

THE PRODUCERS NEWS

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

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

Official Organ of the
UNITED FARMERS LEAGUE
National Headquarters, 1817 S. Loomis St.
Chicago, Ill.

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

Advertising Rates furnished upon application.

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

January 12, 1934

The Chicago Milk Strike and the Roosevelt Administration

WHEN ALL THE FACTS of the Chicago milkshed strike are known, it will be pretty clear just how far the Roosevelt administration will go in destroying the small independent business in order to build up the monopoly power of the great trusts.

Under George Peek, administrator of the AAA, this policy was frank and open. With Dr. Clyde King, since deposed czar of the milk industry, milk agreements were formulated and put into effect which openly favored the network of large milk distributors which we call the milk trust. These agreements fixed a price to the farmers far below the farmer's cost of production, and a retail price out of reach of the majority of city workers. The independent distributors could not compete with the milk trust, could not in fact, find any market at all, unless they cut their retail prices below those fixed by the government. They were forbidden to do this by the government.

The independent distributors of Chicago, the first city affected by the marketing agreement, carried their case to court and the court decided in their favor. This decision of the court was the result of several factors. The AAA officials as well as the big capitalists were divided on the wisdom of the marketing agreements, and the fight to uphold the agreements was not pushed. An especial factor in the case was the strident protest of the farmers, notably in the Pennsylvania farmers under the leadership of the Regional Committee for Action, who demonstrated their hostility for the codes.

In the meantime, Peek and King have left the AAA, partly because they were so thoroughly discredited with the farmers, and partly because another faction in the AAA did not approve of fixed retail prices and other features of the marketing agreements. (These marketing agreements were not confined to milk, but involved tobacco, fruits, and other farm products).

The elimination of the marketing agreements in milk was a temporary defeat for the Milk Trust. The Milk Trust had nothing to fear from the farmers as long as the farmers were so thoroughly deceived by the officials of the Pure Milk Association. But the independent distributors, relieved of the restrictions of the marketing agreements, were eating into the profits of the trust.

The milk strike, called by the corrupt officials of the PMA, was the screen behind which the trust has carried on its war against the independent distributors. At press time, it appeared that the trust had won and had forced the independent distributors to come to terms. The conferences of representatives of the several groups at which the independents must give assurance of living up to the price schedules of the milk trust, WAS ARRANGED BY REPRESENTATIVES OF THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE.

In other words, the AAA and the department of Agriculture has been in possession of all the facts in reference to the trick of the trust and the PMA officials. The AAA has stood on the sidelines, perhaps, but it has not been without guilt in this hoax. Moreover, it has permitted the trust and the PMA officials to hoodwink the farmers in order to consolidate the power of the big trust.

Even at this moment, we can be sure that the agreement which will come out of the strike will give increased profits to the milk trust, tie up the independent distributors at the mercy of the trust, and keep the farmers' price down below the cost of production. Furthermore, we can be sure that the AAA will set the stamp of its approval on the agreement.

WE DO NOT shed any tears for the independent distributors. As another article in this issue points out, the independent distributors exploit the small dairy farmers just as badly as the big distributors. We are pointing out the government's policy in favoring the big monopolies and destroying the middle business concerns because we believe it important as an indication of the character of the government.

This is an age of monopolies and trusts. This is an age of imperialism, in which capitalism is a capitalism of big trusts, corporations and monopolies. The government represents the interests of these big monopolies and its actions, such as outlined above, illustrate this.

We must remember that it is out of monopolistic capitalism, out of government based on rich corporations and trusts, that fascism emerges.

In this issue of the Producers News we have an article from our Washington correspondent which shows that the growth of fascism in the American state is not an empty danger. These bills which Congress is studying, bills proposing to make conformance to the Roosevelt acreage reduction program compulsory, backed up by police power, are distinctly fascist in their nature. Other legislation restricting the rights of the workers to strike under NRA, makes another side of the same picture.

Our job is to meet these fascist threats with increased organization and increased activity. Build our militant farm organizations and prepare to resist the offensive of the government, acting in the interests of the big bankers, the middlemen and the rich farmers.

St. Louis Co. Lays Plans to Build UFL

Mass Circulation for New Farmers Weekly Stressed at County-wide Conference

Call for Demonstration January 12 to Demand Dropping of Charges Against County Secretary Tantilla, Arrested in Milk Strike

BY REINO TANTILLA

CHERRY, Minn.—A county conference of the United Farmers League was held here at which the delegates laid plans for building the UFL of St. Louis county into a real mass organization of the toiling farmers.

The County organizer in his report brought out the fact that now more than ever before we must build our organization. Prices of farm products are continually dropping, especially cream prices, which is the basic cash crop of the farmers of St. Louis county. Roosevelt's New Deal has raised the prices of all commodities that we buy. Taxes remain on the same level as before. The government is levying all kinds of extra taxes, and a sales tax aimed directly at the toiling masses is in prospect.

The government has been forced to grant the workers and impoverished farmers some relief work CWA. The reason for this is the fact that there has been mass rebellion of the workers and farmers throughout the country in the past three or four years. Hundreds of thousands of workers and farmers have been marching to the local, state, and national governing bodies demanding that the capitalist government give them relief.

Realizing that unless something is done the toilers will revolt and take the whole government into their hands. The banker class has consented to the scanty relief of the CWA jobs.

This is only temporary and insufficient work and we will see that those few workers and farmers who get this will be as bad off as before.

Further in the report of the county organizer we find that the UFL in this county has penetrated among the non-Finnish farmers. Many successful meetings have been held with all kinds of farmers participating. The task will be to consolidate this influence into organization by holding more meetings and actually building the UFL.

Many successful struggles have been carried on since the last conference, held June 25, 1933. A sheriff sale was prevented in Cook when 300 farmers compelled the attorney representing the creditor to cancel the alleged debt.

A mortgage foreclosure of a poor farmer's farm at Rice River was prevented. This was done merely by issuing 500 leaflets.

FASCIST SEEDS IN AAA FLOWERING

(Continued from Front Page)

the grass roots" as Peek likes to say, but will have the support of the administration leaders.

Wall Street Gives O.K. The Wall Street Journal gives the approval of Wall Street to the project. Speaking of the Bankhead bill, the Wall Street Journal of June 8 says editorially: "Under ordinary circumstances this would be highly objectionable; these, however, are not ordinary times but seem to justify such a measure."

As one who comes from the South and who has spent some time in the farm sections of the country, your correspondent knows that what may be "justified" in the eyes of the Wall Street paper, is not necessarily justified in the eyes of the farmers. This Bankhead bill as well as the other proposals for forcing the farmers into line, shows very clearly how rapidly the "New Deal" is advancing along the road of fascism. In industry, the NRA is making every effort to prevent workers from striking against NRA codes for better conditions. Now in agriculture the AAA will seek to hang this starvation program on the farmers BY ACTUAL FORCE.

Let the Farmers Speak Your correspondent could tell the Washington officials that the farmers will refuse to stand for it, that they will struggle against it. But he would much prefer that the farmers do the telling themselves. He will look forward to the reading of the first storms of protest which the farmers will raise to the fascist proposals of Bankhead, Roosevelt, Wallace, et al.

SOVIET AMBASSADOR PAYS CALL ON STATE DEPARTMENT OFFICE

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Alexander Troyanovsky, new Soviet ambassador to the United States, called upon Acting Secretary of State Phillips Monday morning, less than 24 hours after his arrival in Washington. The purpose of the call was to arrange formalities for the presentation of credentials to Roosevelt at the White House.

calling upon the farmers of the Mesaba Range to organize a demonstration to the home of the creditor who was a rich farmer. This farmer got scared and reached an agreement with the farmers committee, which handled the case, whereby the sale was called off.

The UFL participated in a relief march to Duluth and demonstrated against a foreclosure. This they were not able to prevent because of the armed thugs mobilized against them.

An active part was taken in the recent milk strike on the Mesaba Range. Here the striking farmers won a victory in winning a raise of 30 cents a hundred pounds for their milk. The UFL county organizer, Reino Tantilla, was arrested as a result of his activities during the strike, and charged with the destruction of 60 cents worth of milk and milk bottles. Another charge was placed against him, of assault. This arose out of the fact that Tantilla was forced to defend himself from one of the scabs who attempted to run in milk through the picket line. It is very clear that the creameries against which the strike was directed are determined to get militant fighters out of the way so that they will not be able to agitate and organize the farmers against their exploiters, these monopolies.

The St. Louis county UFL also participated through its Secretary in carrying through a successful fight against a sheriff sale in Carlton county. In this case 200 farmers seized 10 cows, a team of horses, and farm property that was to be sold at public auction (the creditor was a grafting stock dealer from Iowa) and returned it to the rightful owner, a poor farmer.

Besides the major struggles, many local struggles have been carried on around local issues. While the UFL has been carrying on these successful struggles we find that organizationally it is practically on the standstill.

This must be corrected, we must build organization as a result of our struggles.

The lack of finances have greatly hindered the work of building the UFL. It is evident that without adequate income it is impossible to function properly. It is necessary to provide, food, clothing and transportation for the Secretary. This has been impossible with the present income. On this point the conference decided to appeal to all UFL locals to raise funds for the county committee.

Due to the fact that the Executive Committee has not functioned properly. A new Executive Committee was elected. The new County Committee was given authority to draft new members between conference in place of those that fail to carry through their tasks as an Executive Committee member should.

The building of a mass circulation for the new amalgamated Farmers Weekly was stressed by the county organizer, as well as spreading the literature put out by the National Committee of the UFL and Farmers National Committee for Action.

The conference endorsed the proposal of the County Committee to organize a demonstration before the City Hall of Virginia when the trial of Reino Tantilla, County Secretary comes up Jan. 12 at 10 a. m. to demand that all charges against him be dropped. Two charges were placed against him as a result of his activities during the recent milk strike on the Mesaba Range.

Also a resolution was adopted and sent to the Carlton county authorities demanding that the charges against Tantilla be dropped, which arose out of the fact that he spoke at a meeting where the farmers seized property that was to be sold and returned it to the rightful owner, a poor farmer.

Resolutions were adopted on the Scottsboro boys, one demanding the release of the heroic German Communists, one against contract labor on county jobs in St. Louis county.

There was a certain laxity of the UFL locals in failing to respond to the call to send delegates to the conference. The representation was rather small. It was decided that the New County Executive Committee will be expected to do their utmost in building the UFL, also that every member of the UFL is responsible for the organization. By every member of the UFL putting his shoulder to the wheel we can expect that our next conference will have a larger representation.

Milk Trust Uses Strike In Its War On Independents

(Continued from Front Page)

of the Holiday Association and the Milk Pool. They are the same type of officials as the Interstate of Penn., or Dairy League in New York, working hand in hand with the trust.

It is not hard to discover, either, the role of the Roosevelt administration in this deal. Wallace and Davis are just as anxious to protect the interests of the big trusts against the independents as were Peck and King, but they seem too slow and ineffective to the trust. Therefore, the trust and the P. M. A. officials have said, "Now you lay off and give us a chance". So the Department of Agriculture announces: "We will not interfere but will permit the farmers to get a better price by their own efforts if possible." Notice how the hypocritical A. A. A. attempts to hide its work for the dairy trust behind the "welfare of the farmers."

NOW FOR SECOND STAGE

This is only the first stage of the strike, however. In this stage, the surprised pickets are receiving something like "protection" from the state forces. They are encouraged to dump trucks (only the trucks of the independents are on the roads).

Soon, however, when the Milk Trust succeeds in getting rid of the independents, it will attempt to call off the strike. IF THE FARMERS REFUSE TO LISTEN TO THE LYING WORDS OF THE TRUST AND THE PMA OFFICIALS AND TO CARRY ON THE STRIKE, the strike will enter the second stage.

In the second stage, the state, the trust, the AAA and the PMA officials will fight against the farmers with force, violence and trickery. The strike will BECOME A REAL STRIKE.

The splendid militancy already shown by the farmers is a sound guarantee that the farmers will give a good accounting of themselves in the second stage, too.

ROLE OF INDEPENDENTS

The high salaried officials of the dairy "Cooperatives" have always attempted to persuade the farmers that it is the independent distributors, not the milk trust, which is responsible for the low prices paid the farmers.

This is untrue. The main enemy of the milk farmers is and will be the milk trust. But all middlemen, big and little, exploit the farmer through paying him low prices, and exploit

DEMAND DEATH FOR RANCHERS Dr. Storkan's Pig Comes Into Court

(Continued from Front Page)

Eight who Shot Down Cotton Picker Strikers Face Friendly Court

VISALIA, Calif.—The eight big ranchers who shot down in cold blood two striking cotton pickers at Pixley in October, went on trial Jan. 8 before the superior court, charged with murder.

The Cannery and Agricultural Workers Industrial Union and the International Labor Defense have raised the slogan of "demand the death penalty for the murderers of Hernandez and Davila."

The union declares that nothing short of the death penalty will prevent a recurrence of the fascist gang rule which the big ranchers tried to put into effect during the cotton pickers strike.

The state is not eager to prosecute the big ranchers but the shooting was so barefaced and the demand of the workers and small farmers was so insistent that the state had no other way out.

The two pickers were shot as they entered the union hall at Pixley. Twenty-one witnesses are ready to testify as actual eyewitnesses of the shooting. However, District Attorney Haight has not called for them, and the union is confident that the state will attempt to whitewash the whole affair unless the workers and small farmers force the district attorney and the court to real action.

With their demands, the workers are also raising the demand for dropping criminal syndicalist charges against Pat Chambers, the leader of the strike who will be retried on Feb. 6.

the city worker by charging high prices.

The milk trust and the co-operative officials blame the independents for cut-prices in the city. We say that low retail prices are not responsible for the farmer's plight. Low retail prices can be a big help to the farmer by widening the market for his milk.

We do not care a tinker's dam about the independent distributors. Whether the trust swallows the independents or the independents swallow the trust is all the same to us.

What we must do is to fight them both, trust and independents. And we can do this by making a united front with the city workers, demanding higher prices to farmers and lower prices to the city workers.

We must aim at the swollen profits of the middlemen.

The second stage of the Chicago milk strike will bring victory to the farmers if this course is followed.

to get a case, though a pig case. Afterward, Sheriff Madison and Policeman Robke, went to Raymond's house and arrested him, charging him with first degree burglary—penalty, one to five years. Then they also arrested Tom Feeney and Jack Gunderson, too, for good measure, though these men had neither a pig nor tracks leading to their homes on the same charge. O'Toole's pig was never taken from him.

They were all arraigned before his honor, Justice Belaschi, when they waived examination and were held to the District Court for trial. Bonds were filed in the sum of \$3,000. Later the trio were re-arrested on a petit larceny charge, but were never arraigned or tried.

The pig is estimated as worth about \$4.19 in gold. Later Hoven changed his mind and informed on some other charge. The case was on and off and on and on for the whole year. Then the boys were filed against again for burglary, and are now up finally for trial in District Court.

This \$4.19 pig is going to cost taxpayers a pretty penny before the curtains run down on the comedy.

But this may seem a comedy if it is no joke to the Mainstreeters, and they are prosecuting in dead earnest. It is no joke to the defendants who are being prosecuted for they have no money and are in danger of their liberty.

'Yes, Main Street seeks to throw these boys into jail as a threat to the hungry workers, and they are prosecuting in dead earnest. It is no joke to the defendants who are being prosecuted for they have no money and are in danger of their liberty.

Here are some facts: The defendants are poor unemployed workers. All these boys grew up and went to school in Plentywood. Jack Gunderson has a wife and a baby about two years old. Tom Feeney is single. Raymond O'Toole, the uncle of the brave little boy who lost his arm a few days ago, is a young man, with a young wife and two babies, a boy of three years and a girl baby seven or eight months old. They have had very little work for months. Last winter they were all on relief. Now they face the prison, and the young wives and babies face misery and disgrace, over a pig, the sacred property of a Main Streeter.

The case against O'Toole is very weak. There seems to be no case against the other two defendants at all. But these destitute young men must face the court. They must provide a lawyer to defend themselves, and men have been called from all parts of the county to sit solemnly on this pig case, and

to come before the next National Executive Committee meeting for decision, and the decision to be ratified in the national convention of the membership of the United Farmers League.

Organizing Against War The United Farmers League in Roberts county, South Dakota, is setting an example in organizing the farmers against war that deserves to be copied by the United Farmers League in other regions as well as by the other militant farm organizations.

In Roberts county there are 27 locals of the United Farmers League. They have set up an anti war committee in each local. The committee consists of three world war veterans and three women. Thus, we are sure, they obtain a combination that embodies a wholehearted hatred of capitalists war.

The veterans know from experience what it is to spill their own and the blood of their brother farmers in other lands for the glory of Wall Street money lords.

The women know the heartaches and the anguish and the tears of a mother, sister, sweetheart or a wife who is left to dread and to grieve for a loved one.

For the 27 local committees a county committee of like composition will be formed. We repeat, this is great work. But these United Farmers Leagues do not stop here. They have planned real work for their committees to do.

As a first task they are approaching to come out openly and actively for or against war, so that the farmers may learn first of all if they are harboring any sheepherders who propose to lead their flocks to destruction. We dare say that no ruling clique, no matter how profit mad, would dare to start a war if similar work was carried on in every county in the country.

Weekly Organizational Letter

By ALFRED TIALA, Nat'l Secy. United Farmers League, 1817 South Loomis St., Chicago, Ill.

Echo of Chicago Conference

A couple of days ago one of the delegates to the Chicago Conference sent us a clipping from a local Minnesota paper which was a write-up (an excellent one) on the Chicago Conference.

There are local papers that are glad to get and to print such material. If everyone of the delegates to the conference had taken the same trouble (and it would not have been a big task) just think of how many farmers would have learned about the Conference.

Most of our members, and even our organizers, seem to forget the possibility of making use of local newspapers.

The big city journals are distinctly boss class owned and consequently bitterly against us. They will give publicity only to the fakery in the farm movement who serve to mislead the farmers; but most of the local papers are published by local people who realize their dependence upon the farmers.

Some of them are openly or secretly sympathetic. Or at least the fact that they are dependent for support upon the farmers compels them to give space to tell of the things we are doing. We must not forget to use the local papers.

The Local Business Men

The question has been raised that we do not accept businessmen and professional men as members of the United Farmers League. From this some businessmen seem to conclude that we are against them. Actually we are not against the small business men, except in instances where some of them happens to be a mortgage holder who demands his "pound of flesh" from a poor farmer. Such, however, are rare exceptions, and we do not base our general policy on exceptional cases.

Most of the local grocers, doc-

tors, bakers, and so forth have a hard enough time under the conditions of the crisis. We are well aware of the fact that they are not responsible for our deplorable conditions.

They are victims of our crazy, robber economic system just as we are. We hope that they realize that their interests are the same as ours rather than the same as the interests of the robber class. That is why we of the United Farmers League are not very "hot" for many of the so-called cooperative enterprises that are fostered by the government and by high salaried farm leaders and by so-called progressive and radical politicians. These cooperatives, that are actually not cooperatives, merely seek for the elimination of the small, local business men in the interests of the chains, trusts and monopolies.

It is at the behest of the "big boys" that the government lends its support to the rich farmers and politician-led and controlled cooperatives.

Actually we are not against the small business man. The U. F. L., however, is the economic organization of dirt farmers; and it would be a foolish policy if we were to invite or to permit other elements to come in and get control of our organization. What would the grocers and the doctors say if we wanted to get into their organizations, if they knew that some of us did so with the intention of getting control of their organizations? Wouldn't they close the doors against us? Of course they would.

It is the same with us. Among businessmen and professional men there are scheming politicians. We must guard against them. We are guarded against rich, gentlemen-farmers. We are actually against them, though they may be farmers of a sort. We strive to make the local business and professional men who sincerely desire to help us to understand our position in this matter. We do not raise a

struggle against any of them unless the one is an open supporter of our enemies. We welcome their support of us. There are many activities and struggles in which they can join with us for our common good even if they are not members of our organization.

Great Events

Possibly the most outstanding political event of the closed year is the recognition of the Soviet Government by the government of the United States. Because of the economic distress of the U. S., it would no longer hold out against the necessity of grabbing for the trade that the Russian workers and farmers are able to give it.

We welcome the recognition because it will bring some (even if little) betterment in the conditions of American workers and farmers. We welcome the recognition because the workers' and farmers' government will thus be enabled to improve further the rapidly improving conditions for the workers and farmers in the Soviet Union.

The Friends of the Soviet Union an organization of workers, farmers and professional and technical persons, which has been instrumental in securing recognition of the Soviet Government and has carried on a continuous campaign against war and intervention, is holding a national convention in New York on January 26 to the 28th.

This convention deserves our support. The National Executive Council of the United Farmers League has designated two of its members, Arthur Timpon and Henry Puro, to attend the convention as official representatives of our organization.

The Friends of the Soviet Union has asked the United Farmers League to affiliate officially with this organization. This the national office is not authorized to decide upon. The matter is of such importance that it will have

determine whether these boys must go to prison and the wives and children starve.

The Main Street gang is especially anxious to convict Tom Feeney. The doctor has a peeve against Feeney. Others do, too, for one reason or other.

Last summer Raymond had a job working at the Antelope Mill. It is related that Len Rue, one of the owners of the mill, took Raymond aside and told him if he would testify that Tom Feeney took the pig out of Storkan's garage, that the case against him would be dropped.

Raymond told him, "NO, I would not lie to save myself. I don't know who took the doctor's pig." A few days afterward Raymond lost his job, though his work had been satisfactory and his wife and babies needed the money. And it is further related that all sort of propositions have been made to Jack Gunderson to testify against Tom Feeney; it being said that Schrupp, the custom officer stationed at Raymond, Montana, positioned Gunderson; and that County Attorney Hoven has done the same thing, promising to drop the case against him if he would do this.

But Jack Gunderson also scorned the idea, saying that he would not lie a man into prison; he did not know anything about who had taken the pig.

It seems also that the Plentywood Commercial Club has taken a very active interest in this case. In fact it is general gossip on the streets that the county attorney would have dropped it long ago, but for the pressure exerted by that body. The county has employed T. W. Greer, at considerable expense to assist County Attorney Hoven prosecute this case, feeling that the young County Attorney was hardly equal to the task.

The farmers and workers of Sheridan county, after a careful investigation, have decided that this case is a frame-up, and that it is a case of the exploiters against three young unfortunate workers — unemployed workers, who are being prosecuted as a policy of terrorizing the workers. The workers and farmers feel that they will not allow this to continue without a protest, so a committee went with them to William to hire a lawyer.

Attorney Wm. G. Owens was employed by the Committee to defend the boys when their case was called, Monday afternoon, Jan. 22.

A special United Front Defense Committee has been organized and it is asking the farmers and workers to rally to the defendants' defense, to help raise the necessary money for the attorney fees and expenses, and to attend the trial in mass during the trial.

Arrangements have been made that all farmers and workers outside of town can stay at the Farmer Labor Temple during the term of court if they so desire.

STRIKE OF CALIFORNIA DAIRY WORKERS BEGINS

LOS ANGELES.—The strike of the workers in the large dairies in this area, led by the milk section of the Food Workers Industrial Union, began January 6 with the strikers picketing dairy plants.

The strikers demand union recognition and a minimum wage of \$25 a month for single men and \$35 a month for married men, with one day off a week.

Judge Paul Sets Special Jury Term of Court for Monday, January 22nd

Criminal Docket Contains Just Three Trivial Cases, While Civil List Number Just Two Dozen Hoary Old Cases, Mostly—Additional Jurymen Called by Mail

The long discussed and speculative special jury term of court of the seventeenth judicial district of the Fort Peck dam, Montana, was set by Judge S. E. Paul, at his chambers, Wednesday morning, January 10, and the order of the clerk of the district court, January 22, at 2 p. m., Monday, January 22, at 2 p. m., requiring the jurymen to be called at the clerk of court's office, at 1 o'clock sharp for roll call. Additional 35 jurymen were drawn out of jury box No. 1, by the clerk of court, to supplement the jury which had been drawn in December, the first having been drawn down to 20 by reason of excuses for one reason or other, which was not considered adequate to try the cases set for trial by the court. The subpoenas have been sent out by registered mail by the clerk of court, but even at the clerk's office, for service, it was not set for Monday, Jan. 22, as had been contemplated by the court. Several more old cases had been set for trial at the request of attorneys that were not planned for trial at the time the tentative calendar was made.

THREE CRIMINAL CASES ON DOCKET

There are only three criminal cases docketed on the criminal calendar for trial, which is probably the smallest criminal calendar ever in its history, called the special jury term, which was called to try the "three" Collins rape case. The three cases are the State vs. George Bursha, charged with horse stealing; the State vs. J. P. "Nig" Smith and Joe Bursha, on same charge; and finally the case of the State vs. Raymond Toole, Tom Henry and Jack Gunderson, charged with burglary involving a butchered pig, said to weigh about 100 pounds, estimated to be worth about \$419 from Dr. J. C. Storkan's garage on the evening of the 9th of January 1933. The pig case is the feature and draw card of the term. In this case County Attorney Vernon Hoven will go up against Attorney Wm. G. Owens of Williston employed by the Farmers and Workers Committee to defend these young men. George Bursha is charged with "horse stealing" for borrowing a saddle horse from a neighbor. The horse afterwards is reported to have come home. Grant Halden and Attorney John Slaton of Great Falls will defend, and in the case of "Nig" Smith and Joe Bursha, charged with round-up and shipping out of the state certain horses, said by the state not their property. Lawyers T. W. Greer and J. J. Gunter will defend, assisted by John Slaton. It is said. The cases of the Raymond farmers charged with larceny by Frank Koester, cashier of the Outlook State Bank, for hauling away the Snuggins' share of grain at the direction of the farmers committee, were not filed in District Court as first planned, so Sen. L. P. Donovan of Shelby will not be here this term as he had arranged to. These cases may be dropped as it is said Koester is not so "hot" now for prosecution since he may have plenty of troubles of his own in connection with his "impersonating a notary public". If the cases come up at all they will be on net larceny charges so that main street jurors can be used. However if this is done the case will be appealed at once to the District Court, as it is assumed with a jury in the local jury court, conviction would be inevitable. If this is the appeal Donovan will defend on the appeal in district court.

High School Warrants As County Obligations

In the Jan. 4 issue of the Herald there appeared something in regard to having high school warrants designated as county obligations, or, in other words, shove them over onto the county. Apparently the bonding proposition enacted last year does not work out for some school districts, too many debts. And now it is planned to have our county shoulder the responsibility. It seems very doubtful whether our general taxpayers will stand for this. Our county is already heavily in debt, without taking on any more, regardless of that seeming favorable statement of Nov. 30.

For the county to assume this additional obligation seems to be a bad policy in other ways too, a risky precedent. It also releases local responsibility, which seems already slack. It opens the way for other subdivisions in financial difficulties to switch their burdens onto the county. There's too much burden already.

The statement published showed a very favorable attitude, such as there being some \$270,000 or more for the county to go on before reaching our debt limit, together with \$50,000 in warrants paid during December which would increase this limit considerable. The hint was that the county was in a good position, had plenty of credit to go on, to take on this additional obligation.

But figures are somewhat misleading sometimes. First, this \$124,578 cash balance as of Nov. 30 does not all go towards paying debts by any means. That large amount just happened at that time on account of tax payments, and is rather a trust fund, a deposit, a working fund to draw on yet for several months, and belongs to other funds not in any way connected with debts. And those \$50,000 in warrants no doubt came out of that too. We were still in debt some \$685,000 as of Nov. 30, less that \$50,000 later. Our margin of debt limit was nearer \$146,500 than the \$270,000.

But this debt limit is not a true index of our county's credit. The total assessed valuation on which this is figured is \$16,638,000 as published is not a full and true

HOARY CASES ON CIVIL CALENDAR

There are just two dozen cases on the civil docket set for trial. Most of these are hoary old cases that have been hobnobbing about in the clerk of court's office for several years. Many of them were

PROFESSIONAL DIRECTORY

DR. W. D. ROY

Dentist
Phone 119 Plentywood

HOWARD M. LEWIS

LAWYER

A. C. ERICKSON

Attorney-at-Law
Practice in all Courts
Plentywood Montana

JOHNSON THE Abstractman

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

FULKERSON-NELSON

MORTUARY
Embalmers
Undertakers
Day and Night Service
Phone 191 Plentywood

Announcement

Our refreshment parlor has been remodeled and is now strictly up-to-date.

CANDY — CIGARS

Call and see us when in Plentywood

Your Business Solicited

Grand View Hotel

value as conditions have been the past years. When our land is assessed at \$18 per acre and the federal appraiser comes around and says it is worth only \$10 per acre, there certainly is some discrepancy. In our fight for lowering valuations to some where near their true values or proper levels, our officials have contended that valuations should be kept high enough so as to insure a safe margin of debt limit to take care of current warrants at least. And so it has stood. But now apparently there is some move on foot to make our county appear prosperous enough to take on the high school obligations at least. This does not seem to be just right.

With regard to our high schools and their districts it might be in order to call attention to their large number, too many of them, over expansion. These districts have had considerable advantage in additional revenue from the railroads and public utilities, as well as extra large apportionment from the state equalization funds which other districts do not enjoy. There certainly seems to be some sort of readjustment due, such as consolidation and part private tuition as has been suggested, instead of loading the burden onto the county. We are also reminded of the 10 mill levy limit for high schools set by the Commissioners for the coming year.

While criticism may not be very welcome to our high schools, it is felt that our general taxpayers should be given information of both sides of the question as well as an opportunity to express themselves. Any misunderstandings or misleading statements also could be cleared up. We now have the time to think and talk these matters over.

Edgar I. Sverrud,
Sec.-Treas. Sheridan Co.
Taxpayers Assn.

Cracked Wheat and Hay To Be Furnished Farmers

The Emergency Relief committee has received information that feed in the form of cracked wheat and hay will be available for those farmers who did not raise sufficient feed for their stock.

Local committees are now busy gathering data in sections of the county where feed is needed the most.

How many carloads would be available is not yet known. All who need this feed should apply at once.

Local Brevities

Mr. and Mrs. Harold Hanish returned Wednesday from a three week trip to California.

The school students gave Mr. and Mrs. Fossum a charivari on Monday evening. The couple was taken for a sleigh ride around the city to the accompaniment of much noise.

Dr. and Mrs. Ed York and son Lynn, returned Monday from a visit at Grand Forks, N. D. and Minneapolis.

See the Public Museum in Minneapolis. Beaufort Hotel, 112 3rd Street South, opposite Federal Building, Minneapolis. 75c, \$1, \$1.50 per day. Parking next door.

Ray Hallquist and Gladys Robinson of Medicine Lake secured a marriage license here Saturday.

Dr. Storkan returned Friday from a visit at Lincoln, Neb.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Kanning are the parents of a son born Tuesday at the local hospital.

Riley Tunison of Froid and Ida Wesener of Medicine Lake secured a marriage license at the court house this week.

Mrs. George O'Toole and son returned Saturday from Huron, S. Dak., where she went on account of the death of her father.

Mrs. Frank O'Toole is a patient in the local hospital. Her condition is not improving as rapidly as was expected.

Mrs. Otto Larson and baby left the Benson hospital Thursday and returned to their home at Quitmeyer.

Mrs. C. I. Shallbatter left Thursday for Minneapolis where she will visit Mr. Shallbatter who is taking medical treatment there. They will remain in Minneapolis for the balance of the winter.

"Silent" Lee was taken to Deer Lodge this morning by sheriff Hans Maden. Lee pleaded guilty to the charge of trying to get away with a wooden keg and was given a year and a day.

Geo. E. Severson of Navajo and Ruth L. Lervick of Kramer, N. D. were issued a marriage license here this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Jens Nielsen of Dagmar are the parents of a son born at the local hospital. They returned home Monday.

Martha Reinertson, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Martin Reinertson of this city, is a patient in the local hospital. Several bones in her foot were broken when she jumped from a moving gravel truck and in some manner was run over by the truck.

NOTICE TO ALL FARMERS
SIGNING ALLOTMENT CONTRACTS

The county allotment committee has checked and forwarded 85% of the wheat acreage contracts to Washington.

Froid Holiday Pledges Support

Mr. Hans Hardersen,
Archer, Mont.
Friend Hans:

At a meeting of the committee of action held Jan. 5, it was decided to call a mass meeting of our organization Jan. 13, for the purpose of explaining to our members and make arrangements to be in Plentywood by the time court opens. We are demanding that every member who can possibly be there, must appear and do his part.

I might state that you depend on this local for at least \$25 to help take care of the financial end of things.

We feel that every effort possible must be made to see that these members who are in trouble through no fault of their own, must have justice.

Also as a farmers organization fighting to better conditions we realize that if the courts there are allowed to defeat your organization the same will be attempted here. Let's not be a failure.

Yours for mass action,
Carl E. McCabe, Sec.,
Froid Farmers Holiday Assn.

Hungry Billings Workers March on State Capitol

Tell Senate "They'll Have Relief or Go to Jail" While Galleries Applaud Viciously—Pauline Would Bounce Rep. Replogle

LATE BULLETIN
Helena, Jan. 11.—A committee headed by H. Krogman, leader of a delegation of 104 men and women who came here from Billings to present demands dealing with relief, today requested T. C. Spaulding, state relief director and civil works administrator, to add 800 employees to the CWA quota in Yellowstone County and to increase the amount of emergency relief for that county and the amount of the relief order. Spaulding advised the group Montana's quota under the civil works program had been exhausted and that it would be impossible to meet the request. In reply to a request that one J. W. Salisbury be removed as executive manager of the Yellowstone county emergency relief body, Spaulding declared the complaints against Salisbury's handling of relief were unfounded.

HELENA, Jan. 12.—Hell broke loose in the Montana senate Wednesday when a marching delegation of 104 men and women representing Billings starving unemployed, appeared before that august body setting in a special relief session the last 44 days but producing no relief, and said they were going to have relief or go to jail, and that 500 more were following if it is necessary.

WE MEAN BUSINESS, SHOUTED SPEAKER

"We mean business," shouted a worker from the galleries when the leader and spokesman, Herman Krogman, was speaking to the senators from the rostrum. The packed galleries cheered and thundered with applause. Rep. Bert Replogle of Lewistown, Fergus county, joined enthusiastically in the noise. This drove President of the Senate Robert Pauline nearly mad. He demanded silence and pounded the desk with his mallet but the crowd of workers led by Replogle continued the uproar which shook the copper plating on the dome over the senators.

Pauline, furious with anger, threatened to expel Replogle from the floor of the senate.

"No more of that," the mad-dened president warned, "or you will leave."

"I am leaving now," shouted the Fergus solon as he walked toward the anteroom, adding with a lusty shout, "I don't belong here anyway."

DEMAND CWA BE DOUBLED

With demands that Yellowstone county's CWA allocation be increased by 800 men Krogman's appearance before the senate in a 30-minute discourse on conditions in Billings and the county were marked by quiet and order insofar as his 104 or more colleagues jamming the galleries were concerned until a message from remaining members of the organization was read, but visitors and legislative attaches made plenty of noise.

Reference in it to the preparedness of 500 supporters to join the march and the statement, "We mean business," brought thundering applause from the marchers.

It was here that President Pauline threw a fit.

Krogman joining the senate of ficer in urging silence, praised the conduct of the marchers.

DEMAND SENATE ACT PROMPTLY

He demanded, however, that the senate should act, that it should inquire into relief conditions in Yellowstone county which he contended were administered with discrimination to his organization and other workers, and implored that food and shelter be provided for his companions.

But Will Stay for Relief

"We would rather go back to our homes," Krogman added, "but we'll stay here just as long as we need to get the relief we need there."

YELLOWSTONE IS DISCRIMINATED AGAINST—

Krogman drawing a comparative picture of relief allocation to the various counties through the CWA charged that Yellowstone county with a population of 36,000 was given \$90,000 while Missoula county with a population of \$18,000 was given \$148,000.

WORKERS PAID 36c AN HOUR—

He charged further that in discriminating against his organization at Billings, the county commissioners had been influenced in an effort to keep wages down to a minimum level. Workers on relief rolls, he declared, were paid 30

F.L. TEMPLE TO HAVE LIVELY SERIES DANCES

Saturday, Jan. 20, will mark the beginning of an unusual program at the Farmer Labor Temple in Plentywood. The management is sponsoring a series of dances starting on that date and continuing to and including March 20.

Music for these dances will be furnished by the finest dance orchestras in Eastern Montana. "Hank" Winn, noted trumpet artist and his six piece orchestra recently of Jamestown, North Dakota, will play for the opening date.

Other popular bands engaged are Stewart Ross with his seven-piece orchestra and Sylvan White offering his well known five piece band. Announcement of other orchestras will be made later.

A new General Electric five tube radio with the added feature of police call reception is to be awarded to the holder of the lucky ticket on the final date. This is a prize well worth having and will no doubt insure a record attendance at these dances.

DAGMAR CONFERENCE DELEGATES TO MAKE REPORT JANUARY 27

RESERVE, Mont.—Dagmar delegates to the Farmers Second National Conference at Chicago in November will make their report at a meeting called for Saturday afternoon, January 27, at 1:30 p. m. The meeting will be held at the store. Charles E. Taylor will be there to speak.

MASS ACTION RAISES QUOTA

(Continued from Front Page)

Emergency Relief Committee after it was visited by the United Front Relief Committee which was elected by the demonstrators, to go before the Emergency Relief Committee.

UNITED FRONT COMMITTEE GETS GREAT RESULTS

The united front committee was composed as follows: O. A. Mattingly, Williston; A. C. Miller, Williston; Effie Kjerstad, Route 3, Williston; H. M. Beckel, Wheelock; Fred Wagner, Ray; Alfred Solberg, Buford; Lucas Jacobson, Bonetrail; John Eggen, Bonetrail; Mrs. Anton Harstad, Bonetrail; Mrs. Herman Gurling, Wheelock; Sanford Tangen, Grenora; Sigurd Erlein, Grenora; Halvor Twitt, Alamo; Ole Arneson, Epping; and Nels Primo, Williston.

This committee has functioned well and have been instrumental in getting relief for numbers of the farmers and workers formerly refused. Effie Kjerstad, county secretary of the United Farmers League has distinguished herself in this work and has proven herself to be equal to the bejeweled, beffured, Mrs. Burton, the governor's starvation agent whenever they have met and that has been often.

The credit for the getting of the Armory for the demonstration, which everybody said could not be done, goes to O. A. Mattingly, for he organized the action that secured the hall.

APPRECIATES WORK OF SALISBURY, GALLAGHER

The people here appreciate the organizing work for relief done in this county by Rodney Salisbury and Pete Gallagher, of the United Farmers League, who started the demonstrations for relief in this county in the winter of 1932, which secured the first relief gotten for the farmers and workers in this county. They have held many meetings in all parts of the county in all sorts of weather. The relief secured last winter for this county was the largest amount secured for any agricultural county in the state, and second to Ward county, where Minot is located, in the amount of relief secured, securing \$68,000 to Burleigh county's (Bismarck, state capital, located there) \$54,000. Salisbury and Pete Gallagher, at the request of the farmers there last winter also organized the demonstrations in Mountrail county, and these demonstrations secured relief attention from Gov. Langer in all the counties in northwestern North Dakota, who sent a special agent into all of these counties. Not one penny of relief had been distributed in the entire state until after these demonstrations, which show what mass pressure can accomplish through the united front

ERICKSON TAKEN TO MINOT DOCTOR

WESTBY, Mont.—Walter Erickson, popular farmer of this community who has lain in a hospital at Minot, N. D., since January 1 suffering from injuries received in an automobile accident, was carried to Minot Jan. 13 for an examination by a specialist.

Erickson sustained a broken shoulder blade when the automobile he was driving tipped over into a ditch on New Year's Day.

Erickson has been a leader in the farmers movement in this section and is an active member of the United Farmers League. His friends wish him a speedy recovery.

RENEW YOUR SUBSCRIPTION,

Free Radio!!!

Given to the Holder of Lucky Dance Ticket

Contest begins Saturday, January 20 and continues through to March 10—both dates inclusive.

General Electric 5-tube radio, M-1C52 with police call reception. Radio on display at Mahler's Radio and Electric Shop in Plentywood.

Dance No. 1 Sat., Jan. 20

HANK WINN and his SIX-PIECE BAND

Farmer-Labor Temple

Govt. Workers at Fort Peck Dam Denied Right of All Political Activity

Rules Attempt to Prevent Workers from Voicing Protest Against Government for Conditions Under Which Men Work

HINSDALE, Mont.—Workers employed on the government project at the Fort Peck dam can have a political opinion only at the risk of their job. Or, in other words, any employee who sees evil in the Wall Street government must keep his mouth shut, and must, under no circumstances take part in demonstrations, delegations or other political activity.

This may be surprising to readers who, having been reared on notions of the civil rights guaranteed by the constitution, are shocked by the flagrant violation of these "civil rights" by the government itself. Nevertheless, the rules governing employees on the Fort Peck dam carry this provision, together with many other provisions of similar nature. With these rules, the government aims to keep its employees lined up behind the dominant political party as well as to stifle all protests against working conditions.

The rules are not made public to the workers on the dam. They are given to the foremen and the timekeepers on printed sheets. When a worker violates one of these multitudinous laws, the straw boss is expected to discharge him. Here are the rules governing political activity:

Political Activity

Competitive employees, while retaining the right to vote and to express privately their opinions on political subjects, are forbidden to take an active part in political management or in political campaigns. This also applies to temporary employees, employees on leave of absence with or without pay, substitutes, and laborers. Political activity in city, county, state or national elections, whether primary or regular, or in behalf of any party or candidate, or any measure to be voted upon, is prohibited.

Some of the forms of forbidden political activity are:

Serving on or for any political committee or other similar organization.

Serving as officer of a political club, as member or officer of any of its committees, addressing such a club or being active in its organization.

Serving in connection with preparation for, organizing, or conducting a political meeting or rally, addressing such a meeting, or taking any other active part therein except as a spectator.

Giving public expression to political views, engaging in political discussions or conferences while on duty or in public places, or canvassing a district or soliciting political support for any party, faction, candidate or measure.

Manifesting offensive activity at the polls, at primary or regular elections, soliciting votes, assisting when properly organized in a way commanding the confidence of the farmers and workers of all elements.

With a telephone in your own home your friends can reach you quickly and you can call them any time you wish. It will run countless errands for you and is always ready for important calls in case of sickness or emergency.

Make your next call from your neighbor's telephone a call to us for service of your own.

The Mountain States Telephone & Telegraph Company

Is Your Telephone in your neighbor's home?

With a telephone in your own home your friends can reach you quickly and you can call them any time you wish. It will run countless errands for you and is always ready for important calls in case of sickness or emergency.

Make your next call from your neighbor's telephone a call to us for service of your own.

The Mountain States Telephone & Telegraph Company

Is Your Telephone in your neighbor's home?

With a telephone in your own home your friends can reach you quickly and you can call them any time you wish. It will run countless errands for you and is always ready for important calls in case of sickness or emergency.

Make your next call from your neighbor's telephone a call to us for service of your own.

The Mountain States Telephone & Telegraph Company

Is Your Telephone in your neighbor's home?

With a telephone in your own home your friends can reach you quickly and you can call them any time you wish. It will run countless errands for you and is always ready for important calls in case of sickness or emergency.

Make your next call from your neighbor's telephone a call to us for service of your own.

The Mountain States Telephone & Telegraph Company

Is Your Telephone in your neighbor's home?

With a telephone in your own home your friends can reach you quickly and you can call them any time you wish. It will run countless errands for you and is always ready for important calls in case of sickness or emergency.

Make your next call from your neighbor's telephone a call to us for service of your own.



Pickets Capture Plane Smuggling Milk

BONFIELD, Ill.—A milk smuggling plane, forced down near Chicago for lack of fuel, was captured by five picketing milk strikers. The pilot fled, leaving 60 gallons of milk to be dumped on the ground.

Ten Escape Death in Mine Fire

FREDERICK, Colo.—Ten miners narrowly escaped death when the mine tippie burned down here at the Puritan mine of the National Fuel Company. The miners were at work when the fire broke out.

Steel Shipments Higher Than Last Year

NEW YORK.—Shipments of finished products by the United States Steel Corporation in December increased by 170,281 tons. The shipments were higher than in November and December of 1932. Preparations for war is an important reason for this renewed activity.

Navy Planes Start Flight to Honolulu

SAN FRANCISCO, Calif.—Six United States Navy seaplanes carrying 30 men left San Francisco January 10 on a 2,150 mile formation flight to Honolulu. The band of fliers, led by Lieut. Com. Knefler McGinnis, had some difficulty in taking off.

Los Angeles Begins Campaign to Deport Reds

LOS ANGELES, Calif.—Police Chief James E. Davis announced that he was taking steps to deport alleged red agitators who were leading a wave of strikers in the Los Angeles territory. The Los Angeles Red Squad is noted for its vicious treatment of workers suspected of radicalism.

U. S. and England Make Pork and Liquor Arrangement

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Great Britain and the United States this week concluded arrangements by which \$1,000,000 worth of American pork products will be allowed entry into Great Britain in addition to the regular quota, in exchange for an increase in the British liquor quota for the United States to twice the original amount.

Beet Growers Urge Immediate Relief

SCOTTSBLUFF, Nebr.—Charles M. Kearney, president of the National Beet Growers association, in telegrams to President Roosevelt and Secretary of Agriculture Henry A. Wallace, urged the adoption of measures immediately for the relief of sugar beet farmers and laborers, whose plight he described as "pathetic."

Illinois Home Owners Petition for Moratorium

CHICAGO, Ill.—A petition calling for a moratorium, and signed by 10,000 home owners facing foreclosure is being circulated by the United Home Owners of Illinois. The petitions will be forwarded to Governor Horner late this month and will be backed up by a special delegation to Springfield, the state capital.

Hundred Million Dollars Approved for Commodity Loans

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Another \$100,000,000 for loans to cotton and corn producers has been approved by the senate agriculture committee. The Commodity Credit corporation is loaning cotton producers 10 cents a pound on their staples and corn growers 45 cents a bushel. The corn loans are due August 1 and the cotton loans July 1.

Treasury Aide Resigns Under Fire

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Earle Baillie, recently appointed assistant to Secretary of Treasury Morgenthau, his close friend, resigned from his post after two months service, as a result of criticism because of his association with J. & W. Seligman, Wall Street bankers. A senate committee brought forth evidence that the Seligman firm, while Baillie was a partner, had paid \$450,000 "commission" to the son of the president of Peru, when a large loan to Peru was negotiated through Seligman and Company.

Three Roosevelt Nominations Questioned by Senate

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Three important nominations of President Roosevelt will be questioned by Senate committees. The senate banking committee will investigate William I. Myers of New York on his qualifications for becoming governor of the farm credit administration. The interstate commerce committee will question W. M. W. Splawn of Texas to determine his fitness for the interstate commerce commission and George C. Mathews of Wisconsin, federal trade commission appointee.

Post Office Craft Exposed at Senate Hearing

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Before he left office in March, Republican Postmaster General Walter Brown ordered all his files, both official and personal, burned, according to the testimony of a postoffice employee before a senate investigating committee. This testimony was offered to the committee which is investigating air and ocean mail contracts. Charges have been made that the post office department was in cahoots with the young but growing aviation trust, which according to one witness, "got all the gravy."

SET MONTANA QUOTAS IN "WEEKLY" DRIVE

To all Montana delegates who attended the Farmers Second National Conference in Chicago, to all United Farmers League members:

The National Committee has set a quota for us in the drive for our part in getting our Farmers National Weekly going.

Therefore I have taken it upon myself to divide our quota among all delegates, so that we can make this drive in an organized way, to insure real and quick success. I suggest that we set up a committee in each community and lay plans on how to proceed in the subscription drive.

I feel that we should get at least one-fourth in greetings or cash which can be quite easily obtained in all communities by first holding a short meeting, and then putting on a Box or Pie Social or dance.

Each delegate's quota is made small enough so this can easily be done, if a real effort is made. I am taking it upon myself to challenge all other states in reaching our quota first. So fellow delegates, back me up in this challenge and let's put our shoulder to the wheel in a real organized way and come out on top. Write me when you reach your quota to see who will be first.

Now for United Action!
Hans Hardersen,
Archer, Mont.
State Secretary,
United Farmers League

Name Address Subs Greetings Donations

Carl Brinkman Dagmar \$ 7.50 2.50
Wm. Corcoran Comertown 15.00 5.00
Grace Dilger Froid 3.50 1.50
Geo. Gabel Hesper 7.50 2.50
A. B. Garber Whitetail 15.00 5.00
David Gundersen Froid 7.50 2.50
Olas Hundersen Archer 7.50 2.50
Olaf Huff Dagmar 7.50 2.50
Norbert Portra Dagmar 3.50 1.50
Robert Johnson McCabe 7.50 2.50
Chas. Joelyn Avondale 7.50 2.50
S. N. Juul Outlook 15.00 5.00
John Klisis Reserve 7.50 2.50
John Korkala Vandavia 7.50 2.50
Glenius Laursen Reserve 3.50 1.50
Peter Loft Dagmar 7.50 2.50
Geo. H. Luecke Froid 7.50 2.50
Oden Lutnes McElroy 7.50 2.50
Carl Matz Flewence 7.50 2.50
Mrs. Joe McGowan Raymond 7.50 2.50
S. E. Mortad Raymond 7.50 2.50
Axel Olson Dagmar 3.50 1.50
Marian Ostby McCabe 7.50 2.50
Jesse Steller Froid 7.50 2.50
George Starek Laurel 7.50 2.50
Elna Swanson Plentywood 7.50 2.50
O. Wallila Columbus 7.50 2.50
O. Tustula Roberts 7.50 2.50
Art Wankel Dooley 7.50 2.50
Morris Wright Dooley 7.50 2.50

FARMERS TOLD TO APPLY ALLOTMENT ON U. S. FEED LOANS

Farm Credit Administration Tries to Grab Our Only Cash for Bankers

By this time we expect everybody who owes the government for feed and feed loans has received a letter sent out by the Farm Credit Administration.

In this letter it says, that the government "has a legal right of set-off against your wheat allotment check." But, the government "is waiving its legal right" "except where the borrower has been guilty of bad faith."

The letter further states, that it "will be entirely voluntary" on the farmers' part, if he uses his check for the purpose of liquidating his indebtedness. "We hope," it says, "you will apply a fair and just proportion of the proceeds of your allotment check to the reduction or liquidation of your indebtedness to the Crop Production Loan Office."

The question now before us is: What does the government mean by "bad faith"? If "bad faith" means those of us who have not paid back part of our feed and seed loans, then most of us have been guilty of "bad faith" and are in danger of losing our allotment check to the government.

The farm families of this section already have too few of the necessities of life. Cutting acreage has already cut the total income of the farmers. What the government "suggests" that the allotment check be used to retire seed and feed loans, it is "suggesting" that our wives and children go without the necessities of life in order that Uncle Shylock be paid his pound of flesh. And remember that the government's purpose in collecting farm debts IS TO PAY GOVERNMENT BONDHOLDERS WHO ARE MEMBERS OF THE MONEY CLASS.

The United Farmers League, and those organizations represented at the Farmers Relief Conference in Washington, came out for "cancellation of seed and feed loans." At the Chicago conference, we went further, and demanded the cancellation of all secured farm debts.

We took this position because we knew that the farmers could not pay their way out of the deep bog of debt into which the money class, with the help of the government, has forced the farmers. We said THE WIVES AND THE CHILDREN HAVE THE FIRST MORTGAGE!

The letter from the Farm Credit Administration tries to make it appear that it is voluntary with the farmer whether he pays his allotment check on his seed and feed loans. But at the same time the letter makes a poorly concealed threat against the farmers that refuse.

Let us make good our stand for cancellation of seed and feed loans by refusing to pay a penny of these allotment checks against the loans. Then let us make good our pledge of solidarity by defending the right of every farmer to put the welfare and safety of his wife and children ahead of the interests of Uncle Sam's bondholders.

There will be some high top bill collectors right on the heels of the allotment checks who will try to talk the farmers out of all or a part of it.

But before you turn that check over to anybody remember that the wife and children have the first lien on it. Ask your wife what is needed in food clothes, etc., at home. Those things before you even think of satisfying the demands of the money grabbers.

SCHOOL SITUATION ADJUSTED

House Bill 78 was rushed thru the legislature on Wednesday. This bill is supposed to relieve the school situation and enable our schools to operate.

When the Montana supreme court made the ruling that school district debts shall not exceed 3 per cent of the taxable valuation, many districts found themselves in a position where they could run their schools no longer.

The present bill will designate all high school warrants as county obligations, where the school district will remain responsible for expenditures incurred.

Another bill was passed enabling common schools to use funds accumulated from the past tax collections, for present expenditures. A clause was added, whereby an additional tax levy would be made to create a sinking fund to pay outstanding registered warrants.

None of these laws will be able to cure the present financial crisis, but will probably be able to stall things off for a little while and enable the schools to operate for some time to come.

Mainstreet Prosecutes Three Jobless Workers

I know it, that main street, which has done its part in supporting the bankers' and bosses' policy of starvation, doesn't like the idea of any one going out in the night to take food and clothing from them for their wives and babies, even though they are starving.

And as this has been done, an example must be made from someone, and Raymond O'Toole, Tom Feeney and Jack Gundersen, boys who have grown up in Plentywood, were chosen for the demonstration. Whether they are guilty or justified in this particular offence does not matter at all—they must be sent to jail on general principles, says Main Street.

Farmers and Workers! It is to intimidate you and your boys that this case is being prosecuted—to scare you so that you will think twice before you go to get food in the night to feed your hungry babies, or in the daytime either. It is plainly a class case.

The mainstreeters and businessmen disclaim wicked intentions. They say they only fight for law and order—that thieves must stop—that thieves and burglars must be punished—the law be enforced. They are only concerned as a matter of principle in stopping this sort of thing.

This is a lie to hide their despicable purposes. Other young men in this town, the sons of mainstreeters, with plenty to eat at home and good clothes to wear, have burglarized the homes of fellow mainstreeters. We refer to one of the men who wants to "get" Tom Feeney. What of his son? What of the numerous crimes that have been committed in Plentywood by some of the very mainstreeters themselves? One of these fellows who has taken an active part in forcing the prosecution of these workers has carried on the business of dealing in "hot" goods.

What of Frank Koester, who has perjured himself, and is caught at it? Has a warrant been issued for him? No! Why? He is a banker and that's the reason. The officers know all about

etc., at home. Those things before you even think of satisfying the demands of the money grabbers.

Farmers and Workers! The case against Raymond O'Toole, Tom Feeney and Jack Gundersen is a prosecution against you and your boys and girls. It is part of the scheme of the bankers and bosses to force starvation on all of us and make us like it. It's a class case. Rally to the defence of these fellow workers, immediately.

put over with a bang" states the letter of the committee. "The task before the executive boards, managers, and the education committees is to carry through the quotas assigned to them. The Weekly must become our weapon and our organizer. Let us all put our shoulder to the wheel."

Support for Pig Case Workers Is Urged By Hardersen of UFL

To the farmers of Sheridan county, members of the United Farmers League, Farmers Holiday Association, Farmers Union and unorganized farmers:

When court convenes on January 22, three unemployed workers, Raymond O'Toole, Jack Gundersen and Tom Feeney, will face the court charged with burglary. If convicted they may serve from one to five years in the penitentiary.

The case is already known to many of you and involves the theft of a 100-lb pig from Dr. Storkan, a well-to-do member of the Main Street clique.

We have studied this case carefully. For us there is only one conclusion and that is that this is a case of class against class, exploiters against the exploited masses.

These three unemployed workers are being persecuted because they are workers, because Main Street wishes to "make an example of them" as they would say.

With this trial the businessmen who exploit us are trying to say to the hungry workers and farmers of Sheridan county, "Stay in your own place, you bums. No matter how hungry you are, no matter how badly you need food, the sacred property of Main Street must not be touched."

In other words this is a threat against the workers and farmers, an attempt to cover them so that when relief orders are no longer issued, the workers and farmers will not take steps to FORCE relief from the stores and businesses of Plentywood.

We do not agree with the county attorney and the commercial club that these men are guilty. We believe that it is a conscious, deliberate frame up.

Yet, even if these men were guilty of taking food for themselves and their hungry children, we believe that we should defend them.

When a man is hungry, when his children are hungry, we do not call it "stealing" if he should take food to quiet the pangs of their hunger. Only the Main Street businessmen hold their rights of private property as more sacred than the rights of starving workers and farmers to live.

If we do not recognize that this case is a class case, we should know Main Street collected \$200 to convict these unemployed workers. The commercial club has organized pressure to push the case thru. We would be very blind if this fact did not awaken us to our responsibility as militant farmers and workers.

Because we see the case in the above light, we are calling on all organization, and all farmers, to discuss this case among themselves. If they agree with us that in the interests of real justice, we should support and defend these unemployed workers, we call upon them to come to town when court opens.

We are fighting for adequate relief for the impoverished farmers and workers of Sheridan county. If Main Street and the politicians have granted our demands, no one could ever be charged with stealing food for hungry children.

Because we see the case in the above light we are calling on all case against Raymond O'Toole, Tom Feeney and Jack Gundersen is a prosecution against you and your boys and girls. It is part of the scheme of the bankers and bosses to force starvation on all of us and make us like it. It's a class case. Rally to the defence of these fellow workers, immediately.

Farmers and Workers! The case against Raymond O'Toole, Tom Feeney and Jack Gundersen is a prosecution against you and your boys and girls. It is part of the scheme of the bankers and bosses to force starvation on all of us and make us like it. It's a class case. Rally to the defence of these fellow workers, immediately.

put over with a bang" states the letter of the committee. "The task before the executive boards, managers, and the education committees is to carry through the quotas assigned to them. The Weekly must become our weapon and our organizer. Let us all put our shoulder to the wheel."

Washington State Pledges Quota

SEATTLE, Wash.—A resolution pledging to fulfill the state quota by 100 per cent in the drive of the Farmers Weekly for \$5,000 by March 1, was passed by the Washington State Farmers Conference in session here January 7.

The quota for this state is \$75 in subscriptions and \$25 in greetings and donations.

Support for Pig Case Workers Is Urged By Hardersen of UFL

To the farmers of Sheridan county, members of the United Farmers League, Farmers Holiday Association, Farmers Union and unorganized farmers:

When court convenes on January 22, three unemployed workers, Raymond O'Toole, Jack Gundersen and Tom Feeney, will face the court charged with burglary. If convicted they may serve from one to five years in the penitentiary.

The case is already known to many of you and involves the theft of a 100-lb pig from Dr. Storkan, a well-to-do member of the Main Street clique.

We have studied this case carefully. For us there is only one conclusion and that is that this is a case of class against class, exploiters against the exploited masses.

These three unemployed workers are being persecuted because they are workers, because Main Street wishes to "make an example of them" as they would say.

With this trial the businessmen who exploit us are trying to say to the hungry workers and farmers of Sheridan county, "Stay in your own place, you bums. No matter how hungry you are, no matter how badly you need food, the sacred property of Main Street must not be touched."

In other words this is a threat against the workers and farmers, an attempt to cover them so that when relief orders are no longer issued, the workers and farmers will not take steps to FORCE relief from the stores and businesses of Plentywood.

We do not agree with the county attorney and the commercial club that these men are guilty. We believe that it is a conscious, deliberate frame up.

Yet, even if these men were guilty of taking food for themselves and their hungry children, we believe that we should defend them.

When a man is hungry, when his children are hungry, we do not call it "stealing" if he should take food to quiet the pangs of their hunger. Only the Main Street businessmen hold their rights of private property as more sacred than the rights of starving workers and farmers to live.

If we do not recognize that this case is a class case, we should know Main Street collected \$200 to convict these unemployed workers. The commercial club has organized pressure to push the case thru. We would be very blind if this fact did not awaken us to our responsibility as militant farmers and workers.

Because we see the case in the above light, we are calling on all organization, and all farmers, to discuss this case among themselves. If they agree with us that in the interests of real justice, we should support and defend these unemployed workers, we call upon them to come to town when court opens.

We are fighting for adequate relief for the impoverished farmers and workers of Sheridan county. If Main Street and the politicians have granted our demands, no one could ever be charged with stealing food for hungry children.

Because we see the case in the above light we are calling on all case against Raymond O'Toole, Tom Feeney and Jack Gundersen is a prosecution against you and your boys and girls. It is part of the scheme of the bankers and bosses to force starvation on all of us and make us like it. It's a class case. Rally to the defence of these fellow workers, immediately.

Farmers and Workers! The case against Raymond O'Toole, Tom Feeney and Jack Gundersen is a prosecution against you and your boys and girls. It is part of the scheme of the bankers and bosses to force starvation on all of us and make us like it. It's a class case. Rally to the defence of these fellow workers, immediately.

put over with a bang" states the letter of the committee. "The task before the executive boards, managers, and the education committees is to carry through the quotas assigned to them. The Weekly must become our weapon and our organizer. Let us all put our shoulder to the wheel."

Washington State Pledges Quota

SEATTLE, Wash.—A resolution pledging to fulfill the state quota by 100 per cent in the drive of the Farmers Weekly for \$5,000 by March 1, was passed by the Washington State Farmers Conference in session here January 7.

The quota for this state is \$75 in subscriptions and \$25 in greetings and donations.

organizations, and all farmers to discuss this case among themselves. If they agree with us that it is in the interests of real justice we should support and defend these unemployed workers, we call upon them to come to town when court opens.

We believe that the court should be packed with workers and farmers, demanding the dropping of charges against these brother workers. A collection should be taken to help pay a lawyer but this is not the most important thing. A crowded court room of militant workers and farmers will do more than any lawyer!

Yours for worker-farmer solidarity.
HANS HARDERSEN,
Sec'y-Treas. U.F.L.

District Court

(Continued from page 3)

worth attending. The calendar follows:

Court Calendar
January 22, 1934, 2 p. m.
No. 570 The State of Montana vs. George Burshia, attorneys Vernon Hoven, Grant Bakewell.

No. 561 The State of Montana vs. J. P. "Big" Smith & Joe Burshia, attorneys Vernon Hoven, T. W. Greer and J. J. Guther.

No. 569 The State of Montana vs. Raymond O. Toole et al, attorneys Vernon Hoven.
January 23, 1934, 9:30 a. m.:
No. 6008, Fae Corporation vs. O. B. and Allan Snuggins, attorneys T. W. Greer.

No. 6050, The Texas Company vs. Plentywood Farmers Oil Co., attorneys T. W. Greer, James G. Wagner.
No. 6012 H. Borrad, vs. Leo. Z. Francis, attorneys H. M. Lewis, Maroon & Fox.

No. 6008, Mple. St. Paul & Soo vs. Walter Olson, attorneys H. M. Lewis, T. W. Greer.
January 24, 1934, 9:30 a. m.:
No. 597 The W. T. Raleigh Co., vs. J. N. Dordal et al, attorneys H. M. Lewis, Grant Bakewell.

No. 5972 Marshall Wells Co. vs. J. O. Johnson, attorneys Carl L. Brattin.
No. 5907 Int. Harvester Co. vs. M. H. Callahan, attorneys John M. Kline, H. M. Lewis.

No. 5903 Occident Elev. Co. vs. Joe Redmond, attorneys H. M. Lewis, T. W. Greer.
No. 5887 Clarence Prossie vs. Sheyenne Oil & Gas Co., attorneys A. C. Erickson-H. M. Lewis, G. G. Harris.

January 25, 1934, 9:30 a. m.:
No. 5875 Louis Levay, vs. Jacob Smith, attorneys J. E. Rucker.
No. 5874 Louis Levay vs. J. A. Morin, attorneys J. E. Rucker.

No. 5870 Richard Braun vs. Frank French et al, attorneys H. M. Lewis.
No. 5868 Claire Hillstrom, vs. Frank French et al, attorneys H. M. Lewis.

No. 5863 Wm. Hass vs. Peoples Publishing Co., attorneys Graa Bakewell, T. W. Greer.
January 26, 1934, 9:30 a. m.:
No. 5836 A. A. Enfield vs. Kavon Garage Co., attorneys H. M. Lewis, T. W. Greer.

No. 5734 Great Northern R. R. vs. O. B. Hoven, attorneys Cliff & Clover.
No. 5855 Great Northern R. R. vs. Alfred & O. B. Hoven, attorneys Cliff & Clover.

No. 5395 John Grayson vs. Anton Jorgensen, attorneys T. W. Greer, H. M. Lewis.
No. 5344 H. Mulberger vs. Melvin Evenson, attorneys Harlow Pease.

January 27, 1934, 9:30 a. m.:
No. 6057 Plentywood Farmers Oil Co. vs. Fred Kanning, attorneys Grant Bakewell, H. M. Lewis.
No. 5936 Brown Grain Co. vs. Albert Spelke, attorneys Vernon Hoven, T. W. Greer, H. M. Lewis.

No. 5901 Allis Chalmers Mfg. Co. vs. Independent Oil Co., attorneys Otis A. Hallett, H. M. Lewis.
January 29, 1934, 9:30 a. m.:
No. 5911 H. W. & Paul Kanning vs. E. W. Palutskie, attorneys H. M. Lewis, T. W. Greer.

No. 5815 Sec. State Bank Outlook vs. A. L. Desonta et al, attorneys T. W. Greer, Carl Lindquist, H. M. Lewis.

Jury List
The following citizens of the county were drawn to serve on the jury for the special term of court, convening Monday, January 22.

Alexander, J. B., Outlook; Anderson, Angus, Medicine Lake; Bedwell, Dale, Redstone; Christensen, L. C., Plentywood; Christensen, Roy, Redstone; Danielson, Harry, Reserve; Doran, E. G., Redstone; Gooder, Elmer, Plentywood; G. W. Grantham, Plentywood; Gross, Martin, Plentywood; Hallquist, Edgar, Medicine Lake; Hansch, Harold, Plentywood; Hansen, E. P., Dagmar; Harsbarger, J. M., Coalbridge; Hauger, Sigwald, Dagmar; Hensler, Arthur H., Comertown; Heppner, Arthur H., Comertown; Heppner, Frank J., Plentywood; Holst, Christ, Westby; Homme, Lloyd, Outlook; Johnson, John P., Medicine Lake; Johnson, Roy, Westby; LaHodiere, Joseph, Medicine Lake; Lee, Helmer, Westby; Leer, Reserve; Lindorff, Chris, Redstone; Lyvon, Carl, Reserve; Mann, Archie, Plentywood; Mann, Roy W., Plentywood; Madsen, Paul M., Dagmar; Morstad, S. E., Raymond; Nelson, Eddie M., Homestead; Nelson, Herman, Antelope; Nelson, R. O., Outlook; Nelson, Thorvald, Westby; Neresoff, Halbert, Westby; Nielsen, Soren L., Dagmar; Olson, Carl A., Antelope; Peterson, John, Comertown; Raen, Henry O., Plentywood; Reimers, John W., Medicine Lake; Skillingberg, Henry, Homestead; Starline, Harry, Medicine Lake; Soll, Herman, Medicine Lake; Thorberg, C. M., Reserve; Trillett, W. F., Plentywood; Ueland, A. G., Outlook; Warner, Gustav C. R., Antelope; Wibe, Alfred, Antelope.

NOTICE
I have out in Plentywood and vicinity several loaned books: "Gentlemen Prefer Blondes" "Ten Days that Shook the World" "Moran's Ancient Society" and others. Anybody having these books or any others belonging to me, would be very pleased if they would return them to me—Charles E. Taylor, Plentywood, Mont.



Papal State Levies Import Duties

VATICAN CITY, Italy.—For the first time since it was established, the Vatican City will levy import duties on practically all imports into that tiny state.

French Govt. Increases U. S. Import Quota

PARIS, France.—Faced with strong protests from American manufacturers and bankers, the French government announced that the import quotas on American goods will be increased by 300 per cent for the first quarter of 1934. This decision is especially beneficial to the automobile and machinery industries.

Unemployment Increases in Denmark

COPENHAGEN, Denmark.—Within a short time the number of registered unemployed has increased by 6,420, and now counts 108,463. If the unorganized unemployed and youth workers are added to this number, a total figure of at least 150,000 unemployed must be counted for this small country, in which agriculture predominates.

Socialist City Cuts off Electricity for Unemployed

STOCKHOLM, Sweden.—Although they are directly supervised by the social democratic city administration of Stockholm, the management of the Stockholm electric service states that in November and December of 1933 they cut off the electric current of 600 unemployed families. This is the kind of relief which the Swedish Socialist Party is giving the workers.

Panic Causes Death of Seventy-six

TOKYO, Japan.—A sudden panic and stampede in the Kyoto railroad station caused the deaths of 76 persons and injuries to 48. A large crowd of about 10,000 people were assembled in the station to say goodbye to recruits for the imperial Japanese navy who were leaving on the train. The cause of the panic is not known yet.

Van Der Lubbe Beheaded in Leipzig

LEIPZIG, Germany.—Marinus van der Lubbe Dutch tool of the Fascists, convicted of burning the Reichstag building, was beheaded at Leipzig prison on January 10. A guillotine was used by the silk-hatted, frock-coated executioner. A plea for mercy by Queen Wilhelmina of Holland, sent through the Dutch minister, was refused by the Nazi government.

C