

# THE PRODUCERS NEWS

The Paper of the Oppressed and Exploited

PLENTYWOOD, SHERIDAN COUNTY, MONTANA, MARCH 23, 1934

Published Weekly

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## FARMERS DRAW LESSON FROM HANDLING OF FOLSOM CASE

Decide at Meeting That all Troubles of Farmers Shall Be Taken to Local Committees to Avoid Confusion and to Have Responsibility

PLENTYWOOD, March 20.—Gathered in a meeting here at the Farmer Labor Temple about 50 farmers, members of the three different farm organizations in the county, decided that in the future all troubles of individual farmers, sheriff's sales, evictions etc., will be handled by local committees. "These committees will notify a central committee in Plentywood through which all other locals of our organizations will receive notice," they stated.

The farmers had come into town to protect a fellow farmer from having his livestock sold by the Farmers and Merchants bank. This farmer, Louis Folsom, had asked the United Farmers League for help against the banker. At the last minute, he changed his mind; he thought he could help himself better alone.

The U. F. L. had called the farmers to come together and help Folsom. They now had to get busy to send notices out stating that Louis Folsom did not want the help of his fellow-farmers. Cards were written and sent out. But not everybody who had received the call through the paper could get a card.

The result was that around 50 farmers came anyway to see what could be done. They sent a committee to see the receiver of the bank.

Mortgage Due Sept. 1934

There they learned that the bank had taken a mortgage on Folsom's cattle and horses and on his truck. The loan had been given last year in September and the mortgage was not to come due before Sept. 1934. But apparently the bank was anxious to get the cattle. They took advantage of the bad situation that is general throughout the county and by stating that they were afraid that the cattle were dying for lack of feed they received judgment from the court and foreclosed.

The committee pointed out the unfairness and the brutality of this action. They argued that the farmer be given feed and demanded that he keep his cattle. The argument was of no avail. The banker flatly refused to give in.

He knew that not many farmers were in town and he had also seen to it that a great number of deputies were sworn in by the sheriff, to carry through the sale.

When the committee returned a meeting was called. Here the farmers decided that since they were not many in numbers and since Folsom had not wanted their cooperation that they could not do anything. However, they emphatically declared that the mistakes made in this case must be avoided in the future.

We Will Do Better in the Future

"When a farmer is in trouble, he shall go to the local committee of the farm organization. Only if we place the work in the hands of committees will we be assured responsibility and a correct handling of every case. Here we made the mistake to let some individuals make the arrangements. If a committee had handled it the farmer would have had much more confidence and no reason to change his mind," one of the speakers exclaimed.

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## French Peasant Tells About Rising Taxes

By a French Peasant Correspondent

FRANCE.—I am the owner of a little farm 8-10 hectares, including forest land, in the commune of Saint-Sabon (Yonne-Garot). In 1911 the amount of land taxes was 50 francs. In 1933, 339 francs. As you see, the taxes increased six times, and the farm products get lower prices.

For fire insurance and all other kinds of insurance at 60,000 francs, I have to pay a premium of 200 francs a year. Besides the livestock and other expenses amount to over 600 francs a year. The whole turn-over amounts to 2,500-3,000 francs a year. Thus, after a year of obstinate work, the peasant can hardly succeed in making ends meet. All the earnings go for keeping up an army of traders and an apparatus of government officials.

The bourgeois newspaper of our province, "Petit-Jour" is flooding the minds of living stories about the Soviet Union, as "Starvation," "Peasant Labor," etc., telling fairy tales in order to conceal those tremendous achievements which exist

## C.W.A. WORK IN RURAL AREAS NOW STOPPED

Operations of CWA in Sheridan Co. Are Discontinued

MAYOR APPOINTED

Protests of Farmers Forced County Relief Office Into Action

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 19.—All operation of the Civil Works Administration in rural areas is to cease at once; this was ordered by Harry L. Hopkins, administrator.

Hopkins acted under order of the President. Over 250,000 rural families will be placed on small plots of land in furtherance of the already announced new relief program, Hopkins also stated. By these means the administration expects to take that many families off the relief permanently.

PLENTYWOOD, March 21.—All CWA work in Sheridan county has been ordered discontinued today, it was announced by the administration.

What will become of the men who are being laid off has not been decided as yet and no provisions have been made. It is reported that all persons on relief will again be put to work after April 1 and will then be paid in cash.

Arrangements for Feed

Due to the pressure brought by the farmers, due to their protests and demands the county relief office is apparently making efforts to have feed shipped into the county for distribution among farmers who need it. The office reports that wires and letters have been sent out requesting the immediate delivery of feed. The officials also state that they are trying to buy feed locally.

Mayor Appointed

It is stated that Percy Neville, mayor of Plentywood, has been appointed to take Jack Bennett's place as chairman of the county relief committee.

15 Left for Fort Peck

On Monday 15 men left the county to start working on the Fort Peck project. These men will be employed on railroad work and have therefore been selected according to the experience they have had in this line of work.

U. F. L. SUPPORTS WIS. AUTO STRIKE WITH DAILY MILK

Sends 2,000 Quarts to the Strikers of Nash Plant

KENOSHA, Wis., March 18.—Members of the United Farmers League gathered at a meeting here last week voted to send 2,000 quarts of milk daily to the workers who are now out on strike at the Nash Automobile plant in this city.

Local Committees of farmers and workers are organized by the League for a united struggle against the Wall Street monopolies.

## FARMERS UNION ASKS INCREASE OF PROCESSING TAX

Hogeland Local Passes a Resolution Demanding Higher Wheat Tax

HOGELEND, Mont.—The Hogeland local of the Farmers Union at its regular meeting on March 10 adopted a resolution demanding an increase of the processing tax on wheat and also a higher tariff rate for wheat exported.

A copy of this resolution was sent to this paper for publication. It is quite remarkable that farmers in this state should demand a higher processing tax on wheat. But apparently members of the Farmers Union do not know that a higher processing tax means higher bread prices. And when bread prices are higher less bread will be bought by the masses of workers in this country whose income is steadily decreasing.

The leaders and "brains" of the Farmers Union have always kept away from their members knowledge of the fact that only when the millions and millions of workers get money into their pockets to buy the things they need so badly will the farmer be able to sell his produce at a price that awards him a decent living. These leaders are not interested in making farmers see that the well being of the farm population depends entirely on the purchasing power of the workers.

An increase in the processing tax and a larger tariff on wheat will bring huge benefits to the millers, the wheat speculators and to the rich farmers while poor farmers and the income of workers will suffer more intensively.

The Resolution follows.

Resolution  
Hogeland, Mont.  
March 10, 1934

"At the regular meeting of the Hogeland local of the Farmers Union, the following resolutions were adopted:

Resolved that the attention of the Department of Agriculture again be called to the disparity that exists between the price of

(Continued on Page Two)

## PENN. FARMERS FORCE MORTGAGEE LAY-OFF SALE

Government Representative Unwittingly Gives Farmer Some Good Advice

By a Farmer Correspondent  
PHILADELPHIA, Pa.—Here is a good story on the government. One of the farmers in Lehigh county in Pennsylvania was about to be foreclosed. Another farmer held the mortgage, a rich farmer. The poor farmer with a large family and about to lose his home, went to the government representative to apply for a loan. The representative advised the farmer to go down to Bucks county where there was a farm organization called the United Farmers' Protective Association, and get them to help him.

So this farmer, who had never heard of the U. F. P. A., drove down to the headquarters. The farmers in the U. F. P. A. told him to go back and get all his neighbors together and that they should go as a large committee and demand that the mortgage holder not foreclose. This the farmer did. He was a Pennsylvania Dutchman and all his neighbors were too. One of his neighbors was a nephew of the farmer who was foreclosed. "But when a farmer's home is to be saved, relations don't count" was the attitude of this nephew.

So two carloads full of farmers went to visit the rich mortgage holder. They had been neighbors for years. They filed into his house. He trembled somewhat, but said he was determined to go thru with the sale.

So the farmer committee told him that they were going out to mobilize all the farmers and prevent this sale from taking place. They reminded the mortgage holder of the other cases in Pennsylvania, where farmers had prevented sales from taking place. They also informed him that now the United Farmers' Protective Association was backing them up.

Two hours later, the lawyer of the mortgage holder informed the lawyer, through whom the farmers were officially filing an application for a stay of sale, that if the farmers were really going to take action the mortgage holder would not oppose the stay.

Farmers all over are hearing of what they can do through organization.

## NRA SAINT



The worst wage-cutting, exploiting chiseler in America is Postmaster-General James Farley, postal workers say. He has ordered 11 millions cut from R.F.D. workers' pay, and is slashing staffs, jobs and pay throughout the postal system. "Worse than Hoover," hungry subs complain.

## ARCHER LOCALS OF UFL AND HOLIDAY MEET ON MARCH 29

Meeting Will Voice Demands for Feed; Dance on Friday

ARCHER, March 22.—The United Farmers League, the Farmers Holiday Association and all other farmers of the Archer community will come together in a meeting at Archer, on Thursday, March 29 at 2 p. m., it was announced today by Hans Harsensen, secretary of the UFL, and by Emil Moe, president of the Holiday Assn.

The meeting will be held with the key-man of the community to voice demands for feed for starving cattle and horses, and for relief of the farmers in that territory. The secretaries are calling upon all farmers to attend this meeting. "If you need relief come and help to get it; don't let livestock starve when feed is being destroyed," they state.

All will enjoy the dance with old time music that takes place Friday evening. Lunch will also be served. Everybody help to get a big turnout.

## Action of Neb. Holiday Assn. Saves Corn Crop from Claws of Life Insurance Company

### FARM HOLIDAY BACKS ROBERTS CO. FARMERS

"Our Fight Is Their Fight, if They Lose We Will Also Lose Out"

### ARE RAISING FUNDS

Assn. in Brown and Day Counties Will Join United Front

Indignation and protest is aroused in farmers all over the country who learned of the vicious injunction issued by state authorities of South Dakota against Roberts county farmers and the United Farmers League. Not only farmers belonging or in sympathy with the UFL but farmers from other organizations are rallying in a fight against the blow directed at the militant farm movement. The following letter is just one example.

Frederick, South Dakota.  
To the Producers News  
Dear Friends:

At a meeting of the Farm Holiday Association about two weeks ago in Brown County the farmers there expressed their willingness to back up the struggles of the farmers in Roberts county. They said, "Our fight is their fight and if they lose out we also will lose out." They are seeing more and more that all farm organizations must put up a united front fight against evictions and foreclosures and against the interests of the banks and big business.

The Farm Holiday Assn. of Day county is raising funds for defense of the United Farmers League members in Roberts county because they realize that struggles of the farmers in both counties are the same.

I met a man from Columbia in Brown county here the other day and I asked him what they were doing in their Holiday Association towards raising funds for the defense of the Roberts county boys. He said that at their last meeting that they had talked the proposition over and they decided that it was up to them to support the boys of Roberts county and are making arrangements to raise the funds for their defense. That if the Roberts county boys lose that fight where is the program of no evictions and foreclosures that is the program of the Holiday Association.

The farmers are seeing more and more all the time the necessity of the different farm organizations putting up a united front against our common enemies the exploiters.

I am sending this to you because I want other farmers in the country to know what is happening here and how we are finding many farmers who are members of other organizations willing to enter the United Front with us on the basis of our program.

Yours truly,  
C. F. Engle,  
Member United Farmers  
League of Brown Co., S. D.

## RAILROAD PROFITS JUMP 127 PER CENT UNDER 'NEW DEAL'

Companies Announce 15 Per Cent Wage Cut to Start June 21

WASHINGTON, March 13.—The net railway operating income of the Class I railroads in January amounted to \$30,931,205 as compared with \$13,585,010 for the same month of 1933. This amounts to an increase of 127.7 per cent, the Bureau of Railway Economics announced last week.

Despite the fact that the roads have received hundreds of millions of dollars from the Reconstruction Finance Corporation and have cut expenses more than 200 million dollars largely at the expense of the workers and of public safety the Railroads have announced again an increase of the present 10 per cent wage cut to 15 per cent by June 21.

The leading railroad presidents are receiving an average salary of \$90,000 per year.

Nebraska Farmers Prepare for Great Convention at Grand Island on March 22, 23, Where South Dakota Events Will Be Main Issue

By a Farmer Reporter

RAVENNA, Nebr.—Three hundred Holiday farmers saved Lee Hankin's corn crop from the grasping hands of the Union Central Life Insurance Company last week and left the slave drivers with one more reminder that Nebraska farmers do not intend to starve.

## SCHOOL TEACHERS SEE NO HOPE IN PRESENT SYSTEM

Adopt Principles But Say Nothing How to Realize Them

CLEVELAND—What must come as a revelation to many a teacher in this country was voted upon by the Schoolmasters Club here, when the members of this organization of educators denounced capitalism and requested the formation of a "strong vigilant, militant organization" for teachers.

Clyde R. Miller, of Teachers College, Columbia University analyzed the present system of capitalism and the club endorsed the "12 Axioms" he had outlined.

In these principles, or axioms as he calls them, Miller demanded that there should be "national control of industry and the means of life." However, he forgets to state in whose hands this control should be placed. Only if those who toil, those who make all the wealth we should enjoy, only when the workers and farmers have the control of industry and all the other means of production in their hands will the great masses of people benefit by it.

Miller also fails to outline how his 12 principles could be realized. This question he leaves entirely unanswered. And this question is the most important one.

In his speech Miller said: "It is time to let the youngsters in the schools know that they can have enough to eat without charity, and can get jobs with living wages under a new economic order. Hasn't it become the responsibility of teachers to begin instructing the pupils of the need for a new economic order instead of continuing to preach the gospel of Capitalism?"

The following 12 principles were adopted by the Club.

1. Life is worth living. If it isn't we ought to stand the unemployed up and shoot them or let them starve as our financial interests now blandly permit.

2. To sustain life we need air, water, food and clothing. I suspect that if some of our bankers could get a corner on air and sell it they would gladly let some of

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## Canadian Farmers Demand Food, Organize in F. U. L.

Unity League Fights on United Front Basis, 55 Join League

By a Farmer Correspondent  
Up in the north fringe settlement in Saskatchewan, where the farms are small and new and crop land has to be hewed out of the bush and scrub, the homesteaders never had a chance to get "a start" before the crisis came.

Shacks that were put up in haste as temporary shelters for two or three persons are still housing families which have increased in size and number.

It is a common thing to find farm houses with no bread, no sugar, no meat, and none of the little things that have to be bought at the store to make proper cooking possible. In spite of a fertile soil and average rain fall the destitution is terrible on account of the very little land under cultivation and bounding of the creditors.

Without organization or previous experience in dealing with such situations the settlers up to now have suffered in silence as best they could.

The locality around Spiritwood is mixed Hungarian, French-Canadian and other nationalities and



WELCOME 'FIRST LADY' TO VIRGIN ISLANDS  
No welcome could be more appropriate than that given the wife of Pres. Roosevelt when she arrived at St. Croix, Virgin Islands. For that sugar cane the natives are waving over her head is as good an emblem of the exploitation of these natives by the whites Mrs. Roosevelt typifies as could be found. Whether this was done purposely is not clear.

## FINDS HUNGER ISLAND "SWELL FOR PLEASURE"

SAN JUAN, Puerto Rico, Mar. 15.—"This island has wonderful possibilities for pleasure, I'm so sorry I can't stay longer," said Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt as she got ready to leave this island of starvation, disease, and misery.

"Oh, no, I'll have no recommendations to make, that's not my province," she declared after a week's stay in this island whose inhabitants are rotting away, being choked by American imperialism, which drains the land of all its resources and allows its toilers not even an acre on which to grow food.

## MUNITIONS PLANT EXPLOSION KILLS 4

DOVER, N. J., March 8.—A terrific explosion, reminiscent of the deadly blasts in munition factories during wartime, yesterday blew at least four workers to bits, shattered a huge hall of the Hercules Powder Co., rocked towns and broke windows five miles away.

The explosion occurred at 2:15 yesterday in the dynamite shell loading plant where men were loading powder into paper cartridges with a dynamite packing machine.

The Hercules Powder Co. is one of the largest munition plants in the country now benefiting from the huge munitions orders given by the war-making Roosevelt government.

## THE PRODUCERS NEWS

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### OUR PROGRAM

1. No evictions, no foreclosures.
2. Passage of the Workers' Unemployment Bill (H. R. 7690).
3. Cancellation of all secured farm debts.
4. Immediate cash relief for unemployed workers and destitute farmers.

Subscription Rates: 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.

ALFRED F. MILLER, Acting Editor  
HANS RASMUSSEN, Business Manager

Friday, March 23, 1934

## "The Danger of Communism in Sheridan County"

For once we agree with our 'friends' from the Plentywood Herald who emphasized so strongly in their last week's issue that they "needed a united front" to combat the "dangers of Communism in Sheridan county."

Yes, they are needing it worse than ever before and they are having a tough time establishing this united front.

However, the cause that makes it so difficult for them getting together is not as the Herald tries to make believe that "they cannot see the dangers of Communism," the point is rather that the Democrats and the former Republicans cannot agree on the division of the spoils beforehand.

We are surprised that the Herald seems to believe that the republican and democratic leaders are so dumb as not to see that "radicalism" has increased, has gained momentum in this county.

With cattle dying for lack of feed while the warehouses are overstocked with grain, with families facing utter destitution because only a few miserable crumbs of relief are handed out to them while at the same time the Democrats are ordering wholesale destruction of the "surplus" all over the country, every human being who has a little sense and a little decency left must turn away from the "good government policies" of Democrats and Republicans.

And these gentlemen know it only too well.

And has not the little incident of the Mork appointment for postmaster proved that their momentary disunity results from the fact that they cannot agree on who is to get the soft jobs?

The old democrats are mad that the new "republican" Democrats are stealing their show, that they appear in their camp in a majority, usurp it and press them against the wall or shove them out of the picture entirely.

That makes it hard for them to get together at the moment. But the fear that their undeserved privileges may be taken away in the coming election by the farmers and workers of Sheridan county will bring them together eventually. They know that neither one party can stand up successfully against the wrath and anger of the farmers who have become utterly disgusted with the whole democratic regime in general and with the republican-democratic county administration specifically.

Of course, shortly before the elections will take place our politicians will try everything to fool the people. They will distribute more relief in order to show that they are nice fellows.

They may try to bring in another "Liberty" party, but we are afraid that this gag will not work twice. The people remember too vividly that this party had no other purpose but to catch votes. It died immediately after election and the smell it left behind is still in most people's noses.

By fall the issue will be rather clear cut and no farmer or worker will want to throw away his vote just to support a scheme. The coming election battle will be fought between the poor impoverished farmers and workers, the radicals on one side, the Mainstreeters from all over the county, the arch-reactionaries on the other side.

The editorial in the Herald is calling all radical organizations in the county "the wolf in lamb's clothing." It sounds kind of ridiculous when such an accusation comes from the voice of those who today are Republicans and are Democrats tomorrow, who change their political conviction, if they have any, like one changes a pair of socks, who will stoop to anything in order to keep their privileged positions.

"It is a foregone conclusion," says the Herald, "that the Democratic ticket this year will not only be the popular ticket. It will be the winning ticket."

If that is so, if the gentlemen from the Herald really believe what they are printing why then do they worry so much, why so much fear of "the danger of radicalism"? If you are so dead sure what is all the hue and cry about, gentlemen?

At another place in the same editorial the Herald makes the following statement to the voters of the county: "Just as long as you have a newspaper in Sheridan county controlled by a group of arrogant radicals and subsidized by National organizations somewhere in the East, you have a real danger to contend with."

Coming from our political opponents and enemies we have to regard this as a compliment.

Yes, the Producers News is a "real danger" to the exponents of a system that is heaping privileges and riches upon a few by oppressing and exploiting the many.

And because all poor farmers and workers know this, know that the Producers News is fighting their battle, is fighting for a better world to live in, they rally behind the paper that is theirs. They are trying to make it a sharp and effective weapon to be used in the battles that are before us.

We would have no particular objections against being subsidized and supported by "national organizations somewhere in the East." Unfortunately this part of the Herald's statement is not true. For its maintenance the Producers News has to rely on the loyalty of its readers and boosters.

And as to our "arrogance" we must plead guilty. We have nothing in common with our habbits, our interests are different and if we would meet them at social affairs for instance we would not know how to talk to them. So if they feel snubbed because we have no regard for them, we feel sorry for them but we cannot help it.

### OUT OF YOUR MEAGER PAY

Twenty cents out of every dollar income went for taxes in 1933. In 1923 it was 10 cents.

Of the 20 cents out of every dollar, 6% cents went for Federal taxes, 3% for State and 10 cents for municipal taxes.

## SCHOOL TEACHERS SEE NO HOPE IN PRESENT SYSTEM

(Continued from Front Page)

us suffocate. But it is not bankers we are attacking; it is the un-Christian and immoral profit system.

3. There are enough food, shelter and clothing to give everybody on the continent all he needs.

### Control in Few Hands

4. Most of this abundance is controlled by a small majority. Two per cent of our people control 80 per cent of our property.

5. THE TWO PER CENT ALSO CONTROL WHAT WE THINK.

6. Most people don't yet know there are enough goods for them to live in comfort. The schools never gave us any notion that with proper organization we could have all we want.

7. Everybody hopes he will be lucky. The school boy hopes to be rich, and the school girl hopes to marry rich. Teachers are like that. They think if a certain legislative program goes through everything will be rosy. It won't.

8. In a system of rapid mechanization, individualism can't and won't work.

9. There must be national control of industry and means of life.

10. Teachers must teach these fundamental economic controls.

Education for nine-tenths of the pupils in high school now means little more than a care-taking period. What good is it to have departments of vocational guidance when there are no jobs boys can go to? If we can retain freedom on the cultural side and control the economic side that is the sort of life I like to visualize.

### Must Have Organization

11. To help bring economic control and protect the freedom of the masses, teachers must have a strong, vigilant, militant organization. Individual teachers and superintendents can be eased out. A whole organization can't.

### Owners Won't Give Up Easily

12. There must be a close alliance between the teachers and the great mass of people who work with their hands and their brains. The 2 per cent won't give up easily, even after being shown up for the bunglers they are. Many would go back to 1929 tomorrow if they could. And then we would have another and, I think, the last crash.

We teachers have always said we should avoid controversial questions in teaching. It seems to me that that is tantamount to supporting the financial powers who have always had control. It is time that we began letting our children know there is enough for everybody to eat and that they can get a job when they get out of school."

Clyde R. Miller is right when he says that the two per cent who are holding control now "will not give up easily." Although they are not many they have all the power in their hands.

The question is, and we repeat again, how can we make them give up, how can we establish a new order where all those who work will enjoy the things they make? Since some teachers are at least beginning to realize how rotten the present system is, since teachers are in control of the minds of young people boys and girls, workers and farmers will appreciate the stand they take here. And there may be some hope that they will hit upon the only way to change the system and build a better world.

### OUTLOOK

Mrs. N. J. Nelson entertained a number of ladies last Monday afternoon.

Miss Louise Hannah visited at the Cosper home the past week.

Oswald Selvig, Liz Vaughn, Bill Wirtz and Ruben Wollan motored to Glasgow last Sunday to look over work prospects.

Nurse Allen has been assisting at the John Becker home during the past week.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Clawson purchased the section house in Daleview which they intend to move to their farm.

Mrs. Roy Nelson entertained a number of ladies at bridge Tuesday afternoon.

Irvin Wilson and Kenneth Symes of Raymond visited at the Corkery home Saturday and Sunday.

Leonard Morgan arrived Saturday for a short visit at his home. He will return Monday.

Mrs. Charles Ross entertained a number of ladies at bridge Monday afternoon. The first prize went awarded to Mrs. Art Ueland and consolation prize to Mrs. Roy Nelson.

### Comertown-Dooley

A parcel shower was held for Mr. and Mrs. Howard King March 9, by Mrs. Horace LaVerdure and Mrs. Arnold Hanson. Many presents were received.

Mrs. George Goetzinger called at the Helen Franklin home Thursday.

A baby boy was born to Mr. and Mrs. Pete Mack Thursday, March 15th.

Christ Tuffen visited relatives at Whitetail last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Hennie Minot, are visiting at the homes of their sisters, Mrs. Simon Hanson and Mrs. Carl Johnson.

Miss Helen Franklin was calling at the Henry Hunter home Monday.

## WILDCAT WILLIAMS

BY JOHN L. SPIVAK

Tulsa, Oklahoma.

There is a cat's head painted on the plate glass window at 409 East Second Street in Tulsa, Oklahoma, and over it in large red and yellow letters the legend "Wildcat." This is the headquarters of Wildcat Williams, East Texas College man, correspondence school lawyer, gunman and chemist.

From what I had heard of Wildcat, the crude painting of the cat's head fascinated me. It was supposed to represent the aggressiveness and ferocity of the man behind the plate glass window; actually the cat looked like mine when frightened by the appearance of a pint-sized dog—though it hurts me to say that of the Spivak cat.

I found Wildcat Williams at a rough wooden table piled high with American Federation of Labor leaflets. The room was painted a deep green and its walls and ceiling were pretty thoroughly perforated with bullet holes. And in the story of Wildcat's activities is the story of what happened and is happening to labor in Oklahoma.

Wildcat is his real name. He was christened Marlin but his mother, since the boy is one-fourth Cherokee Indian, insisted on Wildcat for a middle name. As the boy grew up he dropped the Marlin and tried to live up to the middle name. He is still trying. He is thirty-three, young, and healthy—so far.

Seventy percent of Tulsa's life depends upon oil. The life of the whole state depends upon the petroleum industry. During the boom days quite a few years ago the oil workers were well organized but under American Federation of Labor leadership the union gradually disintegrated. By the time the depression came along there were fewer than 1,000 union members in every branch of the state's oil industry.

The usual cutting of wages and speed-up was inaugurated by the companies. Workers did not protest because they were demoralized and fearful of being fired, for between 35 and 60 percent of oil workers were dropped from the payrolls during recent years. Since there are normally about 100,000 oil workers of which some 40,000 are in the white collar class in the Oklahoma industry, the effects were naturally far-reaching. Families disorganized, homes broken, charity, as in Tulsa proper increasing 500 per cent—it was the old story all over again. Four cents a day per person was all that it could afford to give in this "wealthiest city per capita in the world" as it is fond of advertising itself.

The oil workers were too beaten, too oppressed to do anything except murmur under their breath. They were terrified to try organizational protest because most oil workers live in company-owned houses without paying rent and if they became too loud in their protests they would be put on the road.

It was the middle class which made the first move, those fairly well-to-do workers in the higher branches of the industry and the small business men. They saw their homes going, sometimes as many as fifty a day, for non-payment of taxes. They called meetings to protest and once marched on the sheriff's office with blood in their eyes.

It was not so long ago when Oklahoma was a wild and untrammeled territory, the happy hunting grounds of bad men. A good many now respectable citizens can trace their ancestry back to the men who, only the other day, narrowly avoided dancing gaily in mid air. Guns and shootings were a part of the territory's routine and in the memory of many a middle-aged man, the gun was the law. In their desperation they reverted to early traditions. They talked of defending their own and one another's homes by the gun if the sheriff kept auctioning them off. The sheriff and the judges knew they were not the types who just confined themselves to talk, and sets to auction of homes were set so far back on the calendars that many of them were forgotten.

This action by the respectable middle class stimulated the unemployed who also had pretty an-

cestry. Having no homes to defend but plenty of hunger in their families, they talked of seizing warehouses, food stores, clothing stores. At first this was accepted as just talk, letting-off steam, but the talk developed into plans. When leading financial and political lights in Tulsa learned that only days separated the unemployed from seizing the town they became frantic and sent for Wildcat Williams.

Wildcat had been a sort of town character since he came back from the war. He had opened a law office and closed it. He had worked in a refinery and finally opened one of his own, but business conditions ruined him. During these years he had assiduously developed the reputation of being a gunman. He liked to pack a .38 Smith and Wesson, let out a wild whoop and start shooting in the air. It may have been an earnest desire to prove his Indian blood or it may have been just too many movies. But whatever the reason, the town tolerated him because he hurt no one and—one never knew what a type like Wildcat might do if someone crossed him while he was engaged on his life-work of demonstrating that he was a shooting son-of-a-gun.

The leading citizens suggested that he organize the unemployed and keep them from seizing the city.

With this clear, let's step into Wildcat's bullet-punctured office and have a little chat with him: "Yes, sir," he greets us with a broad and rather pleasant smile. "Sit right down. Make yourselves comfortable."

You notice the brown leather holster stuck in his hip pocket and the butt sticking out.

"I understand you kept this town from a rebellion."

Wildcat grinned.

"Well," he began modestly. "I was employed by leading citizens to keep down riots so I started the unemployed racket before some of the Reds got to them and caused a lot of trouble. The leading citizens were pretty much worried. No one will ever know how close we were to armed rebellion except those of us who used to meet and confer on plans to keep them down."

"What did you get for this?" I asked.

"Oh, I didn't get any salary. I just drew what I needed. If I needed \$100 or \$200 I'd just ask for it and he'll were they glad to give it to me! I must have drawn about \$4,000 in cash, I guess. I never did keep track of it much. But we kept the unemployed from getting out of hand all right."

Since his activity in "keeping the unemployed in line" he has been given the full time job of representing the International Association of Oil Field, Gas Well and Refinery Workers of America by the American Federation of Labor and all the munition he needs for his 38.

"I speak for Mr. Green," he says proudly, twirling the blue pistol dexterously on a forefinger, "and also for the oil field workers and we're organizing them fast. We got to organize them if we're to keep them down—keep them from getting out of hand and going haywire."

"You see, there's one thing about these oil workers. Just organizing them ain't nothing. If you don't give them something to fight about they'll get out of hand and turn radical so as soon as we organize them we maneuver a fight with storekeepers or somebody else and that keeps them occupied; otherwise they'd go haywire on us."

"Just what is your job here?"

"I'm organizer for the oil workers, sheriff and a dollar-a-year man for the city hall. But the workers are organizing themselves and applying for charters so most of my job is keeping down riots when the unemployed get hot and bothered."

"I see," I said.

"Now don't get me wrong about this unemployed racket though," he said quickly. "I'm for the stars and stripes. I'm patriotic. I am. I just had to organize the unemployed because they were about ready to break loose and take over things themselves."

"Why, some of these unemployed

before federal relief came, actually had detailed plans as to what section of the city each group was to take. They planned to take this wholesale house and that wholesale house, this store and that store—food, clothes, shoes, you know."

"I tell you it was serious here and the city officials and oil men were pretty white around the gills. They were scared because this is a tough country and if these oil workers ever started, no telling where they'd finish. That's when they employed me to organize the unemployed racket and keep them down. They told me to spend whatever I needed and I just arranged things to keep them busy—put them to work cutting wood, farming—anything to separate them and keep their minds off rioting."

"What did you do first?"

"I called a meeting and when I got them all together told them we had to do something about this starvation business."

He broke off to grin affably.

"Then I told them that I'd get them work and food and we'd all pull together. Some of the Reds in the mob got tough so I pulled my gun and fired a few shots and told them I was running things and from now on I was in charge."

"Didn't any of them object?"

"Oh, sure. Some of the radicals would come in here all hot and bothered, with a delegation asking for this and for that and I'd listen till I got tired of it. Then I'd pull my gun and fire a couple of shots over their heads—like this!"

The blue pistol flashed in my direction and two terrific detonations shattered the quietness of the office. An erid smell of powder filled the room. I turned to look at the wall behind me but I couldn't tell which were the two new bullet holes. The wall was a sieve.

"And what happened when you fired the shots?"

"They'd scatter," he laughed. "Scared. I just run 'em out. I'd fire a couple of shots and say I'd heard enough."

"Did you ever shoot anyone?"

"I was in two shooting scrapes, but no one was hurt. They were with the Reds when they got a little too tough. But I've been in seventy-eight pistol whippings—you know, you hit 'em on the head. He demonstrated upon a shadowy adversary.

"How many did you say? Seventeen?"

"Seventeen," he cried indignantly. "Seventy-eight."

He apparently keeps a set of books to tabulate them.

"It's been lots of fun," he said.

I used to know some gunmen in the West Virginia mining regions and in the course of many years' newspaper work I met a few more. On the basis of what I know of gunmen I am inclined to credit Wildcat's makeup with a high percentage of fertilizer.

So far, however, he has apparently kept the oil workers pretty well terrified with his gun display despite the widespread discontent at the union's inactivity and failure to accomplish anything for them. Workers with whom I have talked were restless. There is a growing insistence that at least oil code provisions be enforced—a matter which the union ignores. They are tired of the speed-up and the wages that are not equal to the rising cost of living.

So far no one has called Wildcat in his gun play. But unless I am very much mistaken one of these days a delegation will call on him to demand that the union do something about the oil company abuses and when he pulls his gun to shoot over their heads, one of them will misunderstand the move.

### WESTBY

Mrs. John Rohweder arrived on Friday evening from Minnesota, bringing her brother's children. Mrs. Lorence is ill in the hospital at Crookston.

Mr. and Mrs. Gust Stubbe had as their guests Sunday evening Art Hetland and family, R. Stubbe and family, Hampen Nelson and the Delgard sisters, Regine, Gerda and Lydia.

Pete Ellingson has purchased the

## ACTION OF NEBR. HOLIDAY ASSN. SAVES CORN CROP

(Continued from Front Page)

program of the Nebraska Holiday Association (Madison County Plan) mass action to protect farm families against the attack of the bankers, insurance companies and middlemen—in the action of the Buffalo county farmers at Hankin's farm last week.

With this militant program as a basis, the coming convention of the Holiday here March 22, 23, will strengthen the organization so that no farm family will be evicted nor any farmers go hungry in the state.

Recent events in South Dakota, where the bankers' courts are trying to crush the militant UFL organization there, will be discussed in order that they may know how to protect our organization from similar attacks by Wall Street.

Preparations are well under way and a good convention is expected. The sessions will be held at the Liederkranz Annex, 403 West 1st street.

which is known as the old Nesling place. They will move next week.

Mrs. John Rohweder, Mrs. R. Stubbe and Mrs. M. Berg called on Mrs. E. E. Morrison Monday afternoon.

W. F. Fellows, liquidating agent from Plentywood was in town on Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Hjelm drove to Noonan to see their daughter Alfa, on Sunday. She is improving slowly.

Art Hetland, Fred Campbell and Herman Anderson, members of the Westby Americana Legion, drove to Williston Saturday to attend the meeting there.

Mr. and Mrs. E. E. Morrison took their daughter Delilah to the Ambrose hospital Saturday for medical treatment, but Dr. Weeks operated Sunday morning. She had her tonsils removed and was able to return home Sunday evening.

Ed Iverson and family were the dinner guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Rohweder at McElroy Sunday.

The funeral of James Buchanan was held Tuesday afternoon at 1 o'clock at the Orpheum building. Rev. Emerson conducted the service. Miss Merna Mason and Mrs. William Klies sang a number of beautiful hymns. Mrs. Anton Detmison was accompanist. Both Miss Mason and Mrs. Klies are teachers here.

(Crowded out last week)

Carl Johnson and family were Crosby callers Monday where they had dental work done.

The Home Demonstration club met with Mrs. August Hultgren Thursday evening.

The high school students gave their party at the A. O. U. W. hall Friday evening. Games were played and lunch was served at the conclusion.

Rev. and Mrs. Sande entertained the McElroy ladies at their home in Westby Thursday afternoon.

Art Hetland, A. Stageberg, Jake Wiler, Morris Johnson and Hank Lenore were Plentywood callers Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Pete Rogstad were visitors at the Art Berg home on Thursday.

The whist tournament was held at the Crystal cafe by the ladies of Westby. The west side won the contest after which a luncheon was served by the east side.

The funeral services of James Buchanan were held Tuesday morning at 10 o'clock at the Orpheum. The Rev. Emerson, Baptist minister conducted the service.

Ethal, young daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Cleufman died at the Plentywood hospital Sunday. She leaves behind her relatives a host of schoolmates and friends to mourn her passing.

The Reinhard and Gust Stubbe families received the message of the death of John Hammer, brother-in-law, of Crosby. Death was caused by a car accident. They were unable to attend the funeral due to the message coming too late.

## FARMERS UNION ASKS INCREASE

(Continued from Front Page)

wheat and industrial commodities and the following resolutions be adopted; whereas the processing tax of thirty cents per bushel on wheat milled for domestic consumption is insufficient to establish parity returns to wheat growers.

Under these conditions we ask that the allotment tax be adjusted to give the wheat growers the full parity price, and urge that such additional benefits be paid wheat growers who carry out the allotment requirements and such additional payments be made in the spring of 1934:

And be it Further Resolved that the processing tax should at all times be at least equal to the present tariff on wheat;

And be it Further Resolved that in addition to the present tariff on wheat per bushel the tariff carry an additional advance rate equal to the protein premium as said wheat.

And be it Further Resolved that the system of Milling in Bond of Canadian wheat is detrimental to the hard wheat grower of the United States, and we urge that all wheat entering the United States be subject to the tariff as wheat and classed as imported wheat for domestic consumption.

And be it Further Resolved that a copy of these resolutions be forwarded to:

Secretary of Agriculture, Wallace; United States Senator Erickson; United States Senator Wheeler; Congressman Ayres; W. W. Thatcher; United States Senate Frazier, of North Dakota.

Committee: Richard Nixon, F. E. Bergner, W. H. Bapp.

Plentywood, Mont. March 20, 1934.

Producers News

Plentywood, Mont.

Dear Friends:

I read your article in the paper regarding the mass meeting.

The Relief Committee seems to have plenty of hay on hand and stored away. I was to see the relief committee the day before the meeting and asked if they had any hay or cracked grain. We had lost two cows and a horse for lack of feed. I was told that there was no feed of any kind and they knew nothing about whether or more would come in. The chairman (at least that's what he called himself) said that he supposed to be said that nothing more could be done about it in Helena as there was no money, but they had wired to Washington to find out if anything could be done.

We poor farmers can do nothing when ex-bankers and high-jackers are put in charge of the relief. They like to see those that have plenty of feed and are really well-to-do have all the relief and food they want. Some that had thousands of bushels of wheat in their granaries got cracked wheat and more of it than those who had nothing, and the relief committee knew it too.

Upon entering the relief office I saw "Boss" Stenholm in his swivel chair with either a cigar or pipe in his mouth.

He glances up to see who is coming—if it is one of his special friends or political cronies and schemers he is very pleasant and will do most anything for you—if it isn't his eyes drop and he is exceptionally busy writing letters or reading

## Board Announces Honor Roll of Elementary Grades

PLENTYWOOD. — The school board of the Plentywood public school announces that the following pupils have received commendable grades during the past six weeks and are therefore being placed on the honor roll:

First grade: Nanette Benson, Edmund White, Howard Bestland, Eunice Jensen, Honorable mention: Kathleen Wheeler, Trilby Roser, Katherine Kiley, Mona Boulds, Mary Sue Moore, Catherine Reach.

Second grade: Jean Wilson, Betty Benson, Evelyn Dietrich, Lester Johnson, Anneva Hansen, and Mercadine Johnson. Honorable mention: Gene Robinson, Arlin Unshjem, Gladys Sachow, Lorraine Taylor, Patricia Herron, Freda Johnson, Alton Paulson, Gerald Davis, Josie Hovland.

Third grade: Doris Huseby, Sanford Lund, Wilma Oksendahl, Alfred Johnson, Hazel Paul, Joyce Thunen, Lorraine Rieger, Jimmie O'Toole, Dale Torno.

Fourth grade: Marietta King, Vivian Weinand, Charles Carbone, Darlene Pederson, Clifford Aspelund. Honorable mention: Helen Boulds, Francis O'Toole, Lorraine Morey, Leo King, Clarence Van Horne, Donald Syme, Billy Johnson, Louis Dietrich, Stanley Torno, Bernice Malcolm, Morris Nelson, Deward VanHee.

Fifth grade: Leona Smith and Iyla Nelson. Honorable mention: Ray Hanson, Clifford Paulson, Howard Stenehjem, Rosella Hansen, Myrtle Frasier, Irvin Gysler, Kenneth Anderson, Clifford Goltz, Jack Gustafson, Russell Jorgenson.

Sixth grade: Camilla Salisbury, Carol Storkan, Dorothy Overby, Evelyn Moore, Betty Raess. Honorable mention: Francis Weinand, Shirley Clay, Susie Welter, Helen Davis, William Morey, Pearl Manke, Doyle Ziebarth, Nona Moore, Rosemary Boulds, Joe McIntosh, Grant Morck.

Seventh grade: Shirley Erickson, Earle Monroe, Pearl Monroe, Mae Antonson, Florence VanHorn. Honorable mention: Donald Peterson, Marjorie Koser, Helen McDonald.

Eighth grade: Robert Benson, Frank Gustafson, Nola Jorgenson, Stanley Peterson.

### RESERVE

The basket social put on by the teacher and pupils of Rose Valley school last Friday evening was a decided success. In spite of the almost impassable roads the social netted the school about sixteen dollars.

Mr. and Mrs. Hans Larsen, drove to Poplar Monday on business.

Mrs. Aage Jacobsen returned from the Plentywood hospital last Thursday and she is now under the care of Mrs. Peter Groskurth.

Agnes Jensen has secured a position with G. C. Wagner during the spring.

Cliff Hanson completed work on his new barber shop Friday and now has one of the most attractive shops in the county.

Herman Nelson, Plentywood tailor, spent the week end with his family here.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Henderson

## CO. DEMOCRATS FIND UNITED FRONT A BITTER NECESSITY

"Democrats Will Follow General Plan Adopted Two Years Ago"

By Hans Rasmussen

The Plentywood Herald comes out with big headlines and tells its readers that "Democrats favor a united front." And that they started mixing the "medicine" at a meeting held here last Sunday, when Simon Faaborg, ex-banker of Medicine Lake, was chairman.

That something in that line is going to be done is no surprise at all to anybody familiar with the political maneuvers in Sheridan county for the past several years.

Ever since the old Nonpartisan days, ever since the Farmers of Sheridan county started taking an active part in politics, the two old parties, Republican and Democrat, have formed a united front against the farmers and workers at every election and used every possible means of preventing the farmers from getting into political power.

Political Fixers

Two years ago Harry Polk, the political fixer from North Dakota, came out and blew his Republican horn. This year he thinks the wind is blowing more in the Democratic direction, so now he grabs the Democratic horn, and there is going to be plenty of blowing.

The meeting last Sunday shows that they are actually scared that the terrible thing might happen—that the farmers should take over the control of the county next fall.

About the meeting it is said: "The Democrats will follow the general plan adopted two years ago and solicit the cooperation of every voter regardless of party affiliations, in order to avoid any revival of Communism or radicals in controlling county offices."

One of the speakers also said that "those who believed Communism was a dead issue in Sheridan county were only fooling themselves," which goes to show that some of the Democrats are keeping themselves well posted, and

## FARMERS MAKE BUTTER BUT EAT OLEOMARGARINE

By a Farmer Correspondent  
MEADVILLE, Pa.—Want to tell you how successful the Eastern farmers are. Some people think that farmers are not hit by the depression. Of course some of them milk cows and sell milk. But the truth is, that they can't eat their own butter. They take their butter and sell it in order to get a little money scraped up to pay on taxes. If they want butter, they substitute oleo.

I know 20 farmers personally, and, to be honest, every one owes money. They borrow to the full value of their property and then get sold out, of course. When you city people see these rich farm homes, please don't think they are going to be there long.

### THE RABBIT DRIVE OF MARCH 11

By Herbert Bolke  
Last Sunday when the skies were bright and clear, We started chasing rabbits from far and near;

There were people from Dooley, Raymond and Plentywood, They started walking down the fields like good citizens should. When they got the bunch to the rabbit corral You could hear the people shout and yell.

There were men, women and children, big and small To slay those rabbits and to watch them fall.

There was Fred Marsh, making quite a speech, No rabbits got by him, within his reach.

Next came Franklin Loucks, who started with nine, right north of the track. He chased them half way and ten turned back;

We'll have to let them go as it is, But he must have been thinking of Alice or Liz—

There was Frank Brightsman who would like to save his wheat. When the rabbits try to get by him he just puts out his feet.

Now this isn't saying anything about Hnk Hunter and his wife, That sure was great sport for him. For he has been a Hunter all his life.

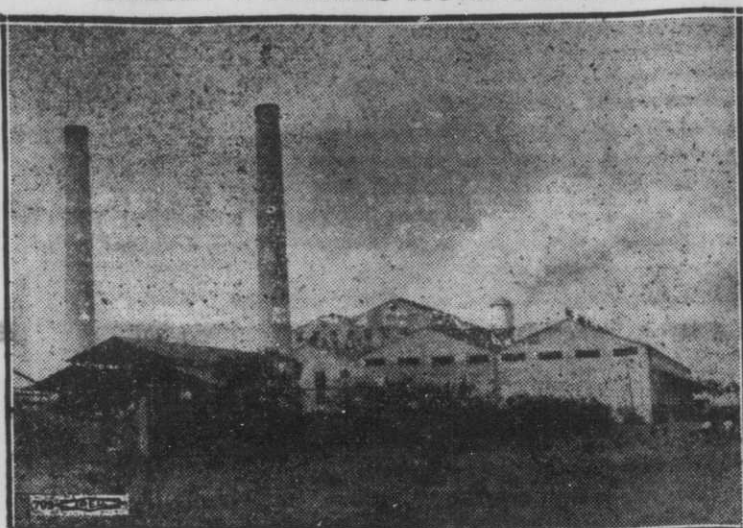
There was Ed Campbell with his red lamazene, He raised so much dust the rabbits couldn't be seen.

After all the rabbits had been slaughtered, about a thousand or more All the good natured people went home, happier than ever before.

and Mr. and Mrs. Gibbons were guests at the Jackson day dinner in Plentywood last Wednesday evening.

George Bolster of Plentywood was calling on a few of his old customers here Tuesday morning.

## CUBAN WORKERS HOLD FACTORY



This huge sugar factory was captured recently by striking Cuban workers and held for four days before they were dislodged by the soldiers. Named at once Soviet Jarnow, the mill became the center of slogans all over the island for the taking over of industry by the bitterly exploited workers. Rockefeller's Chase National Bank is one which has made millions out of Cuba's sugar workers.

## National Office of U. F. L. Calls for Nationwide Move to Smash S. D. Injunction

Injunction Is Headlong Move of the State Government and the Banker Class Toward Open Fascism, Chicago Office Says

CHICAGO, Ill.—A nationwide movement to smash the injunction against the United Farmers League and the Unemployed Council granted temporarily by Circuit Judge Howard Babcock in Sisseton, South Dakota, has been called for by the National Office of the United Farmers League.

Eighteen Roberts County farmers, including Julius Walstad, state secretary of the United Farmers League are held in jail, and more arrests are expected hourly as the state, at the insistence of the bankers and insurance companies goes forward with its attempts to crush the resistance of the farmers to foreclosures and evictions. Meanwhile meetings of farmers to prepare for the defense of their imprisoned comrades are being held despite the fact that the injunction forbids them.

The judge has set March 27 for a hearing at which the farmers must "show cause" why the temporary injunction suppressing the United Farmers League and the Unemployed Council should not be made permanent.

The United Farmers League calls on all workers and farmers organizations to mail or wire protests to President Roosevelt, to Governor Berry of South Dakota, and to Judge Babcock at Sisseton. "Roberts County is one of the best organized counties in the west, and because of its strength, threatens the profits of the mortgage holding banks and insurance companies," says the UFL. This organization has been built up at the price of much sacrifice and hard work on the part of the farmers to protect their homes. It is this organization which the state is attempting to suppress and destroy.

Injunction Names UFL and UC  
The injunction is designed to make illegal any action of farmers and workers. Ninety-two farmers and workers, the United Farmers League and the Unemployed Council are named in the injunction. The named persons, along with "persons unknown" are forbidden to "advocate or encourage" mass action which it labels "mob action and riotous assembly," or to "obstruct justice or obstruct the statutes of the state of South Dakota". Meetings of the militant organizations, or the distribution of literature advocating the stopping of foreclosures and evictions are made unlawful and criminal by the injunction.

The national office of the United

Farmers League characterizes the injunction as a "headlong move of the state government and the banker class toward open fascism". "If permitted to continue, the injunction deprives the farmers and workers of the most elementary civil rights of free press, free speech, and the right of assembly guaranteed by the constitution," states the national office. "It is a direct attack on the militant class organizations of the workers and farmers in an effort to crush the resistance to foreclosures and evictions. Such action taken in the interests of the bankers and insurance companies, clearly exposes the effects of the 'new deal' on the struggling farm population."

The arrest of the 18 Roberts county farmers and the injunction against the United Farmers League grew out of the action of the workers and farmers in protesting the eviction of Harry Nieland, farmer, and in putting the Nieland family back on the farm from which the Northwestern Insurance Co. had him evicted.

# GAS

with a FLASH

## Big West Super Octane

"The Equal of the Best . . . at No Extra Cost"

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| <p><b>LIGHT FRACTIONS</b><br/>for quick starting</p> <p><b>INTERMEDIATE FRACTIONS</b><br/>for smooth pickup</p> <p><b>HEAVY FRACTIONS</b><br/>for power and mileage</p> | <p><b>STEADY COMBUSTION</b><br/>continuous chain of combustion of these fractions, so that each one builds up to the temperature necessary to ignite the next . . . producing the sustained impulse of steam engine</p> |
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OCTANE NUMBER—High  
QUALITY—Uniform  
COLOR—Bronze  
MILEAGE—Unexcelled

Try a Tank Full today, 23c per gal.

## Farmers Service Station

VIC VAN HEE, Mgr.

## O'TOOLE DEFENSE EXPECTS BIGGEST CROWD MARCH 31

Main Purpose Is Not Entertainment but Protest Against Frame-up

Reports coming in to the United Front Committee sponsoring the appeal of the case of Raymond O'Toole are very favorable—indicating that on the evening of March 31 (weather permitting) one of the largest crowds that has ever been witnessed at the Farmer Labor Temple will be present to enjoy an evening's entertainment which promises to be a thriller.

The entertainment, however, is only a secondary issue, as the principle reason for this splendid response is to assure Raymond O'Toole that the farmers throughout the county have a clearer understanding of what justice means when administered against an unemployed worker, who was framed to satisfy the vengeance of Dr. Storkan, a small town medical doctor.

The farmers are beginning to understand that the courts of the capitalist rule are nothing more than refined instruments of cruelty with a veneer of mock democracy, employed to hood-wink those who still cling to the mistaken belief that everybody has an equal chance before the law.

The farmers have learned that in the case of Raymond O'Toole all the forces of prejudice and coercion were used to build up the sentiment of the people against him by the members of the city council, county officials and the members of the Chamber of Commerce—these people have gone to the extent of threatening local attorneys with a boycott if they dared to handle the case against Dr. Storkan.

Such is the brand of justice, democracy and equality that the mainstreeters and their official tools believe in giving to an unemployed worker who was refused both relief and relief work when his wife and children lacked even the simplest necessities of life.

The witch burners of Plentywood wanted a victim and when they could not successfully frame a case against two other individuals of the great army of unemployed their attack was centered on Raymond O'Toole. His was the blood they shrieked for, unmindful of the agony and grief it would bring on a sickly wife and her half starved children.

The individuals who were framed

## GREETINGS SENT BY MONT. UFL TO NEB. CONVENTION

Hardersen Expresses Solidarity With Nebraska Holiday

PLENTYWOOD, March 22.—As we go to press the Farmers Holiday Association of Nebraska (Madison County Plan) is having its Second Annual Convention, at Grand Island, Nebraska.

The following telegram was sent to the delegates assembled at Grand Island, Nebr., by the State Secretary of the United Farmers League of Montana:

"Montana UFL sends heartiest greetings to Nebraska farmers assembled in Second Annual Convention. We know of the past and recent work of the Holiday Association Madison County Plan and hope that you keep it up. Now more than ever do farmers need strong militant organization. Success to your efforts to strengthen and widen Holiday! In solidarity forward against Fascist attacks of Wall Street."

"Hans Hardersen, State Sec. Mont. UFL."

In this case were forced to go into another state in order to secure the services of a lawyer to defend them in a capitalist court. So widespread had the business men's boycott become that this step was necessary.

Mr. Owens of Williston undertook to handle the case treating it as of small account. When the charges were presented before the court, Mr. Owens moved for a dismissal on the grounds that there was no case against these three workers.

The court immediately dismissed the cases against two of the individuals and mainstreet became panic stricken. There was evidence of great confusion as to how best to hold one in the net of frame-up, with the result that to furnish a Roman holiday, O'Toole had to stand trial.

The result is known. Only one little thing should be kept in mind: Mr. Truax W. Greer, who was employed to assist an inexperienced District Attorney to prosecute the case, knows and says that Raymond O'Toole should not have been convicted on the evidence presented.

Everybody to the Farmer Labor Temple on March 31 to protest against the frame-up of Raymond O'Toole.

## NOTICE OF ELECTION

Notice is hereby given that at the regular annual school election of School District No. 20, to be held Saturday, April 7, 1934, at the Plentywood school house Sheridan county, Montana, there will be submitted to the legal voters of said district, who are taxpaying freeholders therein, the question of making an additional 15 mill levy, in excess of the regular ten mill levy authorized by law, for the purpose of maintaining the schools of said district, and for altering, repairing or enlarging any school house of said district, and for building and equipping heating plants, or for any other purpose necessary for the proper operation and maintenance of the schools of said district.

The polls will be open between the hours of one (1:00) and six (6:00) o'clock p. m.

Dated this 15th day of March, 1934.

By order of the Board of Trustees.

E. H. E. Helgeson, Clerk.

## NOTICE TO CREDITORS

In the matter of the Estate of Lewis B. Krook, Deceased.

Notice is hereby given by the undersigned, Administrator of the Estate of Lewis B. Krook, deceased, to the creditors of, and all persons having claims against the said deceased, to exhibit them with the necessary vouchers, within four (4) months after the first publication of this notice, to the said Wm. Erickson at the law offices of Howard M. Lewis, Esq., at Plentywood, Montana, the same being the place of the business of said estate in the county of Sheridan.

WM. ERICKSON,

Administrator of the Estate of Lewis B. Krook, deceased.

Dated March 20, 1934.

First publication March 23, 1934.

Last publication April 12, 1934.

## MRS. HENRIKSEN DIED WEDNESDAY

DAGMAR, March 22.—After being confined to the hospital here for some time, Mrs. Henrik Henriksen died from kidney trouble last Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Henriksen were among the early settlers of the Dagmar community and lived on their farm southwest of Dagmar. They had no children.

Kristine Henriksen had been in failing health for several years. The funeral will be held at Dagmar.

### CARD OF THANKS

We wish to thank the American Legion and friends who so kindly helped us during the illness and death of our beloved uncle and brother-in-law, Isaac Ray.

Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Pierce, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Pierce.

## GET UP NIGHTS?

USE BUCHU AND GIN

Make This 25c Test

It is as valuable to the bladder as castor oil to the bowels. Drives out impurities and excess acids which cause the irritation resulting in getting up nights, burning, frequent desire, leg pains and backache. On account of the alcohol use juniper oil from which gin is made. Ask for Buckets, the bladder laxative also containing buchu leaves, etc. After four days, if not pleased your druggist will return your 25c. You are bound to sleep better after this cleansing. E. I. Miller, Druggist, says BUCHU-KETS is a best seller.

RENEW YOUR SUBSCRIPTION

Your Favorite Brands of Bottle and Draught Beer on hand at

## THE HUB

Darvis & Stewart

# AUCTION SALE

Four miles Southeast of Comertown, Eight miles West of Westby---

## Saturday, March 31

Free Lunch

Sale Starts at 12:00 Sharp

| HORSES                              | HOUSEHOLD GOODS                          |
|-------------------------------------|------------------------------------------|
| 1 Chestnut mare, 12 yrs., 1300 lbs. | 1 Kitchen range                          |
| 1 Bay horse, 14 yrs., 1800 lbs.     | 1 Sewing Machine                         |
| 1 Chestnut mare, 8 yrs., 1100 lbs.  | 1 Two-burner Kerosene stove, good as new |
| 1 Chestnut mare, 12 yrs., 1100 lbs. | 1 Bed and spring                         |
| 1 3-year old colt                   | 1 Linoleum rug                           |
| 1 Colt 2 weeks old                  | 1 Kitchen table                          |
|                                     | 4 dining room chairs                     |
|                                     | 1 High chair                             |
|                                     | 1 Double barrel shotgun                  |
|                                     | 1 Ten-gallon stone jar                   |
|                                     | Other articles too numerous to mention   |
| CATTLE                              | BUILDINGS                                |
| 1 Cow coming fresh in April         | 1 Living house, 14x24, newly built       |
| 1 Cow coming fresh in June          | 1 Cattle shed, 16x34                     |
| 1 Cow coming fresh in Fall          | 1 Horse barn, 14x34                      |
|                                     | 1 Grain bin, 12x14                       |
| FARM MACHINERY                      | POULTRY                                  |
| 1 Mandt truck wagon                 | 40 Mixed chickens                        |
| 1 P&O disk                          | 6 Mammoth Bronze turkey hens             |
| 4 Sets of harness                   | 1 Mammoth Bronze gobbler                 |
| 1 McCormick hay rake                |                                          |
| 1 John Deere Sulky plow             |                                          |
| 1 Gravel box                        |                                          |
| Some fencing material               |                                          |

Terms: CASH

## RICHARD CLEMETSON, Owner

E. C. FERGUSON, Auctioneer

ED. NEGAARD, Clerk

