

THE PRODUCERS NEWS

County Edition

OFFICIAL ORGAN OF THE UNITED FARMERS LEAGUE
PLENTYWOOD, SHERIDAN COUNTY, MONTANA, DECEMBER 15, 1933

Published Weekly

Excerpts from Manifesto
of League of Struggle
for Negro Rights, P. 4

VOL. XVI. Number 38.

Minn. Farmers Win Increase In Milk Price

Tantilla, UFL Organizer
Arrested for Activity in
Farmers Dairy Strike

25 PCT. INCREASE

Militant Picket Lines Force
Creameries to Grant De-
mands of Farmers

BULLETIN
VIRGINIA, Minn.—Strik-
ing farmers won their de-
mands for a 25 per cent in-
crease in the price of milk
after exactly one week of
militant picketing.

Beino Tantilla, strike leader
and Minnesota state organ-
izer of the United Farmers
League was arrested on the
picket line, where he was ac-
tive in mobilizing the farmers
of the county to fight for
their demands.

The charge against Tantilla was
a trumped-up affair involving a
farmers demonstration against a
foreclosure sale several weeks ago.
However, the real cause of his ar-
rest was his activity in the strike.

By a Farmer Correspondent

VIRGINIA, MINN.—Dairy farm-
ers shipping milk to the Bridge-
man Creamery Co. of Vir-
ginia, the Virginia Creamery and
the Eveleth Creamery, resumed
milk picking last week
after highways leading into these
towns in their efforts to force
these monopolies to grant them a
raise in milk prices. They are de-
manding \$1.75 per 100 lbs. which
is a 25 per cent increase. At pres-
ent they are getting \$1.30 per 100
lbs. delivered on approximately 2
and one-half cents per quart.

The city consumers are being
charged nine cents per quart in
Virginia and 10 cents in Eveleth
for pasteurized milk. Thus these
monopolies, who both the city
worker and the city consumer.
The strike's farm members of the
Northland Milk Producers Assn.
demand that higher prices for
them must come out of the profits
of these monopolies and not
through increased prices to the
city consumer. Farmers distribut-
ed milk for the unemployed of Vir-
ginia and Eveleth for their sup-
port.

Workers Take Part

Members of the Unemployed
Councils of these towns have taken
an active part in the picketing.
They printed 3,000 leaflets and
distributed them in town calling
upon the workers to support the
farmers' strike, by picketing and
refusing to buy any of the prod-
ucts of these concerns until they
comply with the farmers' demands.
Leaflets of the same nature have
been distributed to the farmers by
the United Farmers League of St.
Louis county, as well as the Mes-
siah Range Co-op. Assn. U. F. L.
members as well as members of
other militant organizations took
an active part in the picketing.

Hold Picket Lines

However the farmers voted at a
mass meeting held after the day's
picketing to continue the picketing
and to organize it at the plants.
The enthusiasm amongst the farm-
ers is very high. The "Red Scare"
raised by the opposition has not
(Continued on Page two)

Welles Behind Use Of Cuban Militia



SUMNER WELLES
U. S. Ambassador to Cuba
HAVANA, Cuba.—Troops were
used to stop a meeting of Cuban
workers and peasants organized to
welcome the American Anti-Im-
perialist delegation on December 2
by the commandant of Santa
Clara, under orders from Guter-
as, secretary of war and Interior.
This suppressive action came even
though the delegation had ac-
quired full permission from Guter-
as to travel freely and to hold
meetings, and was clearly done at
the request of U. S. Ambassador
Welles.

Mr. Roosevelt Claims a Lot

"We Seem to Be On Our
Way," He Says In Mes-
sage to Farmers

CHICAGO, Ill.—"We seem to
be on our way," President Roose-
velt said in a statement to the
convention of the American Farm
Bureau Federation held here. The
President asked for "co-operation
for a controlled agriculture."

The President claimed that his
program has, in the space of
three months, "changed the com-
plexion of the agricultural out-
look." He did not refer to the
confession of his own Department
of Agriculture experts, released
November 7, which said that a
large majority of farmers would
be able to get only "the bare es-
sentials of living."

"Money is getting into the
hands of the people who need it;
it is coming from higher prices
for the things farmers have to
sell; it is coming in the form of
government checks for those co-
operating producers who are will-
ing to swap a hazardous present
for immediate improvement and a
stable future."

"This money is paying bills; it
is putting men back to work in
the cities producing the things
that farmers buy and enabling
those men in turn to buy things
that farmers produce."

The program already has begun
to affect the wheat growers, he
claimed and said that the corn
belt soon would begin to experi-
ence it from the corn-hog adjust-
ment campaign.

Following the reading of Roose-
velt's message, Edward O'Neal,
president of the Farm Bureau
Federation, pledged himself to
stand squarely behind the Roose-
velt agricultural program, the
NRA and the administration's
monetary policy."

Officials of O'Neal's organiza-
tion admitted before a
Senate committee that the power
trust, the cement trust and the
copper trust had given the organ-
ization over \$70,000 in the past
three years.

Help Mobilize Farmers for Struggle to Save Their Homes Is Goal of New Farmers Weekly

By Erik Bert

CHICAGO, Ill.—The first issue of the amalgamated
Farmers National Weekly will be printed about January 15,
1934. It will be the first issue of a paper that will sweep
over the countryside and settle down in tens of thousands of
homes during the coming months.

In thousands of farm commu-
ties this paper will inspire im-
poverished farmers to intensify their
struggles for a decent living and
to establish their rights to the
homes and farms they have built
through long years of relentless
toil.

That is the goal. How are we
going to accomplish it? By pub-
lishing a paper that will be THE
paper in the farmer's home, that
will replace the bankers' papers
(some of which are called "farm"
papers) in the homes of the
American farmers.

Help With Plans
We have already made some
plans and we offer them to the
readers of The Producers News so
that they can help us in making
the final arrangements.

The FARMERS National
WEEKLY is going to cover the
living conditions of the American
farmers and their struggles as the
first and foremost duty in help-
ing them to organize. It will
combine the notable work already
done in this respect by the Pro-
ducers News and the Farmers Na-
tional Weekly. We are planning
to rally many more hundreds of
ranks of those who have carried
on for the Producers News and
the Farmers National Weekly dur-
ing the past year. In this way
we will be able to report to the
destitute farm population what is
really taking place throughout the
entire national under the reign of
the Blue Buzzer.

Every week new regulations are
formulated in Washington to pre-
vent even the "canned" informa-
tion of the administration to the
press from revealing anywhere
near the truth. In order to pre-
sent the truth about the activities
of the NRA and the AAA the
Farmers National Weekly will
have its own Washington Bureau
and correspondents to supply it
with a regular weekly summary
of what is taking place behind the
scenes and also special stories on
hearings and investigations that
take place there where the Blue
Buzzer roosts.

True Reporting of News
The Farmers National Weekly
will report to its farmer readers
not only the news from the farm
front—in the countryside and in
Washington—but will report weekly
the outstanding occurrences of the
entire economic and political
life of the country. Our paper
will be a NEWS paper that will
give a much wider survey of the
live NEWS of the day than any

bankers' sheet—and, what is more,
our news will be the truth.

Each week we will have a sur-
vey of foreign news that will keep
our readers posted on develop-
ments in Europe, in the Soviet
Union, the Far East and in Latin
America.

From the Soviet Union—the
first workers and farmers govern-
ment—we will have our own spe-
cial correspondence, from collec-
tive farmers and from foreign cor-
respondents who are traveling
through the entire country.

For a Woman's Page
One of the most important fea-
tures of the paper will be the wo-
man's section. We are going to
start off with a full page devoted
to the interests of the farm-
wives and daughters. We would
like criticisms and suggestions on
this part of the paper, especially
from the women folk. What do
you think about menus, patterns,
household hints, and a doctor's
corner on the women's page?
(Continued on Page Two)

2nd Scottsboro Boy Condemned

Judge Callahan Sentences Heyward Patterson and Clare-
nce Norris to Die in Electric Chair on February 2nd
—I.L.D. Forces Judge to Postpone Remaining Trials
Pending an Appeal to Supreme Court.

DECATUR, Alabama.—A second all-white jury brought
in a verdict of guilty against Clarence Norris, second of the
Scottsboro boys to be tried.

"Guilty as charged, with punishment fixed as death in
the electric chair," the foreman of the jury announced.
Judge Callahan, presiding lyncher at the latest Scotts-
boro trials, ordered both Norris and Heyward Patterson,
convicted the previous week to appear before him to receive
their sentence.

"I am innocent, but you have
sentenced me to die three times,"
Patterson told the court.

"I have been framed, judge, you
are sending an innocent man to
the chair," Norris said.

Callahan paid no attention to
what they said and with cold
lynch fury pronounced the sen-
tence:

"I order the warden of Kilby
Prison or his deputies to put you
to death by causing a current of
electricity of sufficient voltage to
be applied, and that he cause this
current to go through your body,
this current to be continued until
you are dead."

He added, just as he had pious-
ly called on God to be willing to
help him rush through the lynch
trials:

"And may God have mercy on
your soul."
February 2 was set as the date
of execution. It will be auto-
matically stayed by the appeals to
the state and U. S. Supreme Court
taken by the International Labor
Defense.

Three special guards were ap-
pointed to accompany Samuel S.
Leibowitz, Joseph R. Brodsky, and
the other I. L. D. attorneys, from
Decatur to Chattanooga.

Other Trials Postponed
On the previous day, I. L. D.
attorneys forced Callahan to pos-
tpone trials of the remaining five
Scottsboro Boys pending appeal to

**MORE IMPORTANT
THAN GRAVELING**

That the government's money
can be spent on something more
important than graveling roads
was shown the other day at Be-
serve, when Carl Holje, the local
hardware merchant, keelman and
gravel boss, received word that his
friend, Harry Polk of Williston,
had ran off the graded highway
somewhere between Medicine Lake
and Reserve and was stuck in the
ditch.

It did not take Carl long to de-
termine that here was an emer-
gency case on which it was his
duty to see to it that some of the
government money was spent. A
team was at once taken off the
gravel work and sent to the rescue
of the stranded newspaperman.

**Aptitude Test for Students
at Havre College in Order**

HAVRE, Dec. 14.—A medical
aptitude test was given at North-
ern Montana college last week.
These tests are given by the col-
leges that are accredited for the
premedical work. According to
Dr. G. H. Vande Borst, president,
Northern Montana college is fully
accredited by the American Medi-
cal association. Students who
took the tests were William Smart,
Great Falls; Howard Nelson,
Plentywood; Robert Leeds, Havre;
Laverne Baker, Glasgow.

WHERE TWO WERE LYNCHED



Souvenir hunters whittle away at the tree in San Jose, Calif.,
where two kidnappers were lynched by a mob. Gov. Ralph ap-
plauded the lynchers, but the workers of San Jose gathered at
this spot several days later and, 2,000 strong, condemned the
lynching and the "lynch governor."—Federated Picture.

Pan-American Congress Shelves Talk of Debts

**U.S. Bankers Win Their
Point When Hull Com-
pels Latins to Agree**

MONTEVIDEO, Uruguay.—
American imperialism scored a
point at the Pan-American Con-
gress when pressure from the
American representatives prevail-

the congress to shelve discussion
of debts.

The Mexican finance minister's
proposal for a six-year moratori-
um on debts was the occasion for
this decision.

One of the ways in which the
American banks and industrialists
exercise control of the Caribbean
and South American countries is
by loaning the governments huge
sums of money, in return for
which they are given almost com-
plete control of the country's fi-
nances.

In many Caribbean countries
the United States financial advisor
is the most important official in
the country. His business is to
see that the debts of the Ameri-
can bankers are paid off first be-
fore any of the money collected
as customs duties or taxes is used
for the benefit of the people liv-
ing in the country. Such a situa-
tion has naturally aroused the re-
sentment of the workers and peas-
ants in the exploited countries
whose taxes are used to pay the
American bankers.

This was a reference to Grothe
particularly, a leading witness for
the Nazis, whose story turned out
to be a fairy tale which even the
presiding judge had to criticize.

Grothe obviously was mentally
diseased and abnormal. Medical
records introduced in court show-
ed that he has been released
from military service on account
of hysterics.

In reply to a remark by the
(Continued on page 2)

**NOTICE TO SIGNERS OF
WHEAT ALLOTMENT**

The Sheridan County Wheat
Production Control Board will sit
as a board of appeal during the
afternoon Tuesday, Dec. 19 at the
court room in Plentywood.

It is provided by the Wheat Sec-
tion of Washington, D. C. that any
grower who feels that the County
Allotment Committee has made a
mistake in computing his Wheat
Allotment Contract can appeal his
case to the County Wheat Allot-
ment Board. Their decision in the
matter shall be final.

This does not mean that a man
who simply has had his base
period wheat acreage cut will be
given a revised figure on the basis
of his appeal. Cuts were made
from all individuals in order to
meet the acreage allotted this
country. It is therefore urged that
you do not bother to appeal your
case to the Board unless you are
confident that the Committee has
made some mistake in actual cal-
culation.

Sheridan County Wheat
Control Association.

PEEK RESIGNS A.A.A. THEN OFFERED NEW JOB BY ROOSEVELT

Former Official of Moline Plow Works and Admini-
strator of AAA Now Handed Position of
Head of United States Farm Exports

RIFT WITH TUGWELL SETTLED

Was Recognized as Most Bare-Faced Spokesman for Big
Business in Administration; "Too
Crude" for Wallace

WASHINGTON, D. C.—George Peek, formerly an offi-
cial of the Moline Plow Works but more recently admini-
strator of Roosevelt's farm program is resigning from the
Agricultural Administration after President Roosevelt re-
fused to uphold him in a controversy with Assistant Sec-
retary of Agriculture Tugwell.

President Roosevelt will not
permit Mr. Peek to leave his ad-
ministration, however. It was the
president himself who first ap-
pointed Peek. It was Peek who did
much of the work in doping out
the allotment plan. Moreover,
Peek is the closest link between
the big food manufacturers and the
Department of Agriculture. For
these reasons, Mr. Roosevelt is
anxious to keep Peek within his
official family.

Accordingly, the president has
offered Mr. Peek the job of czar
over the agricultural exports. It
will be Mr. Peek's job to make
agreements with foreign coun-
tries, selling them American agri-
cultural products and taking in re-
turn shipments of liquor or what-
ever else they have to offer.

This is in line with the Roose-
velt administration's policy to in-
tensify the fight for foreign mar-
kets, especially for agricultural
products, in order to make profits
for the big middlemen and specu-
lators.

There is a rumor that Clyde
King, czar of milk administration,
will also be removed. The appoint-
ment of King, an open tool of the
Milk Trust, was roundly protested
by dairy farmers throughout the
country and the protest has never
subsided. King will no doubt re-
turn to the ranks of Big Business,
as did Charles Brand, formerly co-
administrator of the AAA and
head of the fertilizer trust, driven
out of the administration by the
protests of the farmers.

Urge Death In Leipzig Trial

Last Witnesses Examined
Dec. 7 In Fascist Trial of
Dimitroff and Torgler

LEIPZIG, Germany.—On Wed-
nesday, December 13, the Fascist
prosecution begins its summing
up speeches, as the end of the Reich-
stag arson trial draws near. The
verdict will follow shortly after
the prosecution finishes. On De-
cember 7, the last of the witness-
es was examined.

The prosecution stated, shortly
before the week's adjournment
was declared, that it would in-
sist on the death penalty.

Dimitroff's request that he be
allowed to talk to the other three
accused Communists, Torgler, Tan-
eff and Popoff, was refused by
the Nazi judge. The four men
have not communicated since they
were arrested, nine months ago.

Dimitroff was again threatened
with being expelled from the court
room when he addressed the Nazi
judge in what the Nazi said was
disrespectful language.

"You are insolent!" angrily
cried the purple-faced judge.
"You can expel me," replied the
fearless Communist.

Presiding Judge: "I shall do so
even to the very last day."
Dimitroff then made this telling
remark: "It is not my fault that
the prosecution has had such bad
luck with its leading witnesses,
who turn out to be psychopaths,
liars and forgers."

This was a reference to Grothe
particularly, a leading witness for
the Nazis, whose story turned out
to be a fairy tale which even the
presiding judge had to criticize.

Grothe obviously was mentally
diseased and abnormal. Medical
records introduced in court show-
ed that he has been released
from military service on account
of hysterics.

In reply to a remark by the
(Continued on page 2)

Roosevelt Upholds Wallace

When the matter came to a show
down, Wallace of course supported
Tugwell but, being afraid to cross
Peek himself, took the matter to
Roosevelt. To keep harmony in
the family, Roosevelt supported
Wallace and Tugwell. But since
Mr. Peek is such a valuable fellow
to have around, from Mr. Roose-
velt's point of view, he gave him
the new job.

Peek was hailed several months
ago by Milo Reno as being "in
complete harmony with the views
of the National Holiday Associa-
tion."

**65 Representatives Elected
At Chicago Conference
Will Gather**

SIoux CITY, Ia.—Preparations
are going ahead for the second
meeting of the National Commit-
tee for Action, which will be held
here some time in March. The
National Committee consists of 65
rank and file leaders of farm or-
ganizations elected at the Chicago
Conference to represent their or-
ganizations on this united front
committee.

The decision to meet in Sioux
City in March was made at the
first meeting of the committee,
held Sunday morning in Chicago
following the close of the confer-

ence. Frank North, rank and file
leader of the Holiday Association
in western Iowa, moved that his
locality be the scene of the next
meeting of the national committee.
This was unanimously approved.

Although the national commit-
teemen come from every corner of
the United States and Canada, it
was felt that a spring meeting
of the entire 65 members of the
national committee was so impor-
tant that each would make every
possible effort to be there. Paul
Dale from farthest Oregon stated
that he would be present.

Members of the national com-
mittee will hold meetings en route
to Sioux City. Lem Harris, ex-
ecutive secretary will assist in ar-
ranging dates from the FNCA
headquarters.

New York Workers Boo Hitler Envoy at Meeting

But Roosevelt's Secretary
of Commerce Applauds
as Nazis Speak

NEW YORK CITY.—Sent as
the personal representative of
President Roosevelt and the Ameri-
can government, Secretary of
Commerce Roper applauded as
Hans Lither, Hitler's ambassador
to the United States rose, saluting
in the fascist manner, to speak
at the celebration of "German Day"
at Madison Square Garden.

But from the ranks of the work-
ers present came cries of "Down
with Hitler." The 350 police pro-
vided by the city of New York to
protect the Nazis charged into the
audience and dragged out the mil-

lions of workers. Some workers were
arrested. A few were beaten up.
But all during Luther's speech
boosting the fascist government,
booing could be heard in the
crowd.

Secretary Roper got great ap-
plause when he stated, speaking
on the NRA and the Roosevelt leg-
al, orderly and democratic revolu-
tion, that "Our purpose today
is for economic unity and for a
national social consciousness." Even
the Nazi listeners couldn't tell
the difference between that state-
ment and a Nazi speech on na-
tional social consciousness.

The hall was draped in the Nazi
flag and swastikas, the Nazi cross,
were all over. Men in evening
dress and women in long evening
gowns were on the platform.

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December 15, 1933

The American Guardian and the Alibi of the "New Deal"

THE AMERICAN GUARDIAN displays prominently in its December 1st issue a story entitled: "NRA Is Being Undermined By Insiders." Oscar Ameringer, its Socialist editor, has an editorial which strikes the same note.

The aim of this story is to clear Mr. Roosevelt of all responsibility for the vicious attacks against the living standards of the workers and farmers made by the New Deal. The American Guardian would have us believe that all our grief is due to "chiselers" and to a few dishonest administrators who are "treacherous to the President and his ideals."

This might be expected where a newspaper, such as the American Guardian, starts with the position that the New Deal "is in the right direction." If one is so foolish to expect—or so dishonest as to pretend to expect—real relief for farmers and workers to come voluntarily from a Wall Street government, then it is inevitable that he should wind up praising the head of the Wall Street government and blaming all its viciousness and brutality on the small fry, the lackies, who merely carry out the bidding of the head.

This is the alibi which the big banker-owned press is already making for Roosevelt and other heads of the Wall Street government. The President himself has pushed the alibi for all it is worth, and his radio speeches have fairly burned with his indignation against "chiselers" and "carping critics."

No illusion could be more dangerous to the workers and farmers than this one. Roosevelt, Wallace, the Wall Street Gang like Raskob, Astor, and the capitalist press are counting on this illusion to prevent the workers from recognizing the real character of Mr. Roosevelt and the Wall Street government. They are holding on to the fond hope that this alibi will keep the workers and farmers quiet and slow down the rising tide of strikes and struggles which the militant toilers are leading.

Mr. Roosevelt and his henchmen are no doubt, deeply grateful to Mr. Ameringer of the American Guardian for passing on this alibi to the workers and farmers who read his paper. Mr. Ameringer's paper is looked on in many quarters as a radical paper because of its friendly attitude toward the Soviet Union.

Its reputation for radicalism may lead many farmers and workers to accept this alibi from the Guardian where they would scorn it in an outright capitalist paper. However, no paper which gives its support, even indirectly to Wall Street's vicious "New Deal" can be justly regarded as radical. In this role, it is a misleader, and differs from the outright capitalist press only in having a reputation for radicalism.

WOMAN DELEGATE TO CONFERENCE APPEALS TO ALL FARM WOMEN

Gleason, Wisconsin

To the Women on the Farms, an Appeal:

I, as a woman delegate of the Farmers Second National Conference bring you greetings from the women delegates of this great Conference. There were 45 women delegates at this Conference. Last year, at the first Farmers National Conference held at Washington, D. C. there were only three women delegates. So, friends, you can see that women are beginning to realize that they must take part in all the struggles to fight for the right to live as women and not as slaves.

We women are told by the rich class that the woman's place is at home to cook, bake, wash, raise a family. They print articles in magazines and papers telling us what we should cook for our children, how we should dress them, fix their teeth, take out their tonsils, and look after their eyesight. But what they forget to tell us mothers is where we get the money to do all this with, to buy the fresh vegetables and fruit and other things we need for our children.

There are children living on the farms in my neighborhood that live on pork and potatoes and diluted milk. One mother told me that her children are getting wise to the fact that she is putting water in their milk and they refuse to drink it.

Look at the workers children in the cities. They are even worse off than our country children. Many of them don't get even diluted milk and pork and potatoes but have to sit hungry in school and frequently have fainted from weakness. There have been many cases where the teachers have fed the children out of their own wages because they could not stand to look on the suffering of their pupils.

Dentists and doctors sit around in their chairs with nothing to do. There have been cases where doctors were forced to join the soup lines. Is that because we are all healthy? Or is it because we cannot pay for their services and the Wall Street government refuses to provide us with dentists and doctors?

The same is true in hospitals. Visit the county hospital and you will find beds in drafty halls and under stairways. There have been cases where patients had to wait for days before they were admitted to the county hospital. In one case I know personally of a woman who died because she was not admitted to the hospital in time.

So we women delegates drew up our women's resolutions that will better our conditions as well as those of our families. We women delegates are asking the women throughout the country to support our resolutions and fight for these resolutions to enforce them.

—Vera Swirlall.

Mobilize Farmers to Save Homes Is Goal of New Farm Weekly

(Continued from Front Page)

The advice from our staff doctor will be not only for the women but the womenfolk are the most active in seeing to it that we all keep in good health. Not only do we want advice from the women about this special page for them but we want contributions right now from them for the first special edition which we will issue about January 15th.

Organizing the Women Folks
What we want is not just menus, household hints, and so forth, but also, and most importantly, how the farmers' wives are engaging in struggles to win better living conditions, helping in the struggle to retain their homes, and in relief struggles.

Each week we shall review the price changes during the week and give a concrete explanation of why the prices of the various farm products have moved in the way they have. Our location in the farm market center of the country will give us an opportunity to handle this feature in the most effective manner.

In the youth session held during the Farmers Second National Conference it was proposed that the youth have a page in the new paper. On this we are all agreed. The editorial staff of the paper now calls for suggestions from the youth as to what the youth corner of the paper should contain and for real contributions to that corner. We are thinking of a sports section for the youth. What kind of sports are you interested in now? What would you like to have reported?

Fiction and Light Material

We are already in touch with some of the outstanding class-conscious writers of the country to obtain for the paper short stories, novels, serials, sketches. We will be able to get contributions from these professional writers. What we want though, in addition, are short stories and sketches from farmers and their families. Many of you have ideas for stories. Sit down and write them out. Plays, poems, and such like, will also fit in well in our magazine section each week.

Full Page of Pictures

We plan now on having a full page of pictures, in addition to pictures scattered throughout the rest of the paper.

A staff artist will do a comic strip each week and will illustrate the various stories throughout the paper. Every week in addition to other editorials there will be one special editorial with an editorial cartoon.

It's going to be a humdinger of a paper. These are our plans. Write your ideas about them to THE FARMERS NATIONAL WEEKLY at 1817 South Loomis Street, Chicago, Illinois.

Start the Campaign in Your Community

A last word. The campaign is on to put over the paper. Every one of your neighbors should be asked to subscribe and to contribute to a GREETING for the first issue of the paper. Plan on getting a big bundle of the first issue—and of course let us know what you have done and are planning to do.

URGE DEATH IN LEIPZIG TRIAL

(Continued from Front Page)

judge that he would not tolerate a defense of Communism in the supreme court, Dimitroff replied: "I don't defend Communism, which does not need my defense. I am defending myself as a Communist."

Reichstag Fire Guilt
The issue at stake in the last week at the trial was whether or not Communists were preparing an armed uprising at the end of February and whether the Reichstag fire was meant to be a signal for this insurrection.

Several witnesses were brought from concentration camps to testify against the accused, in the expectation that the months of torture and hardship had broken their Communist spirit. Without exception their testimony supported the contention of Dimitroff that the Communists were preparing for defense against the Nazi storm troops.

Conference Sent Resolution on Leipzig Trials

Resolution of the 700 Farm Delegates Present at the Chicago Conference, November 15-18, on the Leipzig Trial.

We, seven hundred delegates, of various farmers' groups and organizations, assembled at a Farmers' Second National Conference, Nov. 15 to 18, Chicago, Illinois, are thoroughly convinced of the innocence of Torgler, Dimitroff, Taneff and Popoff who are charged with the burning of the Reichstag. It has been proven that the Nazis have committed arson in order to start the terror against the workers and farmers who are opposed to the Hitler regime. We demand their immediate safe release.

Signed, Charles E. Taylor,

FORCE FOR PEACE



Mikhail Kalinin, once a peasant under the Czar, now president of the Council of Peoples' Commissars of the Soviet Union, (left) is discussing American recognition with newspapermen—Federated Picture.

Feed Loan Agency Used For Destruction of Cattle

O. Grantham's Loan Won't Keep His Stock Alive for More than One Month

The milk trust recently proposed as a solution to the problems of dairy farmers "to kill every third cow." The federal government refused to comment on the proposition.

All the time, however, the government had its own method of getting rid of "surplus cows"—and "surplus" farmers as well. Shooting every third cow may be taken up by the government in the near future, but for the present the government is putting over its program of cattle destruction through one of its most powerful agencies, the Farm Credit Administration.

Here is an example of how it works:

Otto Grantham, a farmer near Raymond, Montana, filed with the Farm Credit Administration an application for a feed loan of about \$85. For collateral Grantham testified that he owned three cows over three years, one between one and two years, a brood sow and two black geldings. Every farmer knows that with feed prices what they are \$85 isn't any too much to carry this stock through the winter.

In a little while Otto Grantham received an answer from L. J. Paulson, manager of the Crop Production Loan Office at Minneapolis informing him that his loan had been approved for THIRTY FIVE DOLLARS only. The reason for the small amount was given in a pencilled notation: "Previous mortgage not paid."

Otto Grantham demanded an explanation of this and he received a reply to the effect: "You have a previous feed loan in the amount of \$50 which must be deducted from the amount of your application in order to comply with feed loan regulations."

From this Grantham concluded that the government had taken \$50 from his \$85 loan and retired his first mortgage. Thereupon Mr. Grantham demanded the return of his papers on the first mortgage.

But no, this could not be. Possibly Mr. Grantham is just a simple farmer and can't understand the devious ways of government experts. Mr. Paulson explained, somewhat impatiently now, that the money was not deducted from the loan, but that the loan was whittled down exactly by the amount of the outstanding feed loan.

The livestock described in Mr. Grantham's chattel mortgage was good for a loan of \$83, Paulson admitted. "We subtracted from this amount \$50 which is the amount of your former indebtedness, which will leave an amount of \$33, the maximum amount allowed."

chairman and Lem Harris, secretary. Copies to President Judge Wilhelm Bengner at Leipzig, Hans Luther, Hitler ambassador at Washington.

MINN. FARMERS WIN MILK STRIKE

(Continued from Front Page)

succeeded in breaking the ranks of the farmers.

As the Secretary of the Northland Milk Producers Association stated: "The striking farmers appreciate the help and support given by the United Farmers League, Unemployed Council, and Mesaba Range Co-op Creamery and all other organizations."

There is every reason to believe that the farmers will win their strike.

PAMPHLETS FOR FARMERS

Don't overlook the announcement of the new pamphlets for farmers printed on page 1 of this issue. This literature will help you convince your neighbors of the necessity of an organized fight for better conditions.

lowable by the regulations for the two loans."

The Stock Will Strive
However, the Farm Credit Administration has decided to be bighearted. According to Paulson, "the regulations" being slightly flexible, the examiners in our office decided that they might stretch the amount for which your application might be approved by a few dollars. . . . Your application was then approved for \$35 instead of \$33."

After interest was deducted, a check for the remainder was sent to Mr. Grantham. The amount, as any farmer can testify, will keep these seven head of stock alive for not more than a month. Unless Mr. Grantham can dig up feed somehow or other, the stock must die.

But this doesn't concern the government. As a matter of fact, it fits in very nicely with the Roosevelt-Wallace program of crop destruction.

FARMERS NEED U. F. L. WISC. FARMER SAYS

Grantsburg, Wis.

Dear Sirs:

Last night at a Farmers' Union meeting, I sold about 30 copies of the U. F. L. leaflet. I am going to organize a U. F. L. as soon as arrangements can be made. The farmers need an organization like the United Farmers League where they can be their own judge and jury and not be led around by the nose by some slippery tongued orator as they do in many farm organizations.

—C. P. J.

Weekly Organizational Letter

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

A Farm Strike Can Be Won

We know, because it has been done. The milk strike on the Mesaba Iron Range, in northern Minnesota, lasted only a week. The farmers won their demand—a raise in the price of milk from about \$1.35 per hundred pounds to \$1.75 per hundred pounds, a 25% raise in price to the farmers, and no raise in price to the city consumers.

This strike was won because there were no high salaried leaders to be seduced by the farmers; no leader calling off the strike, another saying to continue the strike. There was no Milo Reno, nor a John Bosch to confab with governors; no talk about giving Roosevelt or congress a chance. Under the leadership of the United Farmers League the farmers conducted militant picketing and directed the strike themselves through their own elected committees.

Due to the effects of strikes that have been lost (because of the treachery of misleaders) many farmers have got the idea that a strike, especially a local strike, cannot be won. But here is proof that a strike can be effective even on a local scale. Of course from this we cannot jump to the conclusion that every strike can be won if properly conducted. This instance does, however, indicate the possibilities of success. It shows, once again, what can be done through firm, decisive, united mass action of the farmers.

United Farmer League Organizer Arrested

Naturally, the hatred of the profiteers would be directed against the most active and most able strike leadership. Reino Tantila, Minnesota State Organizer of the United Farmers League, was arrested on the strike picket line. Some weeks ago Tantila organized and led the farmers near Moose Lake, Minnesota, in stopping a foreclosure sale. Now, weeks later, because he was active in the milk strike, Tantila was arrested on some trumped up

Farmer Delegate Hears How Workers Defend Meetings from Police

Editor's Note: We are printing here a copy of the letter written by Charles M. Joslin, president of the Valley County Holiday Association to the members of his organization, reporting the Farmers 2nd Conference at Chicago at which he was their delegate.

Avondale, Mont.
To Valley Co. Holiday Assn.
Dear Brothers:

In response to your request that I report in the form of a letter on my observations and experience while enroute to and from and while attending the Second Farmers National Conference at Chicago Nov. 15-18 I am writing these lines.

From Plentywood we went to Bergen, N. D., where we had a fine meeting and picked up two delegates. Very little crops there and the farmers and workers needing relief. Next stop was at New Rockford. We think we are hard up here but the farmers there are worse off than us. They have not had a seed loan or any relief there to speak of and scarcely any better crop than here. They were surely mad when we told them what relief we had gotten here. There was a big crowd and they were demanding relief and it was promised to them. It seems quite evident that people get relief only in proportion to the fight they make for it.

Paul Revere Act
At Sisseton, S. D. they had stopped an eviction just a few days before we came and they have such a strong organization of the United Farmers League that the business men lined up against evictions after the farmers threatened to boycott them. The judge issued this particular eviction order late in the evening and it called for eviction at seven the next morning. But the farmers got wise and traveled in cars all night getting farmers out to stop it and the sheriff met seventy trucks and carloads of farmers the next morning. They sure have an efficient organization there. We must get ours on the same footing. The farmers are so hard up that they are cutting their groves for fuel. No crops. They have forced the county commissioners to provide feed where necessary.

At Sioux Falls we ran into a demonstration of worker and farmer solidarity, also picket lines on the highway to the stockyards. The unemployed were helping picket for the farmers and in caring for the delegates.
Stop at Denison, Iowa
Our next stop was at Denison, Iowa where the National Guard was called out last winter to enforce a foreclosure sale and we met a lot of the farmers who had been held under martial law, including Frank North whom they had beaten and mistreated in jail in an effort to get him to tell who other farmers were who took part

Representative of Valley County Holiday Association Makes Interesting Report of Farmers 2nd Conference at Chicago.

in the struggle against the foreclosures. These farmers who are principally Farmers Union members are surely antagonistic to Milo Reno and what they term his misleadership. The farmers in this vicinity were certainly hard hit. It was these farmers, delegates from over Iowa from Farmers Union locals who introduced to the Farmers National Committee for Action elected at the Conference evidence exposing Reno's graft while he was connected with the Livestock Agency at Chicago.

Our next stop was at Rock Island where the workers of the tri-cities (Rock Island, Davenport, and Moline) were our hosts. Here the relief for unemployed was less than nine cents a day, distributed mostly in the form of beans, salt pork, etc. On the city dumps they had a Hooverville (or should I say Donkeyville) where single men who could not get relief lived in old packing cases and shacks built out of odds and ends of boxes. One even used an old discarded boiler for shelter. We saw lots of factories but practically all were idle. Of all the farm machinery factories I saw not one was operating. The John Deere plant seemed to be completely idle.

Lodge with Workers

Our truck reached Chicago the afternoon of Nov. 14. We were assigned to workers homes for our lodgings. I and another delegate stopped with a painter who had no work for two years except what he got from his landlord which he applied on his rent. However he said they got \$25 a month relief for a family of five which was twice as much as in the tri-cities. I asked him how they got so much and he said they demonstrated on the relief setup. When the police tried to break it up, they fought the police with clubs. The last time they demonstrated and the police attacked them they sent eleven police to the hospital and only four workers. He said that is why they get fairly good relief.

At the Conference

All the political parties were invited to send speakers and state their positions. Only two sent speakers, the Socialist and the Communist. Both received applause but the sentiment was considerably stronger for the views expressed by the representative of the Communist party.

In order to facilitate and make more effective the strike movement on various farm products, sub-sessions were held. I took part in the sub-conference on the small grains and was elected to the regional committee on grain.

We all concurred in a program on grain and quite emphatically pronounced the Allotment Plan as a solution to our problems. On Friday evening, the 17th, a big mass meeting was held at the Coliseum and all the delegates with their cars and trucks paraded with a police escort right through traffic lights.

Farmers Union Funds

On Sunday following the conference the National Committee which had been elected by the Conference to carry on the work until the next Conference held its meeting and elected an executive committee. One thing that I considered important as a delegate from a member of the Farmers Holiday Assn. was the introduction by the Iowa farmers to our committee of evidence which absolutely proved the misappropriation of funds of the Farmers Union Livestock Agency at Chicago by a fellow named Short and Milo Reno, President of the National Farmers Holiday Assn. The evidence taken from an audit report of the agency showed the use of something like forty thousand dollars for these two men for salaries and extravagant expenses without the proof of what the funds were spent for. After considering it and reading it, the Committee decided that it should be made public. Taken in connection with Mr. Reno's actions in connection with strikes towards his misleadership and if we do as we should, we should see that he is removed, and real rank and file farmer leadership put in his place.

Besides the number of delegates attending and the scope of the Conference I think it was also successful in the fact that it will go down in history as the first great conference of solidarity between workers and farmers.

Fraternally your delegate:

—Chas. M. Joslin.

Farm Women Should Attend Conferences Together With Men

Dickey County, N. D.
Dear Sister Readers of the Producers News:

As I was chosen a delegate of the United Farmers League to the Farmers Conference in Chicago and I had the pleasure of attending, I wish to say that I learned much educationally in the two weeks I was away from home than words can express.

If any of you are chosen to attend a conference of dirt farmers anywhere, don't feel ashamed for not going but accept your duty and go. These conferences discuss problems for women as well as for the men. There is a job for each and every one of us in this crisis. Our homes and very lives depend on ourselves.

—Mrs. Grace Morrow.

Down in California

The California U.F.L. state organization has set a quota of 100 new subscriptions by January 15th and 1000 new subscriptions by May 1, also 500 in regular bundle order by January 15th for our new, amalgamated paper, The Farmers National Weekly.

Here's a challenge to the other states, whether organized in the U.F.L. or in some other militant farm organization.

The California U.F.L. has recommended to the Board of Directors of the Farmers National Weekly that a national subscription contest be conducted, the prize to be a free trip to the Soviet Union. The winner of the contest to be the person getting the most subscriptions in the state that gets the greatest number.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT FOR NOVEMBER

RECEIPTS—	
Cash on hand, November 1st.....	\$ 1.00
Donation, A. R. Askov, Minn.....	1.00
L. Miller, Brooklyn, New York.....	1.00
M. E. H., Indiana.....	1.00
C. J. Rochester, Minn.....	1.00
Victor Putikka, New York Mills, Minn.....	1.00
Walter Harju, Superior, Wis.....	1.00
Co-op. Assn., Rock, Mich.....	1.00

DUES AND MEMBERSHIP CARDS—	
Minnesota.....	1.00
South Dakota.....	1.00
Northern Michigan.....	1.00
Utah, Murray City.....	1.00
New Hampshire, Mrs. Chase.....	1.00

TOTAL RECEIPTS.....	\$71.50
DISBURSEMENTS—	
Rent.....	\$12.50
Chicago Conference Trip.....	2.00
Train Fares in Minnesota.....	1.00
Postage Stamps.....	1.00
Stamped Envelopes.....	5.00
Living Expenses of National Secretary.....	\$30.00

TOTAL DISBURSEMENTS.....	\$60.00
Cash on hand, November 30th.....	2.75
Bills to be paid—	
Typewriters Society, for printing.....	2.75
Producers News, Printing.....	47.50

BRINGING FRAMEUP CASES CLOSE HOME

When we read in the papers about the frameup case against the Scottsboro boys, the Tom Sawyer case or the Sacco-Vanzetti case or the cases just like them, we probably don't pay as much attention to it as we ought to because those cases are far away.

But we need not go to California or down to Alabama to find these frame-ups. We have a frameup case coming up right here in a Sheridan county in which every farmer, not only in the whole county, but every farmer in the whole state, should be very much interested. The case banker Koester is out of court, in conjunction with our county attorney and sheriff, have framed up against the three Raymond farmers.

Everybody knows that these farmers never stole anything, but they have been accused, but that does not say that they are not going to be convicted by a picked jury. Things like that are done in other places and a desperate attempt is being made to make the box of the three farmers behind the bars.

The sooner people realize that there is nothing far about how jurors in these frameup cases are picked the rearer they get to the facts. The names picked from the jury box all depends on who the names went into the box in the first place and what names go into the box all depends on those who are handling it. Law and fairness are nothing to do with it. Just what they did in the Scottsboro case the other day. After a white jury had been picked they slipped a handful of Negro names into the jury box just to fool the people and make it look fair.

If there was any justice in the land, banker Koester would be the one the iron gates would be swinging for and not the three Raymond farmers that this banker is framing up against and has arrested.

At the big demonstration on the Sturgis farm, where the three heads of wheat were hauled away as the owners share, these three men did not take any more active part than any of the rest of us, they just did what the rest of us told them to do.

The demonstration took place in broad daylight with farmers from four counties present, among which were three former county commissioners and one ex-state representative. We prevented banker Koester from getting away with the owner's share of the wheat, that's what we were there for and we are not a bit ashamed of it.

The farmers in this part of the county are not going to stand for that, three men singled out, framed up and made the goats, when every one of us present at that demonstration took as much part in saving the grain for the owners as they did. And we insist that the county attorney either drop the case against the three Raymond farmers, or arrest each and every one of us who took part in the demonstration.

What about it Mr. Hoven? Are you going to do your best towards helping banker Koester in framing up this case against these farmers? If you are, then we insist that you include all of us and make a real job of it.

Pay Up Your Subscription!

By Hans Rasmussen

Contributing a couple of dollars a year towards keeping the Producers News going is the best investment any farmer can make. What that paper has done for the farmers can not be figured out in dollars and cents.

More relief money came to this county last year than to any other county. The credit for this can not be laid to our relief committee, nor to our county commissioners. The reason for this is that we had a fighting paper, and on account of that we were able to put over successful demonstrations and got the results.

The Producers News was the first paper coming out for the stopping of foreclosures, sheriff sales and the grabbing of machinery. And it was stopped. How many thousands and millions of dollars that meant to the farmers throughout the land nobody can estimate.

When the Allotment Plan first came out it was still more muddled up than it is today. And it was again the Producers News who came out first and called the farmers attention to the fact that the machine companies and even the government itself were able to grab the allotment money before the farmers ever got hold of it.

After us other papers took it up and protests were sent to Washington, with the result that the money now goes to the farmers. To the farmers of Sheridan county alone it means that about one third of a million dollars now goes to our farmers that otherwise could have been grabbed up by machine companies.

Not another paper in the whole northwest ever made an attempt to help solve these problems. None of these papers are doing the farmers any good and most of them are doing them a lot of harm. The Producers News brings actual results to the farmer many times over the two dollars per year invested.

As soon as possible we are going to put it over as a three-county paper. Work to that effect is already in full swing in Daniels county.

Pav up your subscription and help put the paper over in a big way. The more support we get the better we can make the paper. We need your help and need it right now.

3,000 Civil Works Employees Stage March On C.W.A. Offices and Win Strike Demands



Photograph shows 3,000 Civil Works Administration employees massed around office of the relief administrator in New York City.—Federated Picture.

NEW YORK CITY.—Three thousand employees of the Civil Works Administration working on a project at Bear Mountain went on strike for higher wages and won a victory here last week. A mass march on the office of Frederick Daniels, state civil works administrator on Monday, December 4, won an increase of 10 cents an hour in wages and the right to work four days a week instead of five, thus saving an additional 50 cents in train fare.

A few days later a committee representing the men put additional demands to the civil works officials and won free transportation to and from the job, better transportation facilities and the promise of field hospitals for the injured. Free transportation is equivalent to an additional 20 dollars per week, making their net

wages \$18. Previous to the strike the weekly wage was \$12. Reports of strikes on civil works jobs came also from Camden, New Jersey, where thirty skilled workers are planning to strike if they are not paid union wages; and from Yonkers, New York, where 1500 CWA employees struck and won 10 cents per hour wage increase and better transportation facilities.

Not much speed has been shown at the law factory at Helena so far. The governor had estimated that the special session should last only eight or ten days. Three weeks have nearly gone and not much has been done. Appropriating the \$49,000 to pay themselves with did not take long and did not meet with any objections at all, but the rest goes mighty slow.

One bill they did get thru, allowing people to pay their 1933 taxes before March 1 without paying the 5 per cent penalty.

At present they are doing a lot of chewing over the liquor law. Some want \$300,000 appropriated for the state to establish a store in each county. Others want to turn it over to private parties. The state tax will probably be around \$2.20 per gallon.

How to raise money for relief is getting to be their hardest nut to crack. Some kind of a sales tax, an extra one cent gasoline tax and a tax on gambling is what has been suggested and is likely what it will be.

It sounds funny that gambling, that has always been considered very bad, now has got to be legal and very respectable.

The car licenses they are not thru with yet, but it looks like it will come out as \$5 for lighter cars and \$10 for heavier ones.

House Bill 35, providing for \$15 for married men and \$10 per week for single men exemption for garnishment proceedings, didn't have much of a show and was promptly killed. This is what brother Spaulding of Medicine Lake had to say about the bill:

"The passage of this measure will jeopardize and, often times, work a hardship on the honest working man, which the majority of business men do not want to happen." Spaulding of Sheridan declared. "If you would take all the accounts of the merchants and add them up, the amount would stagger you. Many business men are now walking the streets in rags because of credits. Let's have a bill that takes every bit of protection from them."

833. Five year average production, 2,490,290 bushels as against 2,421,900 bushels in the first release. These additional bushels and acres were not taken from thin air, but from other counties in the state where there did not occur the over-run that was apparent in Northeastern Montana. Central and Southern Montana counties had to make still further reductions to help out Northeastern Montana counties as there could be no over-run for the state as a whole.

Lawmaking at State Capitol

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Directors of Producers News Met Sat., Dec. 9

Saturday, Dec. 9, the directors of the Producers News, met at the office with A. H. Anderson, John Lindblom, Adolph Hovdey, Selmer Espeland and Odin Lutnes present. It was decided to make the Producers News into a three-county paper and efforts to be made to secure correspondents and more subscribers from the three counties, Sheridan, Daniels and Roosevelt.

Geo. O. Anderson, a young farmer from Minnesota, had been recommended to the board as editor for the Producers News and it was decided to secure Mr. Anderson if possible.

It was also moved and carried that Hans Rasmussen remain as business manager of the paper. Next directors meeting will be held on Saturday, Jan. 6, at 1 p. m. A. H. Anderson, pres.; Odin M. Lutnes, sec.

Medicine Lake Bride Honored at Shower

Mrs. B. M. Nelson and daughter, Miss Thelma Nygaard, were hostesses at a kitchen shower in honor of Mrs. Erick Grandlund (nee Addie Stringer) at the Frank Stringer home Saturday afternoon. There were about forty friends in attendance. She received many useful presents.

Lunch was served and cards and dancing were enjoyed during the evening.

The Letter Box

Cometown, Mont. Dec. 12, 1933.

Producers News, Plentywood, Mont. While I was away to Chicago as a delegate to the Farmers Second National Conference, my wife was in Cometown one day trading our relief order. She had bought groceries and needed a few plates so she saw some pie tins, she thought they would last longer than plates so she bought four. She left the groceries and pie tins on the counter.

While she was standing around, Mr. Sater, Mr. Negard, and Mr. Strand, who seem to have nothing to do only mind somebody else's business came in, handled over the pie tins, and this is the story that went on:

"Those pie tins are not just the right kind, the pieces would have to be cut in eight because there are eight corners on the tins."

Mr. Sater's key man said: "Well if it was a banana pie, it would be too big for me."

And after arguing pro and con for some time they saw my wife standing there, so they started to talk Norsk. After talking Norsk and laughing for some time one was heard saying: "Well a nicely baked loaf of bread every day if we can get the flour."

So you can see that Wall Street has aments in little things like Cometown.

Resp. yours, Wm. F. Corcoran.

Sign 90 Pct. of Allotments

By Emergency Agent Peterson

Preliminary checkup of reports from the 15 districts in the county appears to indicate that over ninety per cent of the allotment contracts have been signed with a number of farmers unable to get the community meetings on account of the snow storm that prevailed over the county both Monday and Tuesday.

In practically all districts one or more of the committeemen were in session Wednesday to accommodate those who could not meet them on the two scheduled dates. Those who did not have an opportunity to sign or above adjusted may still come to Plentywood where all contracts are filed and signed before the members of the allotment committee.

Those in charge of Wheat Allotment campaign are gratified with the splendid response that was manifested in all districts, particularly when it is obvious that many honest acres had to be cut out from practically every application to meet the necessary 13 per cent cut that had to be made in Sheridan county to reconcile our application to the federal government. Official figures of the State Board of Review.

There still remains a lot of work for the allotment committee and clerical force to carefully check each application and contract for possible errors in order to avoid delay when the contract reaches Washington.

Where the tenant did not have power of attorney to sign for the landlord, such contracts will have to be forwarded to the landlord for the latter's signature.

A certain list of all contracts must be forwarded to Washington together with the contract and one copy of the application. A copy of the final publication for newspapers must be prepared and the proof read.

It is necessary to hold up all applications or contracts until all are corrected or completed. As soon as 75 per cent of all contracts that were signed are completed, they will be forwarded to Washington for their consideration. The balance will be held up for later shipment.

Next Tuesday, Dec. 19, the Board of Directors will sit as a Board of Review for the purpose of making any adjustments that have occurred as a result of errors in computing the allotment areas or benefit payments. The decision of the Board of Appeals is final.

A local notice of this meeting appears in all papers of the county.

have a nicely baked loaf of bread every day if we can get the flour. So you can see that Wall Street has aments in little things like Cometown.

Resp. yours, Wm. F. Corcoran.

AAA Makes Way for Live-at-Home Farming

By ROB F. HALL

SECRETARY of Agriculture Henry A. Wallace recently admitted that "one out of every seven rural families is on the relief lists." The admission came during a speech at Chicago before the Association of Land Grant Colleges in which he revealed that a live-at-home system of farming is the New Deal's solution to the agricultural crisis.

Secretary Wallace devoted his discussion to what he termed the land policy of the administration. With an audience made up largely of professors, officers and directors of the universities of the country, he could afford to speak rather frankly.

The dilemma in which the capitalists find themselves, as seen by Secretary Wallace, is one of surplus products which cannot find markets because of tariff barriers imposed by foreign nations. Mr. Wallace chooses to leave it at that. He does not care to admit, it seems, that there is no market for these so-called surpluses because the masses both in the United States and in these foreign countries do not have the money with which to buy the food they so badly need.

Mr. Wallace resorts to the trick so effectively used by Mr. Hoover: that of blaming the crisis in this country on the selfishness of foreign governments who attempt to keep their home markets safe for the home capitalists.

"The British reduced our share of the British pork market from 20 per cent to six per cent and the Germans imposed a tariff of \$15 a hundred on our lamb," says Mr. Wallace.

Of course, while this gives us a skewed picture of the reasons for the crisis, it illustrates very well how the crisis drives the great capitalist nation to intensify their fight for foreign markets. Just how the Roosevelt government is conducting this fight, through the building of a larger navy, the exploitation of the Latin American colonies and semi-colonies, and the gold-buying plan, has already been related in these columns.

In this particular speech, it is interesting to see how Mr. Wallace uses this international situation as a basis for justifying the Roosevelt crop-destruction program. At the same time, he indicated in a general way the method by which the Department of Agriculture and the Roosevelt government expect to win these foreign markets for the big middlemen and speculators who have warehouses of commodities to sell abroad.

"To take care of the situation satisfactorily meant that this country would have to receive a

ADMINISTER AAA



R. G. Tugwell, assistant secretary of agriculture, Mordcaiz Ezekiel, and Secretary Henry Wallace, have hopes of enforcing a Live at Home existence on millions of farm people.

United States, the new policy suggested by Mr. Wallace does not contain any mention of putting an end to crop destruction. On the contrary, Mr. Wallace is even able to use this as an excuse for a continuation of the program of crop destruction, idle lands, and a peasant way of life for the farm masses.

Mr. Wallace advances this under the general heading of "agricultural planning." He is very vague, of course, about the actual details of his long-term program. He mentions that \$5 million acres will be out of production in 1934. At other times he has placed the amount of land which must be withdrawn from commercial production at from 40 to 50 million acres.

Now Mr. Wallace talks of keeping this huge amount of land PERMANENTLY out of commercial production.

"With surpluses of practically every commercial crop already at hand, how much of it ought we to take out of commercial production altogether and keep it in which people have money to buy." Mr. Tugwell called this "being realistic." Actually, it was

forced to shape policies and to take steps for the years ahead in farming.

"As it is, fat land lies idle because with a surplus of production there seems no justification now for reclaiming it; and cruelly bad land is being worked by poverty-stricken families, wearing out their lives to no purpose, carrying themselves, their neighbors and their communities down to the meanest sort of an existence in a welter of tax delinquency, impossible debts, and deteriorating local institutions.

"It is clear that we must determine in the immediate future which lands are best suited for the commercial production of the stable crops, which had best be put back in trees, and which should not be used for agriculture at all, but simply provide places of recreation and residence.

"With millions out of jobs; with commercial agriculture utilizing far more of our total agricultural plant than there is need for... in view of all these things, we are compelled to consider the best uses of our lands for the greatest number."

AAA Is First Step in Land Program

MR. WALLACE paints a rosy picture of the Brain Trust's land policy—at least on the surface. No one can object to scientific land utilization, the cultivation of only suitable lands. But under Mr. Wallace's cherished capitalism, there can be no land utilization policy conducted by a Wall Street government which does not literally DISPOSSESS the masses and benefit the banks, the large land-owners and the rich farmers. This fact is practically admitted in Mr. Wallace's statements if we will only look beneath the surface.

"The agricultural adjustment experiment," says Mr. Wallace, "is the opening move of a historic attempt to devise a sensible working policy of our land."

We accept Mr. Wallace's statement that the AAA is the opening run in Wall Street's land policy. If we examine the AAA, then, we can get a glimpse of what Wall Street's permanent land policy would impose upon the exploited masses of the country.

In the first place, the AAA program of crop destruction did not consider for one moment the needs of the millions of unemployed. In one of the most callous, cynical and brutal statements we have ever heard, Assistant Secretary Tugwell pleaded for destroying crops down to the minimum of the market that really exists, in which people have money to buy." Mr. Tugwell called this "being realistic." Actually, it was

conforming to the requirements of capitalism, in which the only standard of measurement is whether or not profits can be made. The estimate of the "surplus" of farm products on which the AAA was based, was the profit estimate, which ignored completely the needs of the population as a whole.

In his "long-term planning" Mr. Wallace admits that he proposes to cut production permanently to fit only the starvation markets. In the quotation cited above, he gives as a reason for a permanent reduction in acreage the fact that we have millions of unemployed. Economic "planning" under capitalism, we can see, bases itself on a permanent army of the unemployed which, paradoxically, it ignores.

The AAA reduces acreage by working handiworks on the small and middle farmers and by forcing this class to bear the burden of the higher profits it puts into the pockets of the rich farmers and the bankers. We do not have to dig very deep for proof of this. If you are a wheat farmer, you know how the allotments were distributed; you know that the rich farmers seemed to get all the bonus where the smaller farmers came out with a largely reduced acreage and a minimum yield.

The southern farmers (for whom Mr. Wallace apparently has so much well-worried sympathy) have seen the AAA in its most vicious form. Let us read a news story carried over the wires of the Associated Press on October 26:

"A part of the 15,000,000 acres of cotton land taken out of production will be made available for the use, probably free, of tenants who may be displaced by the program. . . . The farm administration takes the position that it will have control over the land on which it will pay rent, and if the need arises, this will be turned over to tenants for whom no place remains."

Plowing up cotton under the AAA meant plowing up tenants. There must be no mistake about this. The AAA very ruthlessly threw thousands of tenants off the land on which they had toiled, and plans, of course, to dispossess thousands more during the coming year. In this case we see very clearly that when a Wall Street government develops "an agricultural plan" this plan rebounds to the profits of the landowners, the wealthy, and to the distress and destitution of the masses.

Mr. Wallace's "agricultural plan" for five years or ten years will not differ in this respect from his plan for 1933-34. When he takes 50 million acres out of production permanently, it will not be the greatest good for the greatest number as he promises. It

Live at Home Is Program for Masses

MR. WALLACE's plan does not ignore the poor farmer completely. Perhaps you have already noticed Mr. Wallace's peculiar emphasis on "commercial" agriculture. It is primarily this "commercial" agriculture which he seeks to reduce.

By the use of this word, Mr. Wallace seeks to differentiate between the production of farm products which are sold on the market and the production of farm products which must be consumed as food by the producer and his family. The farmer who produces for market competes with Mr. Wallace's friends, the speculators, middlemen and rich farmers. The small farmer who produces only for his own table competes with no one. On the contrary, such a person may not even have to be put on the county relief rolls. This is quite an advantage in the eyes of Mr. Wallace who bemoans the fact that "one out of every seven rural families now receives relief."

As a matter of fact, the live-at-home farm appears to the Roosevelt administration as a likely way to take workers as well as farmers off the relief lists. Mr. Roosevelt recently began a colony of live-at-home farms at Reedsville, West Virginia, where unemployed miners of that section are established on small subsistence plots to get along as best they can, or else starve.

Mr. Wallace is well aware of this project. He knows also that the federal government is planning, as a substitute for relief and social insurance, a system of these self-sufficing farms. So Mr. Wallace goes on to say:

"These trends have bearing on what we do with the land even in our emergency efforts. . . . Meanwhile, farm families and city families alike need help in readjusting themselves; millions of them must be given a chance to become self-supporting. It may startle many people to know that our public relief agencies have rural as well as city problems; the fact is that one out of seven rural families now receives relief."

BACK TO OXEN



This Southern scene shows the "progress" made under the New Deal in the south and is a good sample of what the Live at Home farm means

"In our eastern coal fields at least 200,000 miners are permanently displaced, it is believed, through mechanization, exhaustion, or closing of the mines. There are said to be 5,000 stranded copper miners in Arizona and 15,000 field workers in the southwest. There are many lumber towns in the northwest left to precarious struggle as a result of the heedless removal of timber.

"Many of these workers came originally from the farm, and a good many have gone back there during the depression. It is too early to say whether or not they will stay there, but there are signs and portents that the rush to the cities of past decades may not be a prolonged period when opportunities in the cities will not be as bright and numerous as they once were.

"These trends have bearing on what we do with the land even in our emergency efforts. . . . Meanwhile, farm families and city families alike need help in readjusting themselves; millions of them must be given a chance to become self-supporting. It may startle many people to know that our public relief agencies have rural as well as city problems; the fact is that one out of seven rural families now receives relief."

The live-at-home farm may save the capitalists' money, but it means condemning small farmers and unemployed workers to a life of the lowest standard at which mankind can keep alive. For the Live-at-Homers, there will be no farm machinery, no fertilizer. There will be no cash for coffee or sugar or for those things which cannot be raised at home. There will be only relief rations for clothing. This is the bitter, razged edge of

existence, and in the long run, it is gradual starvation, disease and destruction of human life. This Live-at-Home existence is sometimes spoken of as peasantry. Actually, European peasants no more than American farmers would willingly accept such degradation.

Wallace Threatens Fascist Rule

THIS live-at-home program was preached by the Department of Agriculture under Hoover and Hyde. But where Mr. Hoover only suggested it, Mr. Roosevelt, through Wallace, is planning to enforce it.

How can it be enforced? Mr. Wallace doesn't tell us exactly how, but the following words, taken from his speech are very revealing:

"If selfish, bitter prejudices enter in too much the nation may find it necessary eventually as a matter of self preservation to use compulsion. I hope that such measures will not be necessary because I regard them as against the inmost spirit of the American farmer as I know him."

This is probably the most open threat of fascist rule which Mr. Wallace has ever allowed himself to make. In a manner typical of fascism, he seeks to excuse such methods by appealing to "the self preservation of the nation."

Mr. Wallace may suspect what to many is already clear—that the tolling farmers of this country will not accept the degradation of this starvation existence without a struggle. Against Mr. Wallace's "planned agriculture" the farmers are raising their own program: cancellation of secured debts, cash relief, tax exemption for poor farmers, liberal credit—and they are organizing to fight for these demands.

The Roosevelt Agricultural Program Examined in the Light of Wallace's Latest Speech

In conclusion: In spite of Mr. Wallace's vague promises, it is clear that his "planned agriculture" and his "scientific land utilization" is a direct attack against the living standards of the masses in an effort to solve the crisis for the ruling class.

Of course there can be planned agriculture, and a scientific land policy, which does NOT attack the living standards of the masses. But not under to this purpose, on land suited to this purpose. Instead of impoverishing the masses, it has set as its task "making every farmer well-to-do." Under a workers and farmers government it is succeeding in this task.



Some More of That Govt. "Venison"

CHICAGO.—The Federal Relief Agency re-entered the hog market. Pork bought will be distributed to the unemployed. No estimate was made of the extent of the government's purchases.

Lawyers Vote to Impeach Rolph

LOS ANGELES, Calif.—The Lawyers' club here voted 19 to 12 for a resolution demanding the impeachment of Gov. Rolph and a few minutes later voted to reconsider the question and submit it by mail to all its members.

Socialist City Convicts Workers

MILWAUKEE, Wis.—Sixteen workers have again been found guilty of disorderly conduct in the socialist city of Milwaukee, for demonstrating against Hans Luther, Nazi Ambassador when he visited here.

Consumption of Butter Declines

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Cold storage stocks of creamery butter totaled 160,390,000 pounds Nov. 1 an increase of 93,562,000 pounds over the same date in 1932. The National Co-operative Milk Producers made this statement here, blaming the increase on increased production and a decline in consumption during the first 10 months of 1933.

Shake-up Expected in Dept. of Treasury

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Unofficial reports claim that Woodin, now on a leave of absence at Tucson, Arizona, will resign formally from the treasury soon. A further shakeup in the department is predicted by reports that Walter J. Cummings will resign as chairman of the federal deposit insurance corporation. Assistant Secretary Thomas Hews is also expected to resign.

Lynch Protest Shakes California

ST. JOSEPH, Mo.—Judge J. V. Gaddy told a special grand jury that every person active in the lynching of Lloyd Warner, Negro boy of 19, should be judged guilty of murder in the first degree. Due to the enormous protest movement that has grown up, the St. Jo officials were forced to arrest four men in connection with the lynching.

Police Club Relief Workers

DAYTON, Ohio.—Police clubbed a crowd of 5,000 unemployed workers who gathered at the local Civil Works Administration office here, in answer to a call for 200 workers for CWA jobs. The men and women were packed so solidly that several were able to walk over the shoulders of the crowd to secure a better position in the front of the line.

"Free Speech" Under Boss Farley

NEW YORK CITY.—State Attorney General Bennett and United States Attorney General Cummings were asked to take steps to revoke the charter of the Crusaders on the ground that the organization had exceeded its authority by opposing President Roosevelt's monetary policies. The request was made by William W. Farley, former New York State Democratic chairman.

Wool Trust is Formed

BOSTON, Mass.—Farmers raising sheep will be interested to learn that wool dealers representing wool producing centers of the country met here and took the first steps in forming a National Wool Trade Association, the purpose of which is to establish uniform prices and prevent competition. In this way the price which the farmers get for their wool is kept down all over the country.

Farmers Told to Breed Game

WASHINGTON, D. C.—The U. S. Department of Agriculture advises farmers who have cut their acreage to breed game in the unused land as a means of making a living from these acres. The Department also suggests replacing wheat and corn taken out of production with bush clover, beggar weeds, cowpeas, soy beans, sudan grass, sorghums, millets, proso, hemp, flax

U. S. Steel Co. Works Through NRA

PITTSBURGH, Pa.—The Weirton Steel Company refused to abide by the rules laid down by the NRA governing an election of workers' representatives for collective bargaining. The Weirton, one of the chief competitors of the United States Steel Corporation, sees in the NRA ruling the hand of the U. S. Steel Corporation which is trying to dictate terms to its rival.

Texas Mob Seizes Body of Negro

BEAUMONT, Texas.—After being shot by Deputy Sheriff Ralph Chance, the body of David Gregory, a Negro, was taken from the Sheriff of Hardin county by a mob of 300 men in Kountze, tied to the back of a car and dragged through the Negro section of the town. Chance claimed that Gregory tried to escape after he was captured on suspicion of being the slayer of a white woman found dead on the road.

Co-op Dairy Workers On Strike

2nd Scottsboro Boy Sentenced

(Continued from Front Page)

is recovering from a major operation. In the trial of Haywood Patterson last week, Judge Callahan refused to adjourn the trial a few hours to permit this deposition at that moment in the air mail between New York and Decatur, to be introduced.

Clarence Norris was not put on the stand, as the defense was held completely established by the testimony of state witnesses, Lester Carter and the deposition of Ruby Bates.

Dr. H. H. Bridges of Scottsboro was the first witness called today and he testified he found on Victoria Price no sign of the rape she charges when he examined her, an hour and a half after the time she claimed it occurred.

Victoria's story, which in this trial, assumed new hugeness of proportions in regard to her wounds, having added to it since last week a battered face, swollen lips and nose and other wounds never heard of in the case before, was completely contradicted by the physician's testimony.

Callahan Charges Jury

In his summation to the jury, Samuel S. Leibowitz, International Labor Defense attorney, pointed out that the jury could either take the word of Victoria Price and Orville Gilley, or take the word of practically all the other state witnesses plus that of the defense witnesses.

Testifying for the defense, Lester Carter corroborated Ruby Bates' deposition in every detail. Although he was held for 18 days by the prosecutor in Scottsboro, he was never called as a witness by the state.

Wade Wright made his customary fiery lynch-speech in his summation. He was followed by Leibowitz, Knight, and Judge Callahan. Judge Callahan's charge to the jury yesterday in the Norris case, as he delivered it, differed in only one or two details from the lynch inciting charge he made in the Patterson case. Instead of forgetting completely to instruct the jury on how to render a verdict of "not guilty" he paused after he had presented what he himself termed "the state's side of the case."

Then he added just one sentence, to conform with the law, telling the jury it was possible also to bring in a verdict of "not guilty."

SENTENCED TO DEATH



Heywood Patterson, first of the Scottsboro boys to be sentenced to death in the electric chair in the lynch trials at Decatur, Ala.

case." Then he added just one sentence, to conform with the law, telling the jury it was possible also to bring in a verdict of "not guilty."

Prosecutor Signalled Witness

NEW YORK.—Jack Spivak, well known correspondent for the Daily Worker at the Scottsboro trials, on returning to the city told a story of the most open signalling to the state's witnesses by Attorney General Knight who was intent on convicting the boys to death.

"Wherever Leibowitz asked Victoria Price a question which she could not answer, she would repeat it after him while waiting for Knight to form the answer with his lips," stated Spivak.

Victoria Tells Fantastic Tale

Victoria, in telling her story, drew a vivid picture of the Scottsboro boys climbing over the side of the gondola, Patterson with a gun in his hand which he used to clip her forehead making it bleed. (Even state witnesses contradicted her testimony that she was bleeding from cuts on her head.)

"That there defendant Heywood Patterson hit me over my head with the butt end of the revolver," she intoned in her metallic voice. "Which end of the gun is the butt end?" Leibowitz asked sweetly.

"Victoria looked at him, startled light appearing in her eyes. For a long moment she was completely silent. Then, as though caught, she uttered a sickly chuckle, looking at Knight deprecatingly. Knight's ruddy face grew redder. An embarrassed smile spread across his features.

Knight Signals Answer to Her. Suddenly he held his right hand up over the table and opened and closed his fingers several times around a pencil he held in his hand.

"The butt end of the gun is the part you hold in your hand," Victoria said in desperation. Knight sank back in his chair with a sigh of relief.

Ray Daniel, of the New York Times, and Allen Raymond, of the N. Y. Herald Tribune, Tom Cassidy of the N. Y. Daily News, who were sitting at my left turned to me with looks of amazement on their faces.

"Did you see him signal to her?"

"You bet I did."

The southern newspapermen kept their eyes glued to their copy. If they saw—and I cannot imagine how they could have missed it—they were saying nothing about the deliberate coaching of the witness. Certainly the jury saw it. It was impossible to have missed it if a man had his eyes open.

Relief Apples Arrived in Plentywood Thursday

Thursday a carload of apples were unloaded at Plentywood and stored in the basement of the relief station.

Local Brevities

Emmet Turner, Raymond was a Plentywood called Wednesday. Enjoy a few days at the Beaufort Hotel 112 3rd Street South, opposite Federal Building, Minneapolis, 75c, \$1, \$1.50 per day. Parking next door.

The gravel crew was forced to discontinue their work Tuesday afternoon owing to the weather. Work was resumed again Wednesday.

Henry Fransen, Dooley was in Plentywood Tuesday and reported roads bad in places.

Amor's those in Plentywood on Monday from the south Comer-town country with turkeys which they shipped were Jacob Lee, Oscar and Sanford Fransen. The latter using his truck. They report many detours.

Wm. Goff was in from his farm near the Blue Trail Monday.

Bert Herron, Raymond merchant was a Plentywood caller Tuesday. William and Hugo Hass, Outlook farm's, were transacting business in Plentywood Monday.

The Farmers Union shipped about 2300 pounds of turkeys here last week and 90 per cent were prime and choice birds.

O. J. Collins left Tuesday for Helena on official business.

Geo. Wheeler has been put on as time checker afternoons for the gravel crew.

F. G. Fishbeck has taken over the bakery formerly operated by Ray Roache. Martin Toftness will continue as the baker.

Pete Vig is employed at the Maroon ranch at present.

Rodney Stambaugh is getting along nicely at the hospital after an operation for appendicitis.

The Plentywood high school basketball team was defeated by the Outlook team here Wednesday evening.

The Plentywood schools will close for the Christmas vacation Dec. 21 and resume again on Jan. 4.

RESERVE

Gladys Peterson, Froid, arrived Monday to spend a few days at the Clarence Peterson home.

Monday evening John Kallak entertained a group of his friends at his farm home.

Quite a crowd of farmers were in town Monday afternoon signing up for their allotments. Oswald Andersen and Erik Sundsted have charge of the accounting.

Viggo Christensen, who a short time ago went out of the service station business announces that he will open a hot dog stand in the Pearl Moore pool hall.

The Wakea Club's mask ball on Saturday evening was a pleasant affair regardless of the fact that the worst storm of the season started about 7 p. m. and prevented members from out of town from attending. The ladies orchestra got through however, and about 45 from town arrived for the affair. The prize for the best dressed lady went to Mrs. Lund, the best dressed man, in the estimation of the judges, was Carl Peterson, while the prize for the best dressed person was awarded to Andrew Larsen. Dancing in costume commenced at 9 p. m. The grand march was held at 11, when the judging took place and lunch was served at midnight. Dancing was continued until 2 p. m.

Wet inches of snow and two below Tuesday. It looks as though winter is here for sure.

WESTBY

The W. H. D. club surprised Mrs. Oscar Neston on her birthday Monday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. E. E. Morrison and daughter Della and Mrs. Morrison's mother were dinner guests at the Ellington home Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. W. M. Stansberg enjoyed a visit from Mrs. McAllister and daughter from Columbus, N. D. during the Thanksgiving vacation.

The Dooley basketball team met the local quint last Wednesday and was a very interesting game. The score ended 15-22 in favor of the local team.

The school house is being kalsomined and repaired this week.

The W. H. D. club met Tuesday at the Peter Miller home. Election of officers and signing of membership was the business of the day. Mrs. Oscar Helseth was elected president, Mrs. A. T. Olson vice president, and Mrs. Henry Jensen, sec-treas.

Mr. and Mrs. Ed Spoklie were pleasantly surprised Wednesday evening their silver wedding anniversary. A set of silverware was presented to them.

Ed Iverson is digging a well on his lot in Westby. Morris Stubbe is helping him with the work.

A number of young folks called at the R. Stubbe home Wednesday evening. The time was spent in music practice and other amusements.

Darigold Farmers Beginning to See Through New Trick for Dividing Workers from Them

Farmer Members of Co-operative in Bellingham, Wash., Want Decent Wages Paid to its Employees

BELLINGHAM, Wash.—One hundred and thirty workers of the Lynden and Bellingham plants of the Whatcom County Dairy Association (Darigold) are on strike. This strike situation had been simmering for many months, caused by a consistent policy of wage cutting carried on by the management.

These strikers, organized in the A. F. of L. Teamster's Union, and tried every possible means to settle their disputes with the management in a peaceful manner. Although the management gave them every encouragement to organize, when the management was requested to recognize the union, it refused to do so. It then attempted to line up the farmer members against the strikers by saying the union would be dictating the policy and running the Darigold. They failed to point out that these 130 workers had the same right to organize as the 2300 members of the association, nor could it show the 130 would be able to dictate to the 2300.

When these workers went out on strike they were immediately replaced by farmer members and their sons. No attempt was made by the strikers to picket the plants and close them down by pointing out to these scabs, how they were cutting their own throat and that of all labor. A sympathetic boycott put on by consumers and also by the inefficiency of the scabs who were inexperienced has cost the farmer members of the association many dollars. Much more than any settlement with the strikers would have cost.

The United Farmers League, the Unemployed Councils, Peoples Councils and locals of the Communist Party immediately offered their support to the strikers on the basis of a united front strike committee but at that time were rejected as the strikers believed that the NRA arbitration board would settle this dispute. The strikers even asked for arbitration which the management refused. Then the management made an effort to get the farmer members to uphold its stand.

Although the strikers refused to form a united front with the above organizations at that time they gave them a friendly reception and stated they would call upon them if and when needed.

The United Farmers League carried on a campaign in meetings and by hand bill giving its support to the strikers. Not against the farmers, of course, but on the basis that this was not a fight between these strikers and the farmer members. The two should unite their forces against the group that was consistently exploiting both, the UFL said.

The Unemployed Council, Peoples Councils and Communist strikers on the same basis.

It was pointed out by these different organizations that this strike was engineered for the purpose of disrupting the farmers and workers, to force the Darigold into the hands of a receiver by a boycott for which the striking workers would be blamed. Through a receivership the Darigold would be swallowed up by the milk trust and the farmers would be eliminated altogether. Then the milk trust could force the price of butterfat down to whatever they pleased and not only the members but all farmers would suffer. As the management would point to the strike as the "cause" of this, the farmers would be bitter towards the workers, thereby smashing the unity that has been constantly growing between the farmers and workers.

Sabotage Is Used When Other Methods Fail

Owing to the campaign carried on by the United Farmers League and these other organizations the plan of the management, and of those whom they were serving, has not worked out so well. Although they pretended that they had the interests of the farmers at heart, the majority of farmers realize that if that were true they would be settling such a costly situation instead of going to so much effort to prolong and aggravate it.

The management sent out a ballot to each of the farmer members to vote as to whether they would support the management or not. It is reported that out of the 2300 members, 1000 voted their support, 346 voted against while 954 did not vote at all.

Then commenced a campaign of sabotage. First some trucks were damaged. Then some machinery was damaged at the Lynden plant. Next someone put three shots with a 20 gauge shotgun thru the window of the labor temple while the boys were in there playing cards. Then some more of the Darigold property was damaged.

All this was given great publicity but did not arouse the farmers and strikers to take up arms against one another as was anticipated.

Three boys were caught throwing rotten eggs at some of the scabs but our generous dispensers of law and justice (?), out of the kindness of their hearts (?), decided not to sentence these boys unless there was some more damage done to the plants. In other words they have someone now to be the goats.

There was also some dynamite put in a sawdust car. Three sticks got into the firebox and exploded but no one was hurt. This sabotage and shooting has been carried out by some one who has had a lot of experience in that kind of work. Possibly by the same kind of gun thugs and stool pigeons that were hired by the Yakima officials to throw the workers and farmers at one another's throats so that they could step in and place this district also under martial law. This has also failed to work so far, but the farmers and workers must be constantly on their guard against such tactics.

United Front Is Formed

Still the NRA arbitration board, always in such a hurry to settle peacefully all and any labor disputes that arise, (to the detriment, of course, of the workers), is very conspicuously absent in this case. The management tells the farmer members that "all is well" and to "stand pat." For whom is all well? Not for the farmers. Not for all strikers. Then it must be breaking favorably for the exploiters of both.

But is it? Let them be not too sure for their tactics have driven together the farmers and workers and cemented their solidarity. The very thing which the money class has fought against and tried to keep from happening, has happened. By the persistent and continued efforts of the United Farmers League, the Unemployed Councils, Peoples Councils and Communist party, by the exposure to the farmers and workers of the objective of these tactics, a united front committee of farmer members and strikers was elected last Friday evening at a joint meeting of strikers and farmers. The purpose of this joint committee is to carry on a consistent county campaign, exposing how the management has engineered this whole thing to the detriment of the farmers and workers and for the benefit of the milk trust.

For the calling of a united front county mass meeting as soon as possible, of all workers and farmers and their different organizations—this is the next step. Then we shall demand that the management defend its attitude taken in this strike situation. Committees will be named of different organizations to demand of the management, county commissioners, city council and any others that the strikers union be recognized, that they be immediately put back on the job and that the question of wages, investigation of operating costs of the Darigold, price of butterfat to the farmers and any other questions of mutual benefit to the workers and farmers be under the direct supervision of this joint committee. Petitions covering the same points are to be circulated to the signatures of all members of the Darigold who will support this program to be obtained.

Christmas Greetings

by

TELEPHONE!

No greeting is as personal, as sincere, as one from your own lips.

Convenient Train Service... Reduced Pullman Fares. Travel by Train for Comfort, Security, Economy.

See local agent

GREAT NORTHERN



Copenhagen Increases Taxes of Workers

COPENHAGEN.—The social democratic authorities of the Danish capital propose a 20 per cent increase in taxes for the coming budget year, in order to meet the city's obligations.

Silk Factories Close Down

TOKIO, Japan.—When the silk factories at Niigata closed down recently, 7,000 workers were dismissed. The growing and manufacture of silk is one of the most important industries in Japan. Many farmers are employed in this industry.

Mrs. Torgler Deprived of Relief

BERLIN.—As further punishment, the wife of Ernest Torgler, on trial for his life on the charge of setting fire to the Reichstag, has been deprived of the last cent of relief by the Hitler authorities. She has no other means of keeping alive.

Unemployment Increases in Germany

BERLIN.—The National Office of the Unemployed Insurance stated that between November 1 and 15, the labor exchanges recorded an increase in the number of unemployed from 3,745,000 to 3,776,000 or an increase of 31,000.

Nazis Will Abolish Woman Suffrage

BERLIN.—Plans to abolish woman suffrage are under way in Germany. The right to vote will be limited to German Aryan men able to bear arms. Women are being told by the Nazis that their place is with cooking, children, and the church.

W. I. R. Aids Swedish Forced Labor Strikers

STOCKHOLM, Sweden.—The Swedish Section of the Workers International Relief distributed 2700 kilograms of food to striking relief workers in Sponga. These workers have been striking for four weeks to force the government to pay wages previously agreed on, for excavating work.

Workers Refused Passports to Soviet Union

PRAGUE, Czechoslovakia.—The Czechoslovakian government has refused passports to 40 sick workers who have been invited by the trade union organizations of the Soviet Union to visit the Caucasus, where many workers' and peasants' rest homes are maintained by the Soviets. The Russian trade unions offered to pay the expenses.

Mexican Workers Protest Reichstag Trial

MEXICO CITY.—In spite of the fact that it is illegal, the Mexican Red Aid (International Labor Defense) held protest meetings against the raiding of Torgler, Dimitroff, Popoff and Taneff in twenty cities, involving over 11,000 workers and students. Thousands of leaflets were distributed and \$119.75 collected to aid the victims of German Fascism.

Soviets Give Bonus to Collective Farmers

MOSCOW.—Beginning Jan. 1, collective farms in the far eastern provinces are exempted for 10 years from making grain deliveries to the government and individual farmers are exempted for five years. Wages of factory, transport and other workers and of soldiers are increased. This decree followed encouraging prospects for the winter food supply.

Torgler Witness Reported a Suicide

PARIS.—According to a notice from the French agency, "Havas", it was stated during the Reichstag trial proceedings that the Aschinger waiter who served Torgler at 8:30 on the night of the Reichstag fire and then went off duty—and who could thus have been the main witness proving Torgler's alibi—committed suicide. This is the second witness for the Communists who has "committed suicide" since the trial began.

Rich Landowner Becomes Nazi Leader

BUDAPEST, Hungary.—Count Festetics, one of the largest and richest landowners of Hungary, has taken over the leadership of the Hungarian Nazis. At the same time he is a member of the government coalition cabinet. He is buying up a great Budapest daily paper and making this the organ of the Nazis.

Two Workers Jailed in Anti-Fascist Demonstration

VILNNA.—The supposedly anti-Fascist government of Austria has sent two Communists to the Wollersdorf concentration camp for participating in a protest demonstration before the German embassy demanding the release of Torgler, Dimitroff, Popoff and Taneff. After being sentenced by the police court to three months, the men appealed to the socialist government of the province, who upheld the decision but changed it to two months. One of the imprisoned men, a leader of the Carinthian Metal Workers Union lost a foot and a hand during the World War fighting for the Austrian government.

Want Ads

LOST—Nov. 25 in Plentywood a ladies handbag, initials in nickel R. R. Roward. Mrs. Geo. Rebo, Comertown, Mont. 37-38c

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

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

ESTRAYED—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. 34-35c.

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

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