militant activity on behalf of the farmers of Bemidji—he and his wife pledge to get 15 subs for the new paper by Jan. 1 and they order 10 copies regularly. H. J. Correll, Oregon one of the star boosters of the old Farmers National Weekly, pledges to get 50 yearly subs to the new FARMERS WEEKLY by Jan. 1."

"Alfred Miller, executive secretary of the United Farmers Protective Association of Pennsylvania, pledges to get 25 yearly subs by Jan. 1, and he pledges to raise \$5 in 'Greetings' advertisements before Jan. 1. James Iden Smith, treasurer of the same organization, pledges to get 10 yearly subscriptions before Jan. 1, pledges to raise \$4 in 'Greetings' advertisements, and wants 10 copies of the new paper regularly."

Chairman Taylor stops when he comes to the next card. It is the

DELEGATE IMPRESSED WITH SOLIDARITY OF WORKERS IN CHICAGO

Newark, S. D.
Dear Editor: I was a delegate to the Farmers Second National Conference at Chicago and I want to say it was a wonderful experience. We made the trip both ways without any mishap of any kind. I was especially impressed by the fact that everyone we talked to was in full sympathy with our cause. The workers in Chicago and in the towns along the way were simply wonderful, showing their solidarity with the farmers. We had a splendid meeting in Dayton township on the 24th, at which time I gave a report on the Conference.

Everyone here is in full accord with the demands that were drawn up at Chicago.

Edward Impeccoven.

pledge from Wisconsin. He looks at it twice to make sure that his eyes aren't deceiving him. He stares. He takes off his glasses and wipes them off carefully. He puts them back on his nose and looks again at the pledge in his hand. The delegates wonder what is keeping him. Taylor walks over to where Lem Harris is sitting and shows him the pledge. He whispers a few words. Lem Harris nods his head. "Yes," says Harris, you are seeing straight alright. Taylor comes to the front of the platform and reads the pledge.

"The Wisconsin state organization of the United Farmers League pledges itself to secure 1,000 yearly subscriptions to the new Farmers Weekly. Signed by Jack Witt, state secretary."

The continuous buzzing that had been going on in the hall all day stopped. There was a moment of silence. Then applause began at the left side of the hall down in front, and the whole auditorium broke into cheering and clapping.

Everybody was talking at once. "One thousand yearly subs! Think of it!" "They'll never make it," says one doubting Thomas to his neighbor. "Can't tell," comes the reply. "D'ye think they'll make it ake anyhow."

Not to Be Outdone—Why shouldn't they make it? Wisconsin had the biggest and about the liveliest bunch of delegates at the Conference. They were mostly young fellows. Almost everyone of them had just come hot off the picket lines where they had been carrying on a riotous strike in spite of the betrayals and treachery of the Holiday leaders. There wasn't any more pep and go in the whole country than in that bunch of farmers from Wisconsin.

Of course, 1,000 subscriptions is no easy task. It will take a lot of work. It will require careful planning, energetic action, and constant pushing. For the U. F. L. to achieve its goal of 1,000 yearly subscriptions it will be necessary for the state committee to constantly check up on how the subs are coming in and to give the locals throughout the state constant guidance and help in getting subs.

But this will not assume the burden of an extra task for the Wisconsin U. F. L. No one knows better than the Wisconsin U. F. L. that the best way to stir the farmers into action against the bankers and trusts, the best way to build their militant organization is by building and spreading the circulation of their newly amalgamated FARMERS WEEKLY.

Members of the Wisconsin United Farmers League:

All the delegates at the Farmers Second National Conference in Chicago are looking to you to fulfill your pledge. You have taken the leadership in making the pledge. Keep this leadership in fulfilling the pledge. Show up the doubting Thomases. Send in your subs.

ON TO THE ONE THOUSAND MARK!

REFINANCING PLAN BENEFITS BANKERS

Pittsford, Mich.

The bankers here tell us farmers that the benefits we will get out of the new plan by the government to release around \$18,000,000 on farm loans to Michigan banks will lie in the fact that our rate of interest will be reduced to 4% per cent and we will not be obliged to pay anything on the principal for five years.

When we have to sell our produce below the cost of production and pay higher prices for everything we buy, how can we pay any interest or debts at all? It cannot be done.

The benefits out of the new plan of refinancing of farm mortgages are that the bankers will be made secure in their loans to the farmers and big business will get our homes. The only way we can be made secure in our homes against the bankers and their government is to fight for cancellation of secured debts by our united mass action.

A. W. Cramer.

POTATO CROP SMALL BOZEMAN, MONT.

BOZEMAN, MONT.—The potato crop this year is estimated to be the fifth smallest in 25 years. While the consumption of potatoes has declined during the last ten years, the crop of 1933 was the smallest since 1925, according to the U. S. Department of Agriculture.

During the rush of bringing in the huge Soviet harvest, young Communists such as this one worked day and night in the fields, meals being brought to them and in some cases the workers camping at the spot. The resulting harvest was a record breaker.—Federated Picture.

Govt. Admits Bare Living Is All Farmers Will Get

Dept. of Agri. Confesses Debts and Taxes to Swallow Income

By Harold Preece

The recently issued forecast for 1934, of the Department of Agriculture, is an admission of rank failure.

After all the pre-election ballyhoo regarding relief for the farmer, the Democratic administration is forced to admit that the agricultural situation, next year, will not be materially different from this year. This admission comes after the official plowing-up of food-stuffs and killing of livestock.

According to the Outlook, official report of the Dept. of Agriculture, "a large proportion of farm families still will be able to buy only the barest essentials." In a gust of optimism, the department asserts that there are some prospects for an increase in farm prices, but that debts and taxes will consume it.

Thus, the farmer after dutifully destroying the products of his labor is not one whit better off. The speculators and corporations have an increased profit, it is true. But on the farmer's doorstep lurk the mortgage-sharks and the bill collectors.

The department may claim that the temporary price increases of last season checked the downward trend of farm incomes. But the facts speak differently. In the cotton belt of Texas, one loan company is about to annex an entire county, due to default of farmers on interest. And of what profit

to the farmer to obtain a few extra pennies if the prices of the commodities which he must buy are increased in terms of dollars. Moreover, rental and benefit payments made by the government, are speedily collected by the bankers and landlords.

With the farmers still heavily in debt, with the world market constantly declining, it is thus sheer folly for the department to predict a 24 per cent increase in agricultural income for next year. Its note of pessimism is more truthful and more to the point. Nor should the farmers forget that the same machinery which existed to rob them this year will exist to rob them during 1934.

The department professes to see the silver lining in the South. But it is in the South, depending almost entirely upon agriculture, that the Roosevelt farm policies have been felt most severely. Due to these policies, tenant farmers have been driven from the land as acreage has been reduced. These evicted families are drifting into the towns and cities without money and without means of subsistence.

This will be a hard lean winter. Snow will cover the furrows, and the pantries will be empty in many rural homes. The farmers and their bare-footed children may entertain themselves by reading the inspired prophecies of Wallace. Or they may better themselves by organizing for struggle.

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

We, the farm youth gathered at the Farmers Second National Conference, November 15-18, at Chicago as a part of the farmers movement, pledge to support and struggle for all the demands of the Farmers Second National Conference.

We realize that the new deal offers us only unemployment, starvation, and misery, with more than 300,000 of our numbers in the breadlines, roaming the highways and bi-ways of the nation. We realize that the fight of our parents to stay on the land is also our fight.

We have Special Demands However, as young people we have special demands. Special problems for which we must fight and unite all farming and agricultural youth on a broad united front of struggle.

Those of us who work in factories, mines, shops, canneries, beet and cotton fields receive lower wages, greater speedup, and longer hours than even some of the adult workers who work side by side with us.

Those of us who work on the farms toil from sunrise to sunset helping our parents, who finding it hard to exist can pay us little or no pay.

Young Farm Workers

At the same time millions of youth and children are employed by rich farmers and large corporations as farm hands in California, Colorado and the South and East. They receive wages that are so low it is impossible for them to receive the proper food, clothing, education, to which all are entitled.

At the same time while a small amount of relief is given our parents, we as young people receive no relief whatsoever.

Schools are Closed Over 2,000 rural schools in 24 states have not yet reopened their doors for the fall term and many more face the danger of being closed. Those of us and others who go to school find it difficult to attend school as we cannot afford to buy sufficient number of books and supplies and pay transportation, resulting in a condition where many are forced to discontinue school altogether.

While we see that the conditions of the youth in general are very bad, we also know that the conditions of the Negro youth on the farm are certainly worse.

We Want Guidance This is a big task and we young people cannot do it alone. The responsibility of organizing the youth falls upon our parents as much as it does upon us. From

BRINGING IN SOVIET HARVEST



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ROBERTS CO. MEET DISCUSSES RELIEF

Commissioners Forced to Listen to Demands of Farmers

SISSETON, S. D.—The need for immediate relief in Roberts county was brought to the attention of the County Commissioners at a county-wide mass meeting held at the school auditorium and called by the United Farmers League. The auditorium was filled to capacity.

Julius Walstad opened the meeting and asked that the county commissioners who were meeting at the courthouse be invited to attend the meeting. They came, and had to listen to the demands of the United Farmers League, much to their discomfort.

According to an investigating committee appointed by the UFL, 60 per cent of the farmers need relief, and almost 50 per cent of them need complete relief. The minimum demands of the U. F. L. for each family was \$40 for coal, \$30 for clothing and \$15 per month for groceries. In addition the farmers would need 50,000 bushels of grain for chicken feed.

W. R. DeArment of the Unemployed Council of Sisseton presented the demands of the workers of Sisseton which were \$10 per week for family of two, with \$2 additional for each dependent and \$8 per week for a single person.

FARMERS APPROVE CHICAGO PROGRAM

By Matt Koivula

SOUTH HAVEN, Minn.—About 60 farmers attended a meeting here to listen to the report of the Farmers Second National Conference, held in Chicago. Walter Lehtinen, young farmer from Wadena county stopped over on his way home and gave the report.

This young delegate was able to expose Roosevelt's fake farm relief plans to the satisfaction of his audience. He also spoke on the set of demands that was drawn up by the dirt farmers at the Chicago Conference. This was the first meeting in this neck of the woods where cancellation of secured debts was taken up for discussion and there was agreement on cancellation as the next step for the farmers.

There was one banker in the hall taking in the program. He was staring pretty close to the door. But he disappeared from his reserved seat before the meeting was over.

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Forms of Organization As pointed out in the preamble, we suggest that the form of organization for the farm youth be

young sections which will work closely with and receive guidance from the farm organizations. In the community regular meetings should be held by these and the problems of the youth discussed and struggles organized around them.

Realizing that the farm youth have all too little opportunity for social and recreational life, we suggest that the youth sections in addition to their activities in connection with the economic demands of the youth also organize social, athletic, educational activities for the farm youth. These would include dances and picnics, regularly organized sports teams and league, study circles, dramatics, etc. Many young farmers who have not taken part in the struggles can be drawn in through these mediums. At the same time we must make our organizations not primarily social organizations, but organizations of struggle that will fight for the immediate demands of the farm youth.

We must not put up a fence around our youth sections. We must draw into our work and into our struggles all farm youth.

Pledge We young people sons and daughters of farmers, gathered at the Farmers Second National Conference held at Chicago, Nov. 15-18, pledge to fight together with the farmers in struggle for better conditions. Every day of our lives at every moment, at every opportunity, we will continue to lead and organize the youth to fight for the farmers in all their activities. Whatever may happen, we pledge to carry on the fight for freedom.

NINE FINE HEAD OF CATTLE NET FARMER MERE SUM OF \$30.13

By M. H. ROSEAU, Minn.—The Blue Buzard is again out against the farmers. Arne Knutsen of Pine Creek shipped nine head of fine steers and heifers, gross weight 4,735 pounds. His gross receipts were \$53.80. The transportation amounted to \$23.67 so his nine head netted him \$30.13. This sale was made to Armour and company Fargo, N. D., on Oct. 28, 1933.

SOUTH DAKOTA FARMERS! For information about how to organize in defense of your homes and your lives, communicate with Julius Walstad, UFL State Secretary, Sisseton, South Dakota.



Nazi Guard Murders Worker Prisoner

MUNICH.—Another German worker, imprisoned in the Dachau concentration camp, has been murdered by the Nazis. The guard who shot him dead claimed that the worker was trying to choke him.

Raids on Fascists Made by Irish

DUBLIN, Ireland.—Police made extensive raids on the homes of leaders of the Blue Shirt Fascist Party of Ireland, confiscating documents and ammunition. The Blue Shirt headquarters in Dublin were also searched.

Mussolini Builds Two New Cruisers

ROME, Italy.—Mussolini is going ahead in his 1933 naval program with the building of two new cruisers, each of 7,500 tons. Two destroyers of a total tonnage of 1,250 tons also are being built.

Hungarian Fascists Attack Jews

BUCHAREST, Hungary.—Fascist riots and attacks on Jews have been increasing in this city. Bombs are thrown at the police and troops. In Eszék-Bada, seven persons were seriously injured, among them the Mayor who was shot in the chest.

Mexican Farmers Clash With Govt. Troops

MEXICO CITY.—Eleven were killed and a number wounded in a battle between government troops and farmers near Yucuaro, in Michoacan State last week. Militant farmers demanding relief have clashed with troops in several other Mexican states.

Storm Troop Commander Becomes Cabinet Minister

BERLIN.—The Fascist Party officially became part of the German State when the leader of the Nazi Storm Troops, Col. Ernst Rohm and Rudolph Hess, deputy leader of the Fascists, were made Ministers in the Cabinet.

Nazis Behead Seventeen German Communists

COLOGNE, Germany.—Hitler's executioners beheaded six Communists here last week, charged with shooting two storm troopers. A Communist was beheaded in Breslau and ten sentenced to death by the axe in Dessau.

Soviets Build Jewish State in Siberia

MOSCOW.—A new Jewish State will be formed in the Soviet Union at Bureya in Siberia. It will become independent in 1937 when it is expected that over half of its population will be Jewish. Most of the industry there is farming.

Farmers Demand More Relief in Japan

TOKYO.—The Japanese government is trying to cope with the great unrest among the farmers by asking for an increased appropriation for farm relief for the winter. Armed clashes have taken place in many sections between the peasants and the landlords and police.

Turkish Coast Hit by Severe Storm

ISTANBUL.—The worst storm in years has ravaged the Turkish Black Sea coast this week. Seventeen persons are known to be dead and 150 missing. Shipping was completely paralyzed as the huge waves rolled in, damaging thousands of dollars worth of property.

Fascists Threaten to Tar and Feather Laborer

LONDON.—John McGovern, the Laborite member of Parliament who called King George a shameful parasite after the King had finished addressing Parliament, has been threatened with tarring and feathering by a Fascist group, Scotland Yard learned.

Nanking Govt. Planes Bombard Fukien Cities

HONGKONG, China.—Airlanes of the Nanking government bombed four towns in Fukien Province, killing 20 people and injuring at least 10. Fukien was engaged in celebrating its separation from Nanking and General Kai Shek when the planes appeared.

Martial Law As Spain Votes

MADRID.—Martial law was proclaimed in Spain as the polls opened for elections to 16 provinces. Workers paraded through the center of Madrid shouting "Death to Fascism." The troops charged them, injuring several. The government fears the action of the workers and peasants who are planning a national strike of the transportation and communication industries.

Nazi Ship Carries Propaganda Over World

ROTTERDAM, Holland.—When the Fascist ship, Deutschland, entered the port it was found that its cargo was propaganda literature. The Dutch police seized the weapons found on the Deutschland but returned them when the ship sailed. The crew was forbidden to disembark in Nazi uniforms. The Deutschland is making a tour of the world, including the United States, to spread the doctrines of Fascism.