

THE PRODUCERS NEWS

OFFICIAL ORGAN OF THE UNITED FARMERS LEAGUE

PLENTYWOOD, SHERIDAN COUNTY, MONTANA, FEBRUARY 16, 1934

HISTORICAL SOCIETY
OF MONTANA
HELENA
County Edition

VOL. XVI, Number 47.

Published Weekly

Weekly Begins Publication Mar. 1

Preparations Under Way for Full Meeting of Nat'l Comm. for Action at Denison, Iowa

Defense, Literature, War, Third Party Movement and Other Problems Discussed at Meeting of FNCA Executive Committee in Philadelphia

PHILADELPHIA, Pa.—The Farmers National Committee for Action, a body of 67 representatives from 36 states, will have its second meeting after the Chicago Conference on March 1, 2, and 3 at Denison, Iowa.

This was the decision made by the Executive Committee of the FNCA at meeting on Jan. 25 and 26 at the offices in Philadelphia. A committee was appointed to prepare the details of this meeting. The following agenda will be presented by the Executive Committee when the National Committee starts its three day session.

FNCA MEMBER SCORES MILK CODE IN N. Y.

AAA Must Lower Retail Prices at Expense of Trust, He Says

1. The Chicago Call to Action and the role of the FNCA.
2. Farmers National Weekly and Literature Campaign.
3. War, Fascism and the Third Party Movement.
4. Confirmation of Dairy Committee Proposals.
5. Report and suggestions on F. N. C. A. cooperation in organizing agricultural workers.
6. Farmers National Defense Bureau and its work.

Previous to the meeting of the National Committee the National Dairy Committee, which also was elected at Chicago, will meet Feb. 26 and 27 at the offices of the Farmers National Weekly at Chicago.

Farmers Feel Effect of Cat

L. C. Bentley, president of the U.F.L., pointed out that this dairy meeting is of tremendous importance since the cut the farmers around Chicago received in their price of milk was due to have its effect on farmers all over the country. "In the very near future we are going to have real battles around the milk question," he predicted.

Since the finances of the F. N. C. A. are low, the Executive Committee decided that all members of the National Committee coming to the meeting at Denison would have to pay their own way. The money is to be raised by their respective organizations and by farmers in their localities.

The general work of the Executive Committee in its two day session was to prepare for the meeting in Iowa. On the basis of reports on the "Changing Political and Economic Situation in the U. S." and on the "Role and Activities of the F. N. C. A." a careful analysis of the farm movement today was made and solutions for specific problems were worked out by the Committee.

The members of the Executive Committee, other members of the National Committee, farm organizers and members of the Philadelphia staff who were present paid particular attention in working out a basis for joint struggles with city workers, to the fight against war and fascism and to the third party movement in America.

Mother Bloor, who had just returned from Washington, D. C., where she had protested in the name of 115,000 farmers represented in Chicago against the war preparations and war policies of the government, explained the necessity of farmers taking the most active part in this fight against war. "Rainey, the Speaker of the House, told us very frankly that they, the government, were expecting war in the spring," Mother Bloor said.

"Things are moving so fast that we will have to work much faster than we have done in the past if we want to keep pace with them and combat the efforts of those who want to plunge us into another war," she concluded.

Scores "Third Party" Idea

Mother Bloor also reported and led the discussion on what is generally called "The Third Party Movement."

After briefly pointing out the similarities of those groups as the American Party, the Continental Congress, the American Workers Party, Bingham's group in New York, the Farmer-Labor Party, and others, Mother Bloor explained:

"Today more than ever before the political fakery are forced to bring forward new names and new parties in order to cash in on the discontent of farmers and workers. Today vast numbers of farmers refuse to believe and fall for the republican and democratic parties. This is the reason why the politicians have to use more radical phrases and smooth words to lead

NEW YORK, Feb. 8.—

Declaring that what the Agricultural Administration Act should do is consider the human needs of the farmers and workers and not the maintenance of the Milk Trust's profits, Fred A. Briehl, dairy farmer and member of the New York State Farmers Committee for Action and of the Executive Committee of the Farmers National Committee for Action, presented yesterday the first testimony on behalf of the real interests of the farmers in the three days of the A. A. A. milk hearing now taking place.

The hearing is on the new agreement which the A. A. A. is proposing for the New York milk shed. It would set prices for the farmers but not for the consumers; it would give the Secretary of Agriculture practically unlimited power in setting prices and effecting production curtailment. The agreement also retains the classified price plan by which dealers are protected against any loss in marketing the milk and by which the farmer stands that loss. In line with the policy of the Roosevelt administration the agreement results in the forcing of all dairymen into the Dairyman's League, the cooperative which is controlled by Bordens.

No Surplus Says Briehl

Briehl pointed out that the farmers' market was not the dealer's but the city worker, that instead of seeking to guarantee the dealer's profit the A. A. A. should seek to give at least cost of production to the farmers. He showed that there was no surplus today, and that the trouble lay in the fact that the people producing the country's wealth, the farmers and the workers, were not being paid enough to buy that wealth back. He concluded his statement, which provoked enthusiasm among farmers present and was received in stony silence by the dealers, by saying that if the A. A. A. would not increase the farmers' price and decrease the retail price, it should take steps to cancel the debts which the farmers are unable to pay.

Shirley Wynne, former Tammany Health Commissioner and now head of the Milk Institute, the organization of the big distributors, who spoke shortly before

(Continued on page 2)

CIVIL WAR IN AUSTRIA WHEN FASCISM TRIED

Two Thousand Dead as Communists and Socialists Battle Reaction

UNIONS OUTLAWED

General Strike Reaches Proportions of Civil War

BULLETIN

VIENNA.—Fighting to the death is continuing in Austrian cities. While the tide of battle swings in the balance, the government offers to pardon all rebels who surrender before the evening of Feb. 14. The number of dead is estimated to have reached 2,000.

All trade unions were outlawed—their property has been confiscated where it could be reached.

VIENNA.—Rising against the fascist oppression of the government of Austria the workers in every important city of the Danube Republic have armed themselves and Civil War is raging throughout the country.

Artillery and machine guns were brought into the battle which started during the night of Feb. 12th.

More than 150 people are reported dead, thousands are also wounded. The reports do not state how many of the dead and the wounded are on the part of the government forces, police, army, and the fascist Herinweir and how many on the part of the workers.

The trade unions and the Socialist party called a general strike which went into effect immediately.

Gas and electricity was cut off by the workers and the capital of Austria was lighted by candles and coal oil lamps only.

The Dollfuss government answered by declaring the Socialist Party and all Socialist organizations illegal and by sharpening the martial law that had been declared earlier.

Every civilian who is found to be armed is to be shot.

The Communist Party of Austria had been forbidden some time ago. But communists were fighting in leading positions during the street battles.

Barricade Fighting

In Vienna the cabinet remained in permanent session while barricades were thrown up in the streets.

With machine guns, rifles and hand grenades the workers were able to defend themselves against the gas and artillery attacks of the army and fascist troops.

In Goaz, capital of the province of Styria, a bitter fight ensued around the police station. The workers were thrown out of it once by the troops who held the station a few hours only to lose it again. Losses on both sides were heavy.

Although only meagre news filters out through the censorship, the most definite fact which stands out is that the struggle is growing.

(Continued on Page two)

Amalgamation of Three Militant Farm Papers Completed as Last Nat'l Edition Issue of Producers News Is Printed

WITH THE PUBLICATION of this issue of the National Edition of the Producers News, the amalgamation of militant farm papers, decided at the Chicago Conference last November is completed.

This is the last issue of the national Producers News. The county Producers News will continue and will be a bulwark in Sheridan county against the offensive of the money class against the farmers and workers. The national edition however is, with this issue, merged with the Farmers National Weekly and the Workers and the Farmers Co-op Bulletin, and will hereafter be published at Chicago as THE FARMERS WEEKLY. Subscribers of the national edition of the Producers News will, beginning March 1, receive THE FARMERS WEEKLY.

There are still two weeks to go on the Farmers Weekly Drive for \$5,000. As the Advance Guard Bulletin announced, after five weeks, the drive had been only 25 per cent successful. The Weekly called attention to this fact as a danger signal. In the remaining three weeks, said the Bulletin, every booster of the Weekly, the Co-op Bulletin and the Advance Guard of the Producers News, should renew their efforts to get subscriptions, donations, and advertisements for the paper.

From this date on, subscriptions, donations, etc., for the national edition should be sent to the Farmers Weekly at 1817 South Loomis Street, Chicago, Ill. And incidentally, every member of the Advance guard should order now, if he has not already done so, a bundle of the March 1st issue of the Weekly to use in getting subscriptions.

WHAT IS YOUR PART IN THIS? As a member of the Advance Guard and a reader of the Producers News, we are expecting you to turn all your energy and efforts to the FARMERS WEEKLY in getting your neighbors and friends to subscribe and solicit greetings and advertisements from your local merchants for the FARMERS WEEKLY.

Your main task, however, should be to get your local organization interested in our new paper and to have them to elect permanent committees for boosting and spreading the paper, soliciting advertisements, arranging affairs, socials, and bazaars, to support it. The FARMERS WEEKLY is to be supported by the farmers themselves, and no one else, since it is not a paper in the interests of the bankers and landlords.

We trust that every member of the ADVANCE GUARD for the Producers News will do all he can for

(Continued on page 2)

U.F.L. Urges Protests in Linton, N. D. CWA Cases

ARCHER, Mont.—The Montana State Secretary of the United Farmers League, Hans Hardersen, has urged the adoption of the following resolution, protesting the outrageous conduct of the sheriff of Emmons county on Jan. 20, when four unemployed workers were manhandled and arrested for conducting a meeting protesting C. W. A. lay-offs.

"The farmers and workers of Emmons county had a perfect right to gather at the courthouse at Linton as they did to complain about the mal-administration of C. W. A. jobs," Hans Hardersen said.

"The deputy sheriffs and other county officials benefit directly or indirectly by the handling of C. W. A. matters. It has become a racket. Because the farmers and workers demanded their right and threatened to wipe out this racket the meeting was broken up and the leaders were arrested," Hardersen explained.

"It is the duty of all workers and farmers to join in the protest of the U.F.L. At their meetings they should pass resolutions to be sent to authorities, individuals should send letters of protest demanding the immediate unconditional release of the prisoners," the State Secretary declared.

Protest Resolution

WHEREAS, it has come to our attention that on Saturday, Jan. 20, 1934 a meeting had been called

at Linton, North Dakota, for the purpose of presenting certain grievances to the Emmons county C. W. A. Committee in regards to allotting and handling of C. W. A. jobs.

WHEREAS, their Deputy Sheriff Andrew Fischer, prevented, without apparent authority, the presenting of these grievances and arrested those who insisted on the constitutional right of free speech and free assembly on ridiculous and false charges of "Inciting to Riot"; namely, Jonathon Hoff,

(Continued on last page)

BIG PEA COMPANY SLAVES CHILDREN

Constable Watches Over Workers Employed in Packing-Shed

By a Worker Correspondent
FT. BRAGG, Calif.—The big pea company here has begun plowing and is getting ready for its annual exploitation of the workers.

Last year they erected signs all along the highway forty miles away saying, "1,000 Pea Pickers Wanted at Fort Bragg." They then cut the pay from 80c per hundred pounds to 50c a hundred and made everyone sign a paper before going to work that they were satisfied with the pay and working conditions.

FARMERS FILL COURT AS TRIAL OF TIALAS AND HANN IS OPENED

FRENCH LABOR WARN FASCISTS IN BIG STRIKE

Nationwide Protest Against Fascist Reaction Ties Up Industries

ERECT BARRICADES

Police and Army Attack Communist and Socialist Workers

PARIS.—A nation-wide mass protest against the rise of fascist reaction in France tied up a great part of the country in a 24-hour general strike which began at midnight, Feb. 12.

The strike had been called by the National Labor Federation under pressure of the rank and file and was immediately taken up by the revolutionary Unified Labor Federation and by the Communist Party.

Clashes with police were frequent in Paris and other centers in France as militant workers stopped scabs trying to go to work. Workers in the suburban communities of Paris had erected barricades on the roads leading into the city to make the strike effective.

Many are reported to be wounded one person being killed and hundreds arrested during the onslaught of the police and army forces.

The strike has been more than 80 per cent effective with more than a million workers participating "Against Fascism," and "Defense of Political Liberties," were the slogans raised during the strike.

MADRID, Spain.—According to reports of the bourgeois press the strike in Bilbao that had been called by the Communist Party against suppressive measures of the reactionary Lerroux government is developing into a general strike.

Nine were hurt and one was killed in street clashes with civil guards.

UNION GANGSTERS THROWN IN JAIL

Shot Union Members of Opposition Group

NEW YORK.—Harry Van Arsdale, Jr., racketeer business agent of Local 3, Brotherhood of Electrical Workers, and Max Rosenberg, gangster, were convicted on Jan. 30 by a jury of first degree assault in the shooting of Sorenson and Donner, members of the opposition group in the union. Two workers were shot on Feb. 24, 1933.

By a Worker Correspondent

VEBLEN, S. D.—I recently attended a meeting Feb. 6 at Huron called to discuss the organizing of a new political party. The meeting was attended by 60 people from all parts of the state. In the crowd were some former Non-Partisan Leaguers and members of the Liberty Party.

Control of the meeting was maintained by a group of renegade politicians who seemed to be trying to promote their own interests and ambitions. Reactionary leaders of such farm organizations as the Reno Holiday Association, the Farm Bureau and the Farmers Union took a prominent part, with no representation from the rank and file.

The state president of the reactionary A. F. of L. also took a prominent part in the proceedings. Much time was taken discussing whether to start an independent political party at once, or to put

Able Working Class Lawyers Secured by U. F. L. and International Labor Defense for Fighting Indiana Farmers Case

Judge Vanderveer Is on Edge

Court Forbids Defense Lawyer Asking Prospective Jurors Whether They Know of Roosevelt's Statement Against Farm Foreclosures

By L. M. LERNER

WARSAW, Ind., Feb. 14.—(by telegraph)—With 500 farmers filling every seat and crowding against the walls of the court room, and 200 more filling the corridor, the trial of Alfred Tiala, national secretary of the United Farmers League, his wife Viola Tiala, and Jesse Hann, local farmer, got under way today in Kosciusko county court house.

Judge Donald Vanderveer presiding at the trial was considerably upset by the crowd of farmers present and warned against a demonstration. Stool pigeons and plotters were plentiful and mingled with the crowd in and about the courthouse.

The charge facing the three is "obstructing the process of law," and carries a maximum penalty of one year in the penitentiary and \$100 fine. This was changed from the original charge of "resisting an officer" soon after the three were arrested for leading Kosciusko county farmers against a foreclosure sale on the farm of Clarence Gearhart of Leesville.

Expert Legal Defense
A strong legal battery of some of the best workingclass lawyers in the country backed up the farmers in the defense of the U.F.L. leaders. The International Labor Defense and the United Farmers League had secured David J. Bentley and Albert M. Block, of Chicago and Paul Glaser of Gary, Ind. The prosecution also considers the case serious enough to import their best talent. County Prosecutor Seth E. Rowdabaugh is assisted by former Circuit Judge L. R. Rowse and Walter Brubaker local attorney.

As the trial opened, the defense moved to quash the indictment and dismiss the case. The motion was over-ruled by Judge Vanderveer. The defense attorneys then requested separate trials for each of the three defendants, which was refused by the judge.

The rest of the day was taken up with selecting a jury which is not yet completed. Practically all the jurors are or were members of the American Farm Bureau Federation.

It is said that there are 18 deputies and state police in plain clothes in the court room. Farmers told your correspondent that they recognized many plain clothes detectives in the crowd.

At one point while the defense attorneys were questioning jurors, slight laughter ran through the crowd. Judge Vanderveer, apparently on edge all day, barked his gavel, and said, "Let us get this straight right now. There will be no demonstrations in this court."

Judge Overrules
When Bentall asked a prospective juror, "Have you heard President Roosevelt's statement against farm foreclosures?" the prosecutor leaped to his feet to object. The judge sustained the objection. Bentall was later stopped when the judge said he was making a "speech."

Judge Vanderveer is a young attorney who has been on the bench only since last fall. He presides over the trial self-consciously and seems to lean somewhat on ex-Judge Rowse who is a member of the prosecuting staff.

Alfred Tiala was very much animated during the proceedings today and took an active part in conducting his defense. Jesse Hann who is 22, was calm and unworried. Once during the trial, Tiala playfully ruffled Hann's hair. Mrs. Tiala is rather tense and nervous, and Tiala often clasps her hand to brace her.

On Thursday, the selection of the jury will be completed and the state will proceed with its attempt to send these militant leaders to jail.

A clerk in the judge's office is reported to have said that "he never saw so many telegrams and letters in his life" as have come in to the judge and sheriff protesting the arrest of the three. These letters and telegrams are one of the factors for making for Vanderveer's nervousness.

Here's hoping that a flood of this mail reaches the judge every day of the trial.

Wave of Protest Spreads Thru Country
By H. Puro
Member Nat'l. Executive Council
United Farmers League

CHICAGO, Ill.—The storm of protest is spreading throughout the nation against the arrest of Alfred Tiala, national secretary of the United Farmers League; his wife, Viola, and Jesse Hann, Indiana U. F. L. organizer. Every mail is bringing numerous copies of protest resolutions to the U. F. L. national office at 1817 South Loomis Street, Chicago, Ill.

Hard hit by an ever-deepening crisis and poverty, the debt-ridden farmers, many of whose farms are threatened by sheriff sales this spring, are rushing their indignant protests to Sheriff Person, Judge Vanderveer, Governor McNutt and President Roosevelt, against the arrest and imprisonment of the U. F. L. leader and his fellow-farmer.

Sheridan County Fires 250 as Roosevelt Drops Million

By decree of President Roosevelt one million unemployed workers were fired yesterday from the CWA jobs, while protest demonstrations of employed and unemployed workers took place all over the country.

Previous to this mass lay-off C. W. A. workers already were on the stagger system, suffering payless days, wage cuts and discrimination.

In Sheridan county the C. W. A. program was brought to an abrupt close last Wednesday. Two hundred and fifty relief workers lost their jobs. Many of them had been working since December 1, 1933.

According to official statements Sheridan county had paid to county workers during the winter the sum total of \$150,000. About \$90,000 was paid since the program got under way, while \$50,000 consisted of money from the emergency relief funds.

How much of this huge sum of money went to the people who actually needed relief and how much of it was used for "administrative purposes" or paid to people who received CWA jobs not because they needed them but because they were close friends of the administrators, is hard to estimate.

Since the United States Congress has passed another \$950,000,000 to tide over the work until May first the County Board is hoping to be advised from Washington to get another relief program under way, they say.

If this hope comes true the County Board will consider applications for road construction and graveling, for building improvements and repairs of school buildings.

The State Relief Commission has purchased 2,000 tons of alfalfa hay from the lower Yellowstone valley. This hay is to be shipped to northeastern Montana.

We intend to hold a mass meeting, demanding free feed. We are in the drought area but so far very few farmers have received feed of any kind.

South Dakota Fakers Meet to Talk of "New" Party

By O. J. M.
VEBLEN, S. D.—I recently attended a meeting Feb. 6 at Huron called to discuss the organizing of a new political party. The meeting was attended by 60 people from all parts of the state. In the crowd were some former Non-Partisan Leaguers and members of the Liberty Party.

Control of the meeting was maintained by a group of renegade politicians who seemed to be trying to promote their own interests and ambitions. Reactionary leaders of such farm organizations as the Reno Holiday Association, the Farm Bureau and the Farmers Union took a prominent part, with no representation from the rank and file.

The state president of the reactionary A. F. of L. also took a prominent part in the proceedings. Much time was taken discussing whether to start an independent political party at once, or to put

on a Farmer-Labor Educational League for the present, starting the political party later.

They finally decided that a movement should be started to absorb and take over one of the old political parties—preferably the Democratic party.

The weakness of the whole set-up was revealed in the fact that they had no principles except some meaningless, more or less radical phrases that might appeal to some people.

\$5,000 by March 1 in Subs. Greetings. Donations for Farmers Weekly.

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.

ROB F. HALL, Acting Editor
HANS RASMUSSEN, Business Manager

February 16, 1934

Our Constitutional Rights and the Fascist Danger

Some of our "friends" tell us that we are still living under a democracy in the United States.

"We have a constitution that guarantees the people the rights of free speech and free assembly and the right of the people to petition the government," they say.

"The constitution guarantees us life, liberty and the pursuits of happiness," the demagogues of the Farmer-Labor party try to tell us.

But when conditions of the mass of the people become unbearable and farmers and workers everywhere in the country organize and rise in protest against this oppression and demand these rights "guaranteed" in the Constitution what happens?

On January 20 the National Secretary of the UFL, his wife Viola, and UFL organizer Jesse Hann were arrested in Indiana for trying to defend the right of a farmer to stay on his farm, the right of life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness.

On the same day, at practically the same time four unemployed workers were manhandled and thrown into jail at Linton, N. D., for trying to bring their grievances before the government.

On a larger scale such things are happening in Germany daily. Fascism we call it there—Prison, torture, concentration camps and death are the fascist methods used to keep down the broad masses of workers and farmers.

The same methods are used here. But farmers and workers will no longer be fooled in believing the cry of the fakers that we are living under a democracy where workers and farmers have any rights.

Fascists attacks upon the workers and farmers are increasing in the country day after day and are gaining in severity, and the worse conditions become the sooner will the class that rules us drop every pretence of democracy and will come out openly and everywhere as a fascist dictatorship.

Farmers and workers who are realizing this will organize so much stronger and so much more quickly in order to defend themselves against the brutal fascist attacks of today. Organized they will fight with all the vigor and to the best of their ability to prevent the establishment of complete fascist rule.

Weekly Begins Publication March 1

(Continued from Front Page)

the \$5,000 drive for our new FARMERS WEEKLY. By all means, be sure to send all subs and greetings direct to the FARMERS NATIONAL WEEKLY office at 1817 South Loomis St., Chicago, Ill.

IF THE MILITANT farm movement of this country ever needed a fighting farm paper, national in scope, broad in circulation, it especially needs it now. With appropriations for a new war machine piling up in Washington, with Speaker Rainey speaking of "war by spring," and with the situation so tense in Europe and the Far East, the farmers must be prepared to fight against and prevent such an imperialist war.

The crisis has driven the Wall Street bankers to such desperation that war is only one of their "ways out." They are discontinuing CWA jobs and cutting down relief on every hand. Fearful of the rising protest of the masses of workers and farmers, they are depending more and more on the iron fist to crush our protest.

This is why they ignore even a semblance of civil rights, and throw workers and farmers in jail without even a pretence at "justice." Thus we find Alfred Tiala, Mrs. Tiala, and Jesse Hann under a charge which may mean a year in the penitentiary. And many more of our leaders will be persecuted for the same "crime," leading farmers in a fight against the exploitation and robbery of the banker class.

We have no time to lose in building our national paper. It will be one of our strongest weapons in the fight against the offensive of the banker class, against the trend towards fascism, and ku klux klan-ism and against imperialist war.

We close this announcement, therefore, with the strongest possible appeal for the building of the new paper. Begin at once!

Farmers National Weekly

VOICE OF THE TOILING FARMERS

1817 South Loomis Street Chicago, Illinois

Established at the Farmers Second National Conference by
Amalgamation of Producers News and
Farmers National Weekly.

Enclosed is \$1.50 for one year's subscription to our new combined paper.

Please send me sub blanks. I pledge to get subscriptions before March 1.

I also pledge to raise \$_____ in Greetings advertisements and donations.

To aid me in this work, please send me _____ copies of the March 1st issue. Enclosed is money.

Name _____

Organization _____

Address _____

The "New Deal," we have said many times, talks peace and prepares for war. The militarization of the C.C.C. camps, the huge appropriations, including the recent Vinson naval construction act for battleships, guns, ammunition, and war planes, show very clearly that the Roosevelt Administration is preparing for a world imperialist slaughter more horrible, more deadly than the last.

Speaker Rainey, an Administration leader, recently told the anti-war delegation, "Oh, yes, we expect war by spring." Mr. Rainey, in this instance at any rate, knows what he is talking about. He also knows that Roosevelt's struggle for foreign markets through inflation at home and the devaluation of the dollar is carrying America into a situation where war is inevitable.

The widespread revolt of the workers in France, Austria, and Spain, and Cuba, the threat of an early revolution in Germany—all of these things are driving the imperialist bankers, whether they be in the Paris Bourse or the American Wall Street, to desperation. This explains the attempts of the European capitalists to set up a fascist rule in these countries, to save the decaying structure of capitalism. It explains the increasing tendencies towards fascism in the United States.

Many readers, however, who have listened to the propaganda about the "New Deal" being a "liberal" government, with "radical" occupying important positions within the government, may wonder how these "liberals" can so calmly prepare to send millions of young men to destruction.

The answer to this is in the records of these very same "liberal" gentlemen. We didn't have to dig hard to find these war records, either. The job was done for us by an enterprising reporter for one of the gutter sheets of William Randolph Hearst.

As befitted a big capitalist publisher, Mr. Hearst is beating the drums loudly for a new world war. It will be remembered that it was Mr. Hearst who did much of the hallyhoo which got the United States into the Spanish American War for the benefit of the Wall Street investments in Cuba. Again it was Mr. Hearst who yelled so loud and so long for "patriotism" (100 per cent) on the eve of the last war.

And now Mr. Hearst is performing his usual service to his Wall Street cronies by whipping up war sentiment through the medium of his several hundred newspapers and magazines.

The article from which the following paragraphs are taken was designed to show that the "New Deal" officials are regular fellows, not slackers, real men who took an active part in the last war for "God, Country, and Wall Street."

In the very first paragraphs, we get a glimpse of the growing trend towards a fascist war government:

Through most of these last nine

months the exponents of the New Deal have talked in a military—and sometimes militaristic—fashion about their war on the Depression.

The nation has heard strong appeals to patriotism; the cry has been for a submerging of individual rights and of fundamental laws into a rallying behind the President, all on the ground that the emergencies of today have called for sterner action than those emergencies even of the great war.

The NRA, under its military-man commander, Gen. Hugh S. Johnson has spread its control over industry, much as government control was spread in wartime. For that matter, one of Gen. Johnson's leading associates during a radio speech lashed out at employers who resisted the advance of the Blue Eagle, and termed them as "slackers," and said that in wartime the women "would pin white feathers" on such.

In carrying out the analogy thus suggested by the generals of the New Deal, an inquiry has been directed toward discovering what service those generals rendered to their country during the World War.

So this is the war record of the Roosevelt Brains Trust.

George Peek

The record of Mr. Peek with that semi-fascist body of the last war, the War Industries Board, his record of helping the Trusts against the farmer under the AAA fit him admirably for further duties of the sort in the coming war. Read his record:

George Nelson Peek didn't wait for America to join the war, and on that April 6, 1917, he was already in France helping the French government to amass military materials.

He was summoned back to the United States by Alex Legge, who had been his competitor in the farm machinery business, and who wanted Peek's services for the war industries board.

For those who think Mr. Peek was honored with the American Distinguished Service Medal; he was made a chevalier of the French Legion of Honor, a Commander of the Belgian Order of the Crown, and Knight of the Crown of Italy.

His contribution to the war, as told in the citation for his D. S. M., dated 1923, follows:

Peek, George N.—Commissioner of Finished Products, War Industries Board, in connection with the operation of the War Industries board during the World War. As a member of the board he rendered, through his broad vision, distinguished capacity, and business ability, services of inestimable value in marshalling the industrial forces of the nation and mobilizing its economic resources—marked factors in assisting to make military success attainable. As commissioner of finished products, it was largely through his untiring efforts and devotion to duty that the supply bureaus of the war department were able to maintain a constant flow of munitions as well as supplies of a general character to the army.

Mordecai Ezekiel

Professor Ezekiel is so mild looking that one hardly expects to find him so war-like. But remember

the Professor has no compunctions about saddling the starvation AAA program on small farmers and destroying tons of food while millions starve.

Noted as the agricultural economist who produced an algebraic formula for the raising of pigs, Prof. Ezekiel, one of the authors of the Roosevelt farm plan, little looks or acts the part of a military man.

Thus it was a bit surprising to find that on July 5, 1918, at the age of 19, he enlisted at the third Plattsburg training camp, and already had had five years of military training at the University of Maryland.

He was commissioned a second lieutenant of infantry on Sept. 16, 1918, and served three months training non-commissioned officers at the S. A. T. C. camp at Dartmouth college, being mustered out of service there on Dec. 21, 1918.

Professor Moley

Professor Moley was one of those professors who turned his talents towards patriotic ballyhoo, teaching the public the value of carrying a gun and dying in a muddy duxout for the greater glory of Wall Street.

Close advisor of Roosevelt, editor of Vincent Astor's magazine, "Today,"

his war service was that of director of Americanization for the Ohio State Council of Defense. During the war he began the writing of "Lessons in American Citizenship," and he wrote also "The State Movement for Efficiency and Economy."

Director Douglas

As director of the budget, Douglas recently warned us that higher taxes were in store for us. A fascist to the core!

Lewis Wm. Douglas, Director of Budget—Here is one man—and seemingly only one—in the so-called Brains Trust, who was ever in any physical danger, and who was actually under fire of the enemy.

This is partly because he has campaigned in Congress, and as the Roosevelt director of the budget, to cut off millions from the payments to disabled war veterans.

The records at the war department disclose that Mr. Douglas won the order of the Purple Heart for a meritorious service citation certificate, and the order of the Silver Star, citation by Gen. Pershing, for heroic conduct in the Meuse-Argonne offensive.

Henry Morgenthau, Jr.

Mr. Morgenthau had a safe job, out of the line of fire, during the war. But he wants Wall Street to know that he will defend their interests just the same, from behind the desk.

Closest advisers to the President on the monetary front of the Roosevelt Brains Trust are Henry Morgenthau Jr., acting secretary of the treasury, and the two professors who are credited with being the administration's gold doctors.

Mr. Morgenthau was 25 years old when the United States joined the war; he was married and had one child. But he volunteered four times for military service, in army, navy and marine corps, and was rejected each time because of

expenses sake and no good returns for it.

Hog control is of no use, as I understand, only one sow is bred on each farm, for own use, and corn reduction is not needed as we have not planted corn for years.

Yours respectfully,

J. O. Brensdal.

WAVE OF PROTEST SPREADS IN LAND

(Continued from Front Page)

test. They realize that Tiala has been arrested for fighting for their cause.

Workers' organizations are also rallying to defend the militant farm leaders. Workers and farmers cooperatives, workers' clubs, working women's clubs, workers relief unions, CWA workers, are joining to demand the freedom of the arrested farm leaders. They are again expressing by this action their solidarity with the struggle of the exploited farmers against the bankers and money interests.

The Federal assistant district attorney and other officials in Warsaw, Indiana have tried to organize American Legion members against the farmers, in order to "resist activities of agitators among the farmers." But the Legion men have rejected their offers to deputize and arm them. Another veterans' organization, the Ex-Soldiers League of Allen county, Indiana, telegraphed to the farmers as follows:

"Ex-Soldiers League of Allen county offers you assistance if needed. Advise immediately. Charles Duwan, Commander."

It is very significant that the veterans, whom "law and order" authorities are trying to organize against the farmers, refuse to be utilized to fight for the bankers' cause, and on the contrary express their deep sympathy with the struggle of the impoverished farmers. This is a clear demonstration of growing class solidarity among the toiling population of the country.

The Tialas and Jesse Hann stand trial at Warsaw, Indiana on Feb. 14. The United Farmers League with the help of the International Labor Defense and the American Civil Liberties Union is preparing for a strong legal defense. In addition to David J. Bentall and Alfred Block, well known I. L. D. lawyers, Paul P. Glaser, veteran labor attorney from Gary, Indiana has been engaged to fight the case.

It is not enough, however, to rely only on legal defense. Tiala and his associates will be freed only by the protests of the farmers and workers. Every organization of farmers and workers should be visited and asked to send protests and to contribute to the defense fund. Let the prosecutors know that farmers who have marched in the bitter cold from the four corners of this country to Washington, D. C., and Chicago, will not hesitate, if need be, to march to Indiana.

Organizations and individuals who want to contribute to Tiala's defense should address their contributions to the United Farmers League, 1817 South Loomis Street, Chicago, Ill.

defective eyesight. He was turned down in the draft. But through his father, ambassador to Turkey at the time and an influential man in the administration, young Henry finally cheered his way into the navy, on Sept. 3, 1918, with the rank of lieutenant, junior grade. But because of his poor eyesight he was stationed in the office of the naval overseas transportation service, in New York, during the remaining two months of the war.

Professor Rogers

Professor Rogers were a uniform during the war. It made him more popular with the ladies. But his real job is advising Roosevelt how to manipulate the gold market and make more profits for the bankers. If it brings on another war? Well, the professor can still wear a uniform.

James Harvey Rogers, the second of the President's professional monetary advisers, says that his war record was "exactly nothing." But he was in uniform for virtually the duration of the struggle, some thirteen months. He spent the whole time in the ordnance department at Washington in scientific work, which, he explains, consisted mainly in making estimates of American artillery needs.

Prior to his being commissioned a first lieutenant in the army he was a statistician for the Council of National Defense. He was 30 years old at the time.

James Warburg

Mr. Warburg is a banker from a banking family. An imperialist war would be fought for the profits of him and his kind.

The President formerly headed the counsel of James Paul Warburg, of the New York banking family of Warburgs, especially on financial matters, but Mr. Warburg effectively read himself out of the Brains Trust last Nov. 22, with the delivery of a speech in which he condemned strongly the Roosevelt-Warren-Rogers money money policy.

Mr. Warburg, incidentally, was born in Hamburg, Germany, being brought to the United States during his infancy. Eighteen days after the American entry into the world war, when he was 20 years old, Mr. Warburg joined the navy.

For a time he was stationed at the naval observatory in Washington, later serving at Rockaway Beach, L. I., and Newark, N. J., in connection with the installation of aviation instruments.

He was commissioned a lieutenant, junior grade, in the naval reserve flying corps in October, 1918, and had temporary duty at Dayton, Ohio. He did not get overseas and according to naval records was not an actual pilot because of bad eyesight, although he did engage in flying in connection with the installation of aviation instruments in planes.

Donald Richberg

Donald Richberg, lawyer for the NRA had a beryouful record. He is one of the "liberals" in the Roosevelt family. But he was making \$133,000 "defending" the consumers of gas in Chicago. Don't miss this little story about Richberg:

Chief Counsel for the NRA.—In his speech, delivered over the Na-

tional Broadcasting network last July 31, Mr. Richberg declared that "America is again at war," and in the course of that address he said:

"Who is the man holds back—who waits to see what the other fellow is going to do before he volunteers? He is the man who has endangered victory in every war—the man who is too timid or too selfish even to take a chance that his government may be right and that his country may win the war."

"He is the man who dreads to strike a blow in fear that someone may hit back. He is the man who always lets the other fellow take the risk, while he follows close behind to take the profit."

"In time of war we call these people slackers—and women pin white feathers on them; so they may be recognized."

Mr. Richberg was childless and wifeless during most of the war, but his service was limited to work as a "Four Minute Speaker" in Liberty loan drives, in Chicago, under the Illinois Council of Defense. He was 35 years old when the war on United States entered the war on April 6, 1917, at which time he was separated from his first wife.

He divorced this wife on May 23, 1917, and a year later, on May 28, 1918, he married a second time. The first draft registration, held on June 5, 1917, was for men between 21 and 31 years of age. On Aug. 31, 1918, the law was amended to make registration necessary for men between the ages of 18 and 45.

Mr. Richberg, then 37, registered on Sept. 12, 1918, and was sent a questionnaire on Nov. 7, 1918. The records show that he claimed exemption 4-T, which was that a wife was dependent on him. The Armistice came just four days later and there was no classification in Mr. Richberg's case.

Divorced again, Mr. Richberg has married a third time, on Dec. 24, 1924, and by his present wife, the former Florence Weed, he has his only child, a daughter.

Mr. Richberg, when questioned about his war record, made the point, without claiming it as in any sense touching upon military service, that he had been in public service through his representation of the city of Chicago in gas rate litigation. He asserted that he had saved the gas users of Chicago \$100,000 by reason of the litigation in which he figured.

The records of the Chicago city controller show that, in 14 years, while Mr. Richberg was special counsel in the gas litigation cases, he received a total of \$133,199 in fees from the city, as follows:

	1914	\$ 425	1921	\$15,225
	1915	5,650	1922	6,700
	1916	19,551	1923	4,148
	1917	13,449	1924	3,650
	1918	13,640	1925	15,669
	1919	11,900	1926	7,550
	1920	12,841	1927	2,800
TOTAL				\$133,199

Other data showed that Mr. Richberg's expert engineering assistant drew approximately \$350,000, and that in all \$682,000 was spent in the gas litigation, of which more than \$600,000 was paid by the city during the time Richberg was on the pay roll.

The goal in the litigation was a

\$10,000,000 refund to the gas users of Chicago, but not a dollar of refund was obtained, and former Corporation Counsel Samuel Eitelson, at the conclusion of the Richberg service, declared the results of the huge expenditure was "nil," and that the "whole thing was a farce."

As for Mr. Richberg's assertion that he did obtain a rate reduction amounting to \$10,000,000, he said that the gas company's attorneys had included in one of their pleadings a claim that his activities had brought a reduction of their revenues in that amount.

Attorneys for the gas company were unable to recall such a statement.

In addition to his services for the city, Mr. Richberg was in the general practice of law, and was a master chancery for the Circuit court.

Adolf Berle, Jr.

Berle is another of those "liberals" who think it is just fine for American bankers, protected by American bayonets, to bleed the native masses of Latin American countries.

One of the first, pre-inaugural, pre-election members of the Roosevelt Brains Trust was Adolf Augustus Berle Jr., who was a volunteer in the 13th field signal battalion in May, 1917, at the age of 21.

He was sent to Plattsburg, was commissioned a second lieutenant, and assigned to the general staff in February, 1918. Sent to Santo Domingo to look into the sugar industry there, he remained until June, 1918, when he served on the general staff as an expert in Russian economics.

Mr. Berle recalls that he was transferred to the intelligence service and sent to France just before the Armistice, although the war department records indicate he remained at the Army War College in Washington until Nov. 23, 1918. He was assigned to special duty at Versailles, during the peace conference, reporting to Gen. Tasker H. Bliss, and he remained at Versailles until July 6, 1919. His service at Versailles was also as a Russian expert, and among his associates there was the new American ambassador to Russia, William C. Bullitt.

Mr. Berle, according to the war department records, was honorably discharged at Washington, D. C., on July 29, 1919. The records do not show his service in Santo Domingo, which was not of a military nature.

Charles Taussig

What a record has young Mr. Taussig. An exploiter of Latin-American people, a manufacturer of poison gas and ammunition.

The two things go hand in hand. Mr. Berle and Charles William Taussig are generally credited about Washington with having engineered the end of the Machado regime in Cuba, a grand coup conducted by Ambassador Welles under the President's direction, but a coup which turned out to be a fiasco as the De Cespedes government was up under Welles' influence collapsed and gave way to the violent rule of common soldiers under Grau San Martin.

(Editor's Note: This "mistake" (Continued on last page)

PRODUCTION CUT IN 36 COUNTRIES

World Crisis Drives Governments to Crime of Destruction

(Continued from Front Page)

To save the big farmers and the middlemen from the devastating effects of the crisis, 36 countries have recently inaugurated some form of restriction of production of farm products. This shows not only that the crisis is world-wide, but that capitalist governments have no way out except to reduce production when millions are hungry and starving.

Argentina—Restricts output of sugar.

Australia—Exports restricted under British quota. Bounties to producers of cotton, wheat, and flax, butter and sugar, to indemnify for loss on export price.

Austria—Bounty for grain growers provided out of tax on beer and sugar.

Belgium—Subsidy to farmers on non-arable land. Fixed price for wheat.

Brazil—Controlled coffee and sugar. Penalties for excess production. Destroyed millions of pounds of coffee.

Chile—Domestic prices fixed by agricultural export board. Subsidies on exports. Costs of distribution controlled by government.

Egypt—Wheat, cotton and sugar controlled.

France—Sugar beet growing and prices controlled. Quotas on agricultural imports.

Germany—Similar to France.

Italy—Same features as above. Export subsidized. Dumping on foreign markets.

Japan—Rice and tobacco production controlled. Stabilized price to grower.

Netherlands—Fixed domestic price for wheat and pork.

Norway—Controlled domestic price for bacon, butter and eggs, and subsidies on exports, provided for by taxation.

Spain—Agricultural land controlled. Wheat, sugar and tobacco prices fixed.

Sweden—Minimum prices guaranteed on grain and sugar beet.

United Kingdom—Under marketing act producers control fruit and milk. Wheat and beet subsidies.

United States—No prices fixed.

ment last week. Government officials at that time stated that a "criminal plot" of Socialists and Communists had been discovered.

FULL MEETING OF NATL. COMM. FOR ACTION IN IOWA

(Continued from Front Page)

off the unrest and the discontent of farmers and workers into some safe channel. This safe channel is the Third Political Party. A fake, used for the only purpose of satisfying farmers and workers with words, and if necessary with crumbs, but keeping them from resorting to real action to get what belongs to them."

The Executive Committee took steps on the arrest of Alfred Tiala, UFL Nat'l Secretary, his wife Viola, and Jesse Hann, held in Indiana for trying to stop a sheriff's sale. John Marshall, president Ohio Farmers League, who was chairman of the meeting of the Executive Committee was sent to Indiana to organize the farmers there in the defense of Alfred and Viola Tiala and Jesse Hann. Protests have been sent to the authorities and a Defense Bulletin calling upon all farm organizations affiliated with the F. N. C. A. to act in this case had been sent out earlier in the day.

F. N. C. A. MEMBER SCORES THE MILK CODE IN NEW YORK

(Continued from Front Page)

Briehl, testified that he received \$18,000 a year salary as head of the Institute and that he did not think that too much money after 30 years in the health business. (As commissioner, Wynne knew the sale of loose milk in stores, thereby increasing the cost to consumers and giving Borden and Sheffields a better hold on the retail sale.) Wynne asked that the low prices set in the agreement, which would pay a quart, be less than 3 cents a quart, be even further decreased. He stated that those farmers who could not make out should quit farming, leaving the field for the richer farmers.

SHERIDAN CO. SOLONS MAKE "REPORT"

Editor's Note: In printing the following report as to the activities of Senator Angvik and Representative Ueland, at the last sitting of the legislature, written by the members of the legislature, we want to point out that the excuses they give for their failure to get adequate relief for destitute farmers and unemployed workers, cannot satisfy the workers and farmers of Sheridan county.

"It was real trying," these gentlemen say, "attempting to raise money for relief in the face of the depression, when our large industries are practically at a standstill."

Well that, gentlemen, depends upon whom you are representing. If you represent "our large industries" then you will not demand from the taxes, unemployment insurance, etc., for relief. If you were representing the farmers and workers, you would get this relief money not only from Montana corporations, but you would demand Congress to stop war appropriations and put this money into relief funds. You would DEMAND the enactment of the Workmen Unemployment Insurance bill.

We, your Senator and Representative, do respectfully ask that the following condensed report of the extraordinary legislative session be published in your paper, so that your readers who are interested, may know what took place during the 54 days for which the session lasted.

We met at 12 o'clock Noon on Monday, Nov. 27, 1933. In the House of Representatives, all members were back, and all standing and special committees were continued, so they did not need to organize anew. In the Senate, we had to choose men for two positions. C. J. McAllister, assistant secretary to J. F. Cone, secretary at the regular session—who had died from injuries received in an automobile accident—was selected to act as secretary. Senator Robert Pauline, who was elected president pro tem for the interim, automatically became lieutenant governor upon Frank H. Conroy becoming governor, so Sen. Tom Kae was chosen majority floor leader, which completed the organizing of the Senate.

At Noon on Nov. 28, 1933, we met in joint session to hear the Governor deliver his message. At 4 p. m. the nine members of the Senate Taxation committee with the 15 members of the Revenue and Taxation Committee of the House of Representatives, met with the Governor at his office, to discuss

measures of raising revenue. He was strongly in favor of a wholesale sales tax, claiming this would not be passed on to the consumer; but a large number of the members of both the House and Senate taxation committees were strongly opposed. The Revenue and Taxation Committee of the House proceeded to draw a sales tax bill. After two weeks of hearings and meetings, it was whipped into fair shape and brought out on the floor of the House where it was promptly killed in less than one hour. Then eleven other revenue bills were brought out by the House Revenue and Taxation Committee, and such bills were all approved by the Senate. They were as follows:

1. Inheritance tax, whereby the present rates were doubled.
2. Income tax, putting a surtax of 4 per cent to 25 per cent.
3. Natural gas tax, levying 3-8 of 1 per cent on each 1,000 cubic feet of gas.
4. Telegraph tax, 1 per cent on gross income.
5. Contractors tax, ranging from \$1 up to \$400 size of contract.
6. Cigarette tax, 1c on package.
7. Corporation tax, 2 per cent.
8. Hydro-electric tax, 5-8 of 1 per cent per kilowatt hour.
9. Hard liquor tax, based on profits on sales.
10. Beer tax, \$1 per barrel.
11. Telephone tax, \$3 per year on all phones \$4 and over.

These bills brought to Helena, hundreds of people appearing for and against them, and the bitterest fight took place that there has been in the history of legislation in Montana. There were day and night hearings on these measures. It was real trying, attempting to raise money for relief in the face of this depression, when our large industries are practically at a standstill. It must be kept in mind by the readers, that these bills were passed by a very small margin. We shall not attempt to give the votes on each of the measures. Some were killed and brought back to life by one vote, and later were passed. Some had a final passing by a two or three majority. We believe that these bills passed by the Extra Session will bring in enough money to meet governmental relief. However, it is impossible to know, in these depressed times, as we have no figures to go by. In normal times, these new revenue measures would bring in a good many millions of dollars in taxes to the counties and State.

It is our hope that the people of Sheridan county, and also those of other counties, will look into the records of the action of their Senator and Representatives on these revenue bills that have now become laws in our State. In reality, it has taken a quarter of a century to secure the passage of these fine tax measures. When times come back to normal, it will be an easy matter for organized greed to start propaganda accusing the men who were responsible for the passage of these laws, that they were to blame for this session lasting 54 days. Organized greed will get busy and elect lawmakers of their own choice, and repeat these measures in a few days. We cannot attempt to say that anyone was to blame for the length of the session. We wish to quote minority leader Moss, who speaking for the Republican side of the House of Representatives, said "I want to reply to the unfair criticism that has been poured down upon the head of the legislators from every part of the state. I want to say that in the 54 days that we have been in session, this legislature has done more on constructive work for the State of Montana, in its hour of need than did the entire six regular sessions of the legislature of which I have been a member in the past 12 years. In all of those sessions there never were introduced measures capable of bringing about the honest controversy and differences that we have had to face in this session." We wish to quote Representative Albert Besancon, the majority floor leader, who spoke for the Democratic side, "I am going home with the feeling and conviction," said he, "that we have done a lot of work and have done it well. We met here under trying circumstances. We went into the woods and swamps of untrodden legislation, and we had to prepare and enact measures similar to those which often takes Congress six months to do. As the so-called straw boss of this session I want to say, in regards to the work done, and the way it was accomplished, that I like a fighting bunch. Here we have fought and struggled, but we have ended smiling."

When we were called for this Special Session, we had ten different subjects to consider, but, as the session advanced, it was found necessary to issue sixteen more subjects by the Governor, so in all there were 24 senate and 83 House bills introduced and the majority of these became laws of our State. We will list those which we think the most important to our section of the State:

SB No. 1. Permitting counties, etc., to fund or refund indebtedness. This act permitted the counties to refund their obligations that were due over a period of years.

HB No. 4. Postponing time for penalty of 1933 taxes until March 1, 1934, so farmers could get their allotment checks and pay taxes without paying a penalty.

HB No. 6. Amortization of De-

VARIED PROGRAM FOR F.L. TEMPLE

On Saturday, Feb. 17, the management of the Farmer Labor Temple is again presenting "Hank" Winn and his orchestra to the dancers. The Tempo Kings, popular local organization is playing on the evenings of Thursday, Feb. 22, and Friday, Feb. 23. These dances are being held after the tournament games.

The dance floor has been completely resurfaced, this feature adding greatly to the popularity of our local hall.

ALLOTMENT CHECKS IN DISTRIBUTION

Farmers Expected to Call at Local Places for Their Checks

The Wheat Allotment committee will complete the delivery of the wheat allotment checks received in the first group in community centers, starting with the first meeting at Dagmar, next Monday. R. R. Ueland, treasurer of the county association, will have personal supervision of the meetings.

The schedule as announced by the committee, is as follows:

Dagmar, Monday and Tuesday, Feb. 19 and 20.
Medicine Lake, Wednesday, Feb. 21st.
Reserve, Thursday, Feb. 22.
Redstone, Friday and Saturday, Feb. 23 and 24.
Raymond, Monday, Feb. 26.
Dooly, Tuesday, Feb. 27.
Dooly, Wednesday, Feb. 28.
McElroy, Thursday, March 1.
Coalridge, Friday, March 2.

Farmers who have not received their checks by the end of the present week at the extension agent's office in Plentywood, will be expected to call in person at the above places on the dates given. On account of the bad roads, there will be a considerable number of checks left for Mr. Ueland to deliver.

R. R. Ueland, wheat allotment treasurer, was looking for an allotment receipt book this week which he believes someone carried out of his office in Plentywood by mistake when calling for their check. It is a very important record which must be returned to Washington, but at the same time can possibly hold no value to anyone. Mr. Ueland will appreciate it if anyone having the book or knowing of it will assist him in regaining possession of the record.

LAX THE BLADDER WITH CASTOR OIL?

No, it can't be done. But you can do it with juniper oil, buchu leaves, etc., contained in BUKETS, the bladder laxative, which is pleasant to take. Drive out impurities and excess acids that cause the irritation which results in backache, bladder weakness, burning and getting up nights. Get a regular 25c box. After four days if not relieved your druggist will refund your money. You are bound to feel better after this flushing and you get your regular sleep.

E. I. MILLER, Druggist, says BUKETS is a best seller.

linquent taxes. By this measure, if a person is delinquent a certain amount of taxes, say \$500 for example, he can amortize it in 20 equal payments over ten years, and pay \$25 semi-annually or \$50 per year, with interest at 8 per cent per annum, but his current taxes must be paid, as this bill applies to delinquent taxes only.

HB No. 38. Reducing penalty of delinquent taxes from five to two per cent. This measure was supported by all legislators from the agricultural districts as it will save their communities thousands of dollars annually.

In conclusion, we wish to thank the people of Sheridan county for the many letters of suggestion that we received in the hours of need at our work during the legislative session, and we wish to especially thank Judge S. E. Paul, and E. H. Helgeson of Plentywood, Judge Hurly of Glasgow and Wm. Powers of Bainville, who made special trips to Helena, during the session appearing before our committees in behalf of the needs of Eastern Montana and its people.

This report is getting rather lengthy. The session was strenuous so there was not much room for jokes, but, we must tell one. A very good friend of ours came to Helena, and we invited him with us, into a large committee room, where we had a hearing before our Senate Taxation Committee. There were probably ten or fifteen high class lawyers of the State, and a number of managers and other high officials of small and large corporations who appeared to furnish information as to how different measures would effect them. That evening, after the hearing, he said to me, "Senator, you sure are lucky that you are on the taxation committee—you have a chance to meet so many poor people."

Lars Angvik, Senator.
Andrew Ueland, Representative.

Editor's Note: When our representatives thank the people of Sheridan county for the help and advice they have received from them, it can plainly be seen by this article, that it is the bankers the judges and lawyers that they have taken the advice from, and not from the rank and file people of the county.

Public Work Discussed at Glasgow but No One There Learns Anything

Unemployed War Veteran Tells How He Is Shunted From Pillar to Post, Denied Relief, Refused CWA Jobs, Because He Is "Not a Resident"

By Hans Rasmussen

Last Monday a meeting had been called at Glasgow by W. T. Bridges, who is at present time Director of the National Re-employment Service for the State of Montana.

Invitations to attend this meeting had been sent out to county commissioners, county re-employment managers and directors, relief committees and officers of the American Legion located in the northeastern counties of the state.

The courtroom was filled with people when the meeting opened at 10 a. m., Mr. Bridges taking charge of the meeting. With him were several prosperous looking gentlemen decorating the stage without taking any active part.

The meeting lasted all day, during which Mr. Bridges said enough to fill a big book, if printable, and after reading that book you would not know what it was all about. This was a diplomatic meeting where definite information was cleverly avoided.

If the "relief" work going on in the counties was going to continue or stop entirely, was a question to which no answer could be had and was left open for the people to guess at.

Regarding the conduct of the county re-employment offices one point was made quite clear. The manager of this office was given exclusive power, not only to register all unemployed but also to pick from his list the number of people required for the various jobs when called for. He is the sole judge and no county commissioner, relief committee or re-employment directors are to have any say in this matter.

In Sheridan county Oscar Collins is the re-employment manager and the only one who decides who goes to work when call for men is received. It is said that Oscar has ordered a bullet proof vest to be sent here by air mail.

When asked what the duty of the re-employment board, of which Leo Zeldin, Wm. Erickson and myself are members, would be, Mr. Bridges simply didn't know; which leaves us there as an ornament, as useless as the button on the rear flap of your drawers.

How much work would be

started and how soon was not stated, the man in charge of the meeting being very careful not to make any promises of any kind.

While the problems of ex-service men were under discussion a problem was brought to the State Director, but he dodged the solution.

Here was a man who has crossed the sea, risked his life and fought for what he had been told was his country, with the promises made, that after it was all over with he would be provided for and taken well care of. Now this man was looking for a job. Had been looking for a job for years without finding one. Moving from one state to another hunting for work until there was no more a place where he could be regarded as a resident.

When he asked for work at Glasgow he was told he hadn't been in the state long enough, they could give him no work and no relief. He was told to move on. When he gets to the next state the same will happen. This man who had fought for what was his country, now did not have a country where he could get relief.

When Mr. Bridges was asked what solutions the government had to offer cases of this kind, he had nothing to offer except, stay here a year and we might give you a job then or put you on relief. With another world war ready to start any minute, what is happening to this man and thousands of others, is a lesson well worth remembering.

From Plentywood we traveled in great style in commissioner Carl Tange's big Lincoln car. There were eight of us, Mr. and Mrs. Carl Tange, Commissioner A. J. Olson, Jack Bennett, Mills of Outlook and Dick Frank, representing the American Legion, Oscar Collins and Hans Rasmussen.

On the return a stop was made at Wolf Point where the two commissioners and Jack Bennett had been invited to the Republican banquet, held at the hotel, where much time was spent on what Abraham Lincoln had said and done for his country a hundred years ago. Other Sheridan county people attending this meeting could be seen. Carl Holje and Lars Angvik of Reserve.

Producers News Drive For Subscriptions Gets Under Way

Work has started on the Producers News subscription drive and already subs are beginning to come in.

With this issue, the national edition of the Producers News will move to Chicago and the county news will be covered more adequately from now on. But with this financial support gone, every Sheridan county reader and booster for the Producers News must realize the necessity for increased work right here in the county getting subscriptions, either new or paid-up.

Right now, with the allotment checks being distributed many farmers have a little cash and are ready to subscribe or pay up. Therefore, we ask all militant farmers to cooperate with the drive and subscribe now.

Organize right in your own community to get subscriptions. This

Date.....193.....

PRODUCERS NEWS
Plentywood, Montana.

☐ I am enclosing \$2.00. Please list my subscription for one year.

☐ If this is a renewal check here.

☐ I am enclosing \$3.25. Please list me one year for the Producers News and Farmers Weekly.

Name

Address

SOCIALIST USES COPS ON WORKERS

BRIDGEPORT, Conn.—The Socialist mayor of Bridgeport, Jasper McLevy, informed a delegation of strikers last week that a manufacturer is within his rights to

call upon police to guard his property but that the police would not protect scabs. Nevertheless he refused to withdraw the police who, present in large numbers at the scene of the strike to intimidate the strikers, attempted to induce some of the pickets to return to work under their "protection."

The 40 workers at Klein Brothers are continuing their strike

Fill Up Your Car or Truck Today

— with the —

New Red Crown

GASOLINE

Makes easy starting—Gives EXTRA POWER
Buy a Barrel today

Special on Tractor Fuel 9 1/2c per gallon at bulk station. Prices subject to change without notice. Office at

DONALDSON'S GARAGE
A. J. Thunem, Mgr.

SACHOW BENEFIT DANCE

There will be a benefit dance at the Farmer Labor Temple in Plentywood Saturday night, Feb. 24, for the benefit of Mrs. Irvin Sachow. Mrs. Sachow has been confined to her home for the past several months with an affection on one of her legs and though being attended by local physicians treatment seems to accomplish nothing. With the proceeds from the dance it is intended to send her to Rochester where she can receive treatment from specialists.

A quartette of Plentywood ladies will, within the next few days, buttonhole all males that come their way for an advance sale of tickets. Since the cause is a good one don't try to duck the ladies—face the music and buy a ticket.

Local Brevities

Melvin Granrud of Medicine Lake was visiting friends and transacting business in the city Wednesday. This is his first appearance in Plentywood for almost a year.

Mrs. Ray Lang of Poplar is visiting at the Timmerman home in Plentywood this week.

Violet Boyd spent Sunday in Outlook visiting at the Goodlaxon home.

Ike Selvig and Rueben Wollan of Outlook transacted business in Plentywood Monday.

Elder Gunderson, eldest son of Mrs. Ole Gunderson, is expected home this week from Bismarck for a two weeks vacation. The entire Turner orchestra of which he is a member is taking a two week rest. Mrs. August Kitzberg returned Tuesday. She has been visiting in Wyoming the past winter.

Mads Billet, Outlook was transacting business in Plentywood Saturday.

A cherry welcome at the Beaufort Hotel 112 3rd Street South, opposite Federal Building, Minneapolis, 75c, \$1, \$1.50 per day. Parking next door.

Clarence Nelson of Coalridge attended to business matters in the City Monday.

Joe Wagner, Daleview, was a Plentywood caller Monday.

The interior of the City Cafe has been treated to a new coat of paint during the past week. Pat Fitzgerald did the work.

Matt Eaton, W. D. Dooley, Earl Potter and Ike Ruggles of Dooley were in Plentywood Monday.

Leonard and Allen Henderson of the north Dooley country were in Plentywood Tuesday.

Dave Curtin and wife were in from Dooley the forepart of the week.

Sanford and Oscar Fransen, and Jacob Lee, of the Blue Trail, were in Plentywood Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Hans Nelson, Nels Engdahl and H. P. Hansen, Dooley, were transacting business in Plentywood Tuesday.

NOTICE

The annual stockholders meeting of the Sheridan Memorial hospital will be held at the hospital Tuesday evening, February 20, 1934, at 8 o'clock. All stockholders are urged to attend.

Mrs. E. H. E. Helgeson,
462t Secretary.

MARKETS

Thursday, Feb. 15, 1934
Dark Northern wheat64
Dark hard wheat62
Winter Wheat62
Amber Durum58
Rye35
Barley27
Flax 1.56
Dairy butter, lb.20
Eggs, doz.18
Potatoes, bu. 1.00

Board Directors Warns Against Signing Proxies

Our attention has been called to the fact that proxies are being circulated among the stockholders of the Producers News by unauthorized parties. Without authorization by the Board of Directors, stockholders are being urged to sign away their right to vote to a third party, in preparation for a "stockholders meeting" which the Board has NOT called.

We feel that we should warn all stockholders to hold on to their voting rights.

We wish to say first that the Board of Directors has nothing to do with the circulation of these proxies. The Board has not called a stockholders meeting. At the present, the Board has no intentions of calling a special stockholders meeting before the regular annual meeting in July.

If the stockholders wish a meeting, such a meeting can be had, of course. But in this case, we advise all stockholders to hold on to their voting rights, and when such a meeting is called, to attend and vote their own stock for persons and principles which they support. It is much better to decide these things yourself than it is to delegate this right to a third party.

These proxies are also made out in such a way that it gives the holder the right to vote the shares practically forever, or until "properly revoked," which in most cases will be forgotten and never done.

People who receive these proxies are advised to disregard same entirely and refuse to sign them.

The corporation seal of the Peoples Publishing Company has been stolen from the office. Now comes this mysterious business of proxies. It is up to the stockholders of the Producers News to safeguard the interests of the paper against any who attempt to injure it.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS,
Peoples Pub. Co.
A. H. Anderson, Pres.

MARTIAL LAW IS STILL IN FORCE

Strike Ended in Victory of New Mexico Miners

GALLUP, N. Mex.—Martial law which was introduced here August 30 to break the strike of the coal miners, is still in effect even though the strike was settled on Nov. 29 with a victory for the miners.

It is said that the martial law will continue at least until April when the municipal and county elections are to be held. The miners will have a ticket as well as the capitalist parties, it was announced.

FOR RENT—360 acre improved farm land ten miles east of Antelope. Another 160 acres four miles northwest of Coalridge. Inquire

WM. CHRISTENSEN
Medicine Lake, Mont.

HOWELL LEAVING PRODUCERS NEWS

"P. D." Finishes Nine Years of Continuous Service With Paper

The Producers News regrets to announce that with this issue, P. D. Howell, forman of the shop, discontinues his work with the paper after nine years of continuous service.

He leaves Saturday for Arizona, to accept a position with a job printing plant there. He has been planning to make a change for some time but when we pointed out that he was indispensable while the national edition was still being printed here, he agreed to remain until this week, when the national edition moves to Chicago.

Those who have worked with P. D. have valued him not only for his expert craftsmanship, but alike for his congenial disposition.

As a printer, he knows his trade, and he carries his craftsmanship to a point of artistry. As a man, he is generous, helpful and cooperative.

His fellow-workers at the Producers News, and his friends in Plentywood, regret his departure but wish him the best of luck.

PLAN ILL MEETING FOR SUNDAY NIGHT

Will Discuss Methods of Raising Funds to Appeal O'Toole Case

The International Labor Defense Plentywood Branch, will hold its second semi-monthly meeting Sunday night at the Farmer-Labor Temple at 8 o'clock. An invitation is extended to the public to attend.

The meeting will discuss methods of raising funds to appeal the O'Toole case. The executive committee urges that all available funds be sent at once to Clara Reitin, secretary and treasurer.

The meeting will also discuss the Tiala case and the case of four workers, including Harry Juul, arrested at Linton, N. D. several weeks ago for protesting against CWA corruption.

When Minutes Count...

Sudden illness in the family, a doctor needed, it's after midnight, and how lost you feel without a telephone. Not only for emergencies but in everyday usefulness in reaching friends, the stores, everywhere, the telephone pays for itself many times over.

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

The Mountain States
Telephone & Telegraph
Company

TOWNSHIP MAPS for Sale

Topographic maps of nearly all townships of Sheridan county for sale at The Producers News. To close them out they are offered at 50c each or five for \$1. These maps, which show the original homestead entries or early owners also show the creeks, lakes, hills, valleys, etc., and originally sold for \$1 each, costing nearly that much to produce. They are going fast—get your today.

Want Ads

WANTED TO TRADE—Cattle for horses; also Ford motor to trade in. Carl Fink, Raymond, Mont. 47-17p

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

Embalmer Undertakers
Day and Night Service
Phone 191 Plentywood

April 25
1914

April 25
1934

Our 20th Anniversary

ON APRIL 25, 1914, Harry Koike arrived from Minot and purchased the building, now occupied by the City Cafe, from the late Pete Krebsbach, the fixtures from Joe McIntosh, and ventured forth in the restaurant business in the bustling little village of Plentywood.

Harry has seen the transition from the little prairie town—the rendezvous of the early homesteaders, cattle and sheep men—to the thriving little city which is now known far and wide. He has seen Plentywood pass successfully through periods of inflation and prosperity, deflation and depression and now enters on his 21st year—a year which it is hoped will mark the beginning of another era of prosperity.

TWENTY PRIZES

In commemoration of the 20th Anniversary he is giving away twenty valuable prizes to customers of the City Cafe. The prizes are:

- Two Crosley Radios
(1 Travo and 1 Travette model)
- Two \$6.00 City Cafe meal tickets
- Two \$5.00 Orpheum Theatre tickets
- Four boxes of cigars
- Ten cartons of cigarettes.

Commencing Saturday, February 10, a ticket will be given each customer with each 20c purchase which is good for one chance on any of the prizes. The drawing will take place Wednesday, April 25, 1934, the exact time to be announced later. Only one prize will go to a winner.

The City Cafe

HARRY KOIKE, Prop.

Plentywood

"Only Good Things to Eat"

Montana



How to Hold a CWA Job

BELLFLOWER, Calif.—CWA job No. 199 has a cement mixer but can't run it because the CWA refuses to buy gasoline. So every day collections are taken among the workers on the job to buy gas.

New York CWA Workers Strike

NEW YORK.—One thousand C. W. A. workers, from the Riverside Drive projects struck on Feb. 12 under the leadership of the Relief Workers League.

When the workers marched to their pay station, Andrews, chief engineer was forced to grant them a full weeks wages.

Nine Negroes Legally Lynched by Southern Rulers

NEW YORK.—The Southern white ruling class carried through a bloody orgy of legal mass murders against the Negro population last Friday morning. Five executions of Negroes took place in Alabama, three in Texas, and one for good measure in Arkansas.

Even an A. F. of L.

ST. PAUL, Minn.—"For the time being the C. W. A. is diverting attention away from the fact that the NRA has utterly failed to counteract the depression," declares the Minnesota Union Advocate, which is owned by the St. Paul Trades and Labor Assembly of the A. F. of L.

Oleomargarine to Be Taxed Soon

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14.—Senator Pope, democrat, Idaho, said today the agriculture administration is completing details for a compensatory tax on oleomargarine and other butter substitutes.

Pope said at present the plan calls for a tax of 10 cents a pound on colored substitute and 8 cents a pound when uncolored.

Congress Holds Up Action on CWA Bill

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14.—Although warned that 4,000,000 civil works employees would be out of work Saturday unless the measure passed, senate resentment at an unyielding house today held up action on the administration bill to appropriate \$950,000,000.

Keel Laid for Destroyer

NEW YORK.—The ways from the destroyer Hull, planned to be the fastest ship built in America, was launched Jan. 21 already carry the keel of a sister ship, the destroyer Dale. The keel was laid Saturday at the Brooklyn Navy Yard. The new ship will cost between \$4,000,000 and \$5,000,000.

Pea Pickers Demand 2c per Pound

BRAWLEY, Calif.—Three thousand pea pickers are on strike around the Calipatria district.

Lead by the Agricultural and Cannery Workers Industrial Union, the workers are demanding a wage rate of 2 cents per lb. instead of 1 cent they receive now. The demand clean water, one weighman for each 150 men, and union recognition.

Peonage Farms Planned in U. S.

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Virtual peonage on government-subsidized farms was the dismal outlook for more than a million jobless Americans and their families, according to an announcement on Jan. 29 by Harry L. Hopkins, federal relief director. The plan would uproot a million workers and their families who are considered by the Roosevelt administration to have no prospect whatever of earning a living again. They will be transplanted into rural communities where they will revert back to a semi-feudal state.

Lawrence Westbrook, Texas CWA head, is being brought to Washington to head the move.

Another Pipe Dream Dissolves

PLENTYWOOD, Mont.—J. C. Proscie, oil well driller in Montana the last several years, was given a default judgment in district court here against the Sheyenne Oil and Gas company of Fargo, N. D., for \$3,050 to settle a labor lien he had filed against the derrick and drilling equipment left at the Archer well location where he had been working.

As a result of the judgment, the derrick and equipment will be sold by the sheriff, when it is expected Mr. Proscie will bid it in. Plans may be made after that to continue with the drilling of the well which had been started under direction of the Redstone Fueling Co.

Lynching Planned in Mississippi

CLARKSDALE, Miss., Feb. 12.—While the forces of "law and order" prepared today to rush through a legal mass lynching in the courts of three Negro youths, lynch gangs, intolerant of even such slight delays are gathering at Hernando, near here, with the intention of lynching the three youths upon their appearance before the grand jury.

The youths, Isaac Howard, 25; Ernest McGee, 23; and Johnnie Jones, 23; all of Memphis, Tenn. are expected to be speedily indicted by the grand jury on charges of attacking a 17-year-old white girl.

Governor Connor, at Jackson, Miss., has ordered out the militia in a gesture of "protecting" the three Negroes.

ANTELOPE FARMER IS ANSWERED BY JAILER OF TIALA

Gov. McNutt Unconcerned With Equity of Farmer in His Farm

ANTELOPE, Mont.—Paul V. McNutt, governor of the State of Indiana, is answering some of the many letters and telegrams he receives protesting the arrest of Alfred and Viola Tiala and Jesse Hann.

The following reply he sent in answer to the letter of protest sent by J. O. Brendal, of Antelope, Mont.

Dear Mr. Brendal: I have your letter protesting the arrest of Alfred and Viola Tiala and Jesse Hann, at Warsaw, Indiana, recent-

County News

Comertown-Dooley

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Anderson and family were guests at the Julius Roan home Sunday, Feb. 11 as it was Mr. Roan's birthday.

Mr. and Mrs. David Nelson called at the C. Hedges home Sunday, Feb. 11.

Helen Franklin called at the Henry Hunter home Friday.

George and Eldred Goetzinger motored to Plentywood Monday.

Ray Finke and Pete LaVerdure and C. Hedges drove to Plentywood Thursday.

Arthur Franklin visited his sister Helen, for a few days last week.

Miss Alice Corcoran, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Corcoran of Comertown became the bride of Arnold Hanson, son of Simon Hanson, also of Comertown, Tuesday, Feb. 6. Judge Belanski of Plentywood performed the ceremony.

Friends extend belated but none the less sincere congratulations.

OUTLOOK

Victor Anker was a business caller in Dooley Monday.

Little Elvira Emillon has been on the sick list the past week.

Mr. Short was a dinner guest at the J. B. Alexander home Thursday evening.

A surprise party was given for Mrs. Geo. Meharry last Thursday by her son. Everyone present reported a very good time.

Mr. and Mrs. John Ladd, Jr., entertained Mr. and Mrs. Dan Edgar and Morris at dinner Sunday.

The last of the series of card parties sponsored by the Catholic ladies was held at the Frank Koester home last Friday night. A large crowd attended.

Jerry Hagenson was visiting friends in Outlook last week end. Jerry left for Minneapolis Monday morning where he has a position in an oil station.

Edna Hawk who has been visiting relatives in South Dakota most of the winter returned to her home last week. She is now employed at the Braddock home. Mrs. Braddock is reported to be much better.

Clinton Cosper and Victor Anker drove to Glasgow last Thursday returning Saturday.

The basketball game between Medicine Lake and Outlook was a fast and furious game, Medicine Lake going home with one basket the best of Outlook.

The basketball game between Outlook and Dooley was a very good game, Dooley winning.

Leonard Wirtz jumped from his horse Friday evening, the horse not being shod, slipped on the ice, Leonard jumped and fell and the horse fell on him. He was found by E. E. Garrick and Geo. Simonet who got Lloyd Homme to go after him with a car. He was taken to the Plentywood hospital at once but nothing serious was found.

School mates are glad to see him back in school again although he moves quite slowly.

RESERVE

Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Peterson entertained a group of friends last Thursday evening.

The ladies aid met at the home of Mrs. Strandkov last Thursday afternoon.

The Town-Country Bridge club met at the Geo. Lund home last Saturday afternoon.

Mrs. P. G. Pedersen is on the sick list this week.

Herman H. Nelson, Plentywood tailor, spent the week end with relatives here.

Gertie Peterson spent a couple days with her sister, Mrs. Harvey Carpenter, returning to Plentywood Monday morning.

Several carloads drove to Medicine Lake last Saturday evening to take in the American Legion dance there.

Newly everyone in town drove to Plentywood Monday evening to attend the Firemen's Ball.

C. E. Fulkerson and Martin Reinertsen were calling on local business men Monday morning for the dance in Plentywood.

Mr. and Mrs. Riley drove to Plentywood Sunday afternoon attending the matinee.

Miss Inga Brekke returned to Minneapolis Monday afternoon after a short vacation spent with her family east of town.

George Asved and John Mouritzen have about completed filling the ice house and from weather conditions, it appears they get the job finished just in time.

ly. As I understand it they were arrested by the Kosciuszko county officials for inciting the farmers of that county to protest the sale of a farm which was reported to belong to Mr. Clarence Gearhart.

I have given the close attention to this situation and have been advised that the Federal Land Bank of Louisville offered to grant an extension of time to Mr. Gearhart if Mr. Gearhart's sisters, who are joint owners of the farm with him, would sign the papers asking for the extension. As I understand it, the sisters of Mr. Gearhart refused to sign the papers, taking the view that they had no equity in the farm, that the mortgage on the farm was greater than the farm would bring at a sale.

I have been informed that officials of the Federal Land Bank of Louisville talked over the long distance telephone with Mr. Gearhart on the morning of the sale giving him this information. I have been further informed that he had the same information each time he made application to the Federal Land Bank for an extension of time.

If the owners of the farm, including the sisters of Mr. Gearhart as well as Mr. Gearhart would not ask for an extension, the Land Bank could not do anything except sell the farm. The sale was not illegal and the property could not be returned to Mr. Gearhart under any condition inasmuch as Mr. Gearhart was never the owner of the property. He held a one-third interest in the farm.

Undoubtedly, the facts of this case have been misrepresented to you and to those who joined in protest against this sale. I have found that the Federal Land Bank is most liberal in its dealings with the farmers in this state.

Very cordially yours,

Paul V. McNutt.

In his letter to the Governor, Mr. Brendal protested sharply against the arrest of the three defendants. He demanded that they be released immediately and unconditionally.

Brendal also protested against the foreclosure of farms in the state of Indiana generally.

In his answer the Governor of Indiana is not at all concerned with the arrest of Alfred Tiala, his wife, and Jesse Hann. He says nothing as to what is going to happen to them, whether they are to be freed or sentenced. The Governor does not even point out on what charge the three have been arrested. "Inciting the farmers to protest the sale," certainly is no legal charge.

Inasmuch as Mr. Gearhart (the farmer) was never the owner of the property, he held a one-third interest not be returned to the farmer, the Governor says.

In other words a farmer's equity in his farm is not worth a continental in the opinion of the Executive of the State of Indiana.

This attitude and opinion of the Governor is a challenge to the farmers in Indiana and to all the members of the UFL whose leaders the state authorities are still keeping in jail. Indiana farmers will organize so much stronger to defend their rights to stay on their farms. They will continue to fight for the immediate and unconditional release of the three prisoners.

In these efforts they will be supported by farm organizations and individual farmers all over the country who will continue to pour in their protests to Sheriff Person, Judge Vandervort, Governor McNutt and President Roosevelt.

GLASGOW, Mont.—Verne Sankey, characterized as "United States public enemy No. 1," who was recently captured and was held in connection with several major kidnapping cases, was the object of a man-hunt in northeastern Montana, it was revealed this week by Sheriff Al Fassett.

Sankey hanged himself in the jail at Sioux Falls, South Dakota last week. He used his own necktie for the job.

A department of justice official spent several weeks in Valley, Roosevelt and other nearby counties in July after he had received well authenticated reports that Sankey had been seen in this section.

At one time the Valley and the Roosevelt county sheriffs forces were mobilized to be ready to move on short notice, following a report that Sankey was at a hide-out in a cabin not far from Wolf Point.

Other reports were that the criminal was seen at Ophim, July 3, and at Scooby, July 20. There was even one that he had been in Glasgow.

Sankey was arrested in Chicago last week by police and admitted connections with the abductions of Charles Boettcher II of Denver and Haskell Bohn of St. Paul. He has steadfastly denied he was implicated in the kidnapping which resulted in the death of the infant son of Colonel and Mrs. Charles Lindbergh.

Sankey was at one time an engineer on the Great Northern division between Minot and Williston, North Dakota. He later lived near Bainville, in eastern Montana. Sheriff Fassett said.

filled, drop me a line so we can keep a report on this work. This will help each one.

If copies of the sample issue of the FARMERS WEEKLY are wanted, write me. I have some at 2c each.

Yours for full speed ahead,

STATE SECY U. F. L.

Hans Hardersen.

As each Delegate gets his quota

STOCK MARKET UP AS INFLATION IS FELT IN COUNTRY

Wall Street Making Biggest Clean-up Since 1931 6 Experts Say

NEW YORK, Feb. 5.—Rushing upward in the heaviest trading since the inflationary speculative boom of last July, the Stock Market today added over one billion dollars to the quoted value of the stocks and bonds of the New York Stock Exchange.

Leading mining, railroad, and metal stocks shot up from 1 to 4 points, most of them closing at the high.

The big monopoly utilities, such as Consolidated Gas, Columbia Gas and others, were also very strong.

The chemical and munition stock as well as the aviation stocks were particularly strong, with du Pont Chemical, a war explosive stock, soaring to the highest levels since 1931.

One stock, the preferred issue of the Van Ralste company, a textile company, swept up in spectacular rush advancing more than 34 points in a few hours.

The big merchandising companies, like Montgomery Ward and Sears Roebuck, also rose strongly reflecting the profits that will accrue to them on the appreciation in their inventory profits as a result of the Roosevelt 69 cents dollar.

Thus, the "money-changers" who were denounced by Roosevelt, are, under his program now raking in the biggest profits in three years.

U. S. OVERHAULING NAVY LEADERSHIP

Carries Out Program to Put Corps in Fighting Trim

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 5.—Carrying out the Navy Department's program of putting its force on a war footing, significant shifts in the naval command are announced to take place immediately after the general review of the U. S. fleet by President Roosevelt off New York in May.

The shifts, announced by Henry L. Roosevelt, as Acting Secretary of the Navy, make Admiral Joseph M. Reeves commander in chief of the U. S. fleet, replacing Admiral David F. Sellers, who will become superintendent of Annapolis Naval Academy. Vice-Admiral Frank H. Brumby will be made an admiral, and put in command of the battle fleet.

Twenty-eight of the highest ranking officers of the navy are shifted to new positions in this thorough-going reorganization which is aimed at putting the whole navy command into its highest state of efficiency.

SANKEY ONCE OLD NEIGHBOR OF OURS

"Public Enemy No. 1" Was Object of Manhunt Near Glasgow

GLASGOW, Mont.—Verne Sankey, characterized as "United States public enemy No. 1," who was recently captured and was held in connection with several major kidnapping cases, was the object of a man-hunt in northeastern Montana, it was revealed this week by Sheriff Al Fassett.

Sankey hanged himself in the jail at Sioux Falls, South Dakota last week. He used his own necktie for the job.

A department of justice official spent several weeks in Valley, Roosevelt and other nearby counties in July after he had received well authenticated reports that Sankey had been seen in this section.

At one time the Valley and the Roosevelt county sheriffs forces were mobilized to be ready to move on short notice, following a report that Sankey was at a hide-out in a cabin not far from Wolf Point.

Other reports were that the criminal was seen at Ophim, July 3, and at Scooby, July 20. There was even one that he had been in Glasgow.

Sankey was arrested in Chicago last week by police and admitted connections with the abductions of Charles Boettcher II of Denver and Haskell Bohn of St. Paul. He has steadfastly denied he was implicated in the kidnapping which resulted in the death of the infant son of Colonel and Mrs. Charles Lindbergh.

Sankey was at one time an engineer on the Great Northern division between Minot and Williston, North Dakota. He later lived near Bainville, in eastern Montana. Sheriff Fassett said.

filled, drop me a line so we can keep a report on this work. This will help each one.

If copies of the sample issue of the FARMERS WEEKLY are wanted, write me. I have some at 2c each.

Yours for full speed ahead,

STATE SECY U. F. L.

Hans Hardersen.

As each Delegate gets his quota

LANDLORDS TAKE LEAD IN EFFORT TO CRUSH UNION

Business Man Takes Mules and Property of Jailed Sharecropper

By a Group of Sharecroppers

DADEVILLE, Ala.—Mr. Frank Rainolds, a Chamber county landlord, was one of the prosecutors of the 11 share-croppers that are in Lafayette jail. He is poisoned against the union, helping old man Paul Bowers out in his frame-up.

Mr. B. F. Bartley is another one of the prosecutors of the frame-up against the 11 share croppers in Lafayette jail. He didn't know anything about what was done to Paul, but he had to get in it. They all say that they are going to break up the union.

The Negroes are signing against them, and they are against the Negro for joining this union. They say this is to get somebody in trouble.

Mr. O. A. Seroy, a Chambers county landlord, is one of the prosecutors, too, for Paul Bowers against the 11 share croppers in jail at Lafayette, Ala. Mr. Jasten Pool, a stool-pigeon Negro, hopes to frame-up this with old man Paul and these white men. Mr. Seroy is deadly poison to the union.

Mr. Johnny Woody, he says, he is going to see to it that every damn one of the Negroes goes to Kilby. He is a Negro-hater, too.

Mr. Fred Callihand says every damn one of the Negroes ought to be sent to the mine. Mr. Callihand is one of the business men of Lafayette. Also Mr. Dock Jackson, one of the big business men of Lafayette, he had George Pritchett, one of the 11 share-croppers in jail at Lafayette. Mr. Jackson has gone and taken George's mules and stuff, since he has been in jail.

49 PERU STRIKERS TAKEN TO PRISON

LIMA, Peru.—Forty-nine workers were arrested here on charges of striking on January 24. They are also charged with being members of the Communist Party of Peru and with preparation for a general revolutionary strike. They have been taken to ElFronton, a prison facing the harbor of Callao.

Police said they have seized large quantities of Communist literature and detailed plans for the strike.

PEASANTS ROBBED BY NAZI MILK LAW

Government Builds Monopoly for Large Landowners

MANNHEIM, Jan. 26.—(by mail)—The new fascist injunctions for the regulation of dairy products which aims in actual fact at securing a monopoly for the sale of milk to the large landowners and large farmers, while at the same time enforcing impossible prices on the small dairy farmers, are having the effect of increasing the resistance of the small holders in South Germany. In the Mannheim district the peasants receive eight pfennings per litre from the distribution center for their milk. The same milk is then sold by the distribution center for 26 pfennings. Several peasant women have been taken into preventive custody for selling milk directly to customers in spite of the prohibition.

TENNESSEE BOSSES ANSWER WITH GAS

Textile Workers on Strike for Months

KINGSTON, Tenn.—Mass arrests and daily tear gas attacks are the answer of the bosses of the Harriman Hosiery mill here to the demand of their workers that the United Textile Workers Union be recognized. The workers have been on strike for several months. The arrests, which so far number 48 and are continuing daily, are made with the aid of an anti-picketing injunction granted by the local courts.

PEA PICKERS LAY PLAN FOR STRIKE

California Farm Workers Prepare for Coming Struggles

HAYWARD, Calif.—Sunday at an organizational meeting of the Cannery and Agricultural Workers Industrial Union thirty-two members joined the union and committees were set up and meetings also planned for organizing locals in preparation for the coming struggles in the pea fields.

The pea strike of last year, in which many of these workers took an active part, was the first of the series of strikes in the agri-

cultural fields of the state which won great wage increases for the vegetable and fruit pickers. The meeting discussed the mistakes of last year's strike.

Two days after the meeting, E. Martin, a contractor, and one of his foremen came around wanting to join the union. Martin has made thousands of dollars from exploiting workers by his contracting, and lives in a beautiful home paid out of these profits. His brother, Mike Martin, tried to worm into the union before but was refused. These two hired workers from the Welfare Board at 10 cents an hour to pick rhubarb last year, and hired flunkies who beat up one worker who protested at the wage. Martin claimed to "have a change of heart," hoping to get into the union and find out its plans and members but was refused.

URGE PROTESTS IN LINTON CWA CASE

(Continued from Front Page)

Harry Juul, Geisinger, John Bender and William Hoff.

WHEREAS, we maintain that the farmers and workers have grievances which they had a right to present to those in charge of the C. W. A. work, therefore;

BE IT RESOLVED, that we members of the

in regular meeting assembled hereby condemn the methods used by the deputy sheriff to arrest these men and demand their immediate unconditional release and dropping of all charges against them.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that we pledge our wholehearted support to the farmers and workers of Emmons county in their struggle against hunger, unemployment and political racketeering and that we call upon all other farmers and workers organizations to join us in this just cause.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that copies of this resolution be sent to Sheriff Eugene Klyn, Emmons county, States Attorney Thurman Wright, Emmons county District Judge McKenna, Emmons county, and to Governor William Langer and also to the press for publication.

Signed _____ Secy.

Signed _____ Pres.

NEW DEALERS WAR BOOSTERS IN 1917

(Continued from Page Two)

has been corrected and Wall Street has since placed Mendetta in the presidency).

Mr. Taussig is connected with the American Molasses company, with sugar interests in Cuba. He was 20 years old at the American entry into the World war, and enlisted in the naval reserve three days before war was declared.

But he served only two months, according to the navy records, which show that he was discharged on June 3, 1917, to engage in contract work with the government.

Asked to explain this, Mr. Taussig said that in the beginning of his service he was stationed at the Brooklyn Navy yard, as a radio electrician.

"At that time," he continued, "our own factory (the American Molasses Co.) was manufacturing a substitute for glycerine, a by-product of the munoline. I got leave every few days to take care of technical work at the factory."

"Finally, the commanding officer of the yard, who knew of the nature of my private work, suggested to me to devote full time to it."

Mr. Taussig said the by-product, munoline, was used in the manufacture of explosives for war munitions, and when asked if his company had profited by selling the material to the government, he said it had been contracted to the government by a subsidiary of his company. The only contracts his company had with the government, he said, were for the canning of syrups and molasses for the army commissary.

Professor Wilson

Professor Wilson is one of the fathers of the Allotment Plan. During the war, he was head of that nest of stool pigeons, the county agents.

Milburn L. Wilson, who left his professional duties at the Montana state school of agriculture to join the Roosevelt Brain Trust, who had a part in devising the farm program and now is in charge of a \$25,000,000 experiment by the government in subsistence homesteading, was 32 years old at the outbreak of war, and had been married three years. He was exempted from the draft, and was in charge of county agricultural agents in the state of Montana during the war.

Secretary Howe

Mr. Howe is tarred with the same brush as the president. They were both a part of the Navy Department during the war.

Louis McHenry Howe, secretary to the President, who had been guiding Mr. Roosevelt's budding political career since long before the war, acted as his secretary while Mr. Roosevelt was assistant secretary of the navy during both Wilson administrations. He was 46 years old anyway, with a wife and family.

From these records, it can easily be seen that the leaders of the Roosevelt Administration are not opposed to war. On the contrary, their inclinations are all in that direction. The only thing that can prevent an imperialist war is the organized might of the workers and farmers.