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THE PRODUCERS NEWS

The Paper of the Oppressed and Exploited

PLENTYWOOD, SHERIDAN COUNTY, MONTANA, MARCH 30, 1934

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Indian Councils Have No Confidence in Government "Bill of Indian Rights"

Do Not Believe Sweet Talk of Indian Agent, What
Comes from Washington "Does Not
Sound the Same"

The Indian Reform Bill, or the "bill of Indian rights," as it is called by Commissioner John Collins, which has recently been introduced to the House by Representative Howard, is being discussed far and wide at every Indian council. And the more the Indians talk about it the less they like it.

The Blackfeet Indian Council has visited Washington and then met with the councils of other tribes at the conference of Western Indians at Rapid City, S. D. Numerous meetings have been held at Browning, Old Agency and at Heart Butte agency to discuss the bill.

Feels Very Doubtful

That the sweet words of the commissioner are regarded as nothing but the ringing of empty bells is being admitted in the capitalist press. We quote from the Great Falls Tribune of March 25: "Little Blaine was questioned after one of the meetings and he said: 'I do not feel good. When I am at Rapid City the talk of the commissioner sounded good and I felt happy, but now when I am at home and I hear about the things that come from Washington it does not sound the same and I cannot tell which to believe.'"

It does not sound the same and it is not the same what comes from Washington no matter how thickly the commissioner is trying to cover it with honeyed sweetness.

In the past the government has made many changes in the handling of Indian affairs and again and again the Indians have been sold out and betrayed. They have lost or never had any confidence in what "comes from Washington."

A part of the plan of the government for many years has been to issue rations of food and clothing, "relief" to those in want. Each weekend, groups rather at the government warehouses at the agency to receive these bare necessities. Sometimes thousands are patiently waiting for hours to get their share.

Like Getting Rations

When asked about his opinion of the new plan Running Weasel scratched a picture to show his idea of the slight distinction in the proposed new plan and the old one.

He showed Uncle Sam with an Indian on his knee telling him that a change is being made. Instead of the little white beans that have been part of your ration since the time I first was given to you, says Uncle Sam to the Indian, you will now receive brown beans. I hope you will appreciate the change.

Only Indians when asked about their opinion of the new bill stated that they did not understand it and were not to be for it or to give any opinion about it.

The Indian Reform Bill pretends to set up "self government" and (Continued on Page Two)

OHIO FARMERS AT CONVENTION VOTE U.F.L. AFFILIATION

6,000 Forced Sales Scheduled for March in One Ohio County

CLEVELAND, Ohio—Affiliation to the United Farmers League was unanimously agreed upon at the first state convention of the Ohio Farmers League which took place here March 17, 18. The desirability of such affiliation with the only nationwide militant farm organization was recognized by all of the delegates through their own experience.

6,000 Forced Sales

In opening the convention Thomas Felton, president of the Small Home and Landowners Association, pointed out that 6,000 parcels of farm property in Cuyahoga (in which Cleveland is located) are to be offered for sale this month, indicating that the farmers of Ohio are faced with mass dispossession and eviction.

John Marshall, executive secretary of the U.F.L. in the main report of the convention showed graphically the necessity for the spreading the organization among the farmers in Ohio. Under the New Deal, he pointed out, the conditions of the Ohio farmers have become worse instead of better.

A state executive board of the state of Ohio, United Farmers League was elected with John Marshall as Executive Secretary.

APPLICATION BLANKS FOR SEED LOANS ARE BEING DISTRIBUTED

PLENTYWOOD, March 28.—A. C. Erickson, attorney, who has been hired by the county to assist farmers in making out application for feed and seed loans, has application blanks ready now, it is announced.

Blanks have also been sent to the local committees scattered all over the county so that farmers do not need to come to Plentywood to receive instructions and blanks. The local committees are the same that handled the seed loans last year.

Farmers who need the seed should apply at once. The government mill seems to be grinding mighty slow, and many farmers might be seeding too late just on account of that.

T. W. GREER, LAWYER
MOVED TO WHITEFISH

On Saturday, T. W. Greer, long a Plentywood attorney, left for the western part of the state where he intends to reside and engage in the practice of law at Whitefish.

A load of his equipment and office supplies was sent by truck. Mr. Greer is well known in the northwestern part of Montana, where he is regarded as one of the most able lawyers, always ready to give his client the full benefit of his wide knowledge and experience.

MACHINES FORCE TENANT FARMERS TO LEAVE LAND

18 Men in Texas Operate 22,500 Acres of Cotton

POST, Texas.—The manner in which machinery is driving farmers from the land is exemplified by several recent cases in the South Plains country of Texas.

One large landowner had dispensed with the tenants who formerly operated four sections of 640 acres each and has installed tractors. Two others have set 10 tenants "free" from three sections and are using three tractors. Two more wealthy operators have also leased two sections in addition to what they had, letting the tenants go and using two tractors with hired help.

In one community there are 18 individuals operating 22,500 acres. This is repeated in other sections of the country. Cotton is the principal crop.

An energetic farm family can make a fair living on 160 acres in Lynn county when prices are right, say local farmers.

What is to become of these tenant farmers and their wives and children? This question simply is not asked.

NEW RELIEF PROGRAM IS ATTEMPT TO LIMIT RELIEF WORK TO FEW

3 YOUNG NEGROES ARE WHIPPED BY MISS. LANDLORD

One Has to Pay for Mule
That was Killed by
Truck

By a Farmer Correspondent
OXFORD, Miss.—I am writing a letter concerning a little trouble between a Mr. J. D. Butler, a white man, and his three Negro workers. Mr. Butler lives in town and has two of them on his farm.

He told these Negroes to put his mules in the pasture and they did, but during the night the mules got out of the pasture. One got run over by a truck and broke his hind legs. Mr. Butler went out to the Negroes and whipped them. One of his men moved off the place but the other one didn't have sense enough to move. Mr. Butler told them not to say anything about the whipping he gave them.

He told the Negro who stayed that he would have to pay for the mule.

CIVIL LIBERTIES UNION HELPS IN INJUNCTION FIGHT

Together With I.L.D. Lawyers Arthur Garfield Hayes Prepares Brief

NEW YORK, March 23.—Upon request of the farmers of Roberts county, S. D., the American Civil Liberties Union has entered the case to contest the injunction which compels the United Farmers League, the Unemployed Councils and individual farmers to refrain from organizing and similar activities, it was announced today.

The Civil Liberties Union opposes the injunction on the grounds "that mere words as well as acts are enjoined, that the present order was issued against the farmers without notice or hearing, that the injunction seems to be an effort to smash a farmers' organization at a time when the New Deal is encouraging all economic groups to organize."

Joining with attorneys of the International Labor Defense in preparing the brief for the hearings March 27 are Arthur Garfield Hayes, re-known attorney who has just returned from Germany where he participated in the Reichstag Fire Trial, A. L. Wirin, attorney of Los Angeles and Jerome Hellerstein, of the International Judicial Association, New York.

"This is the first injunction, to our knowledge," Roger Baldwin, director of the A.C.L.U. explained, "that has been issued to prevent farmers from organizing their campaign against foreclosures and evictions. We have fought the efforts of property interests to use the courts in labor disputes. We shall make the same fight in the farm areas. This sweeping restraining order was issued without hearing or notice. It enjoins discussion of controversial issues, mere words as well as acts. It is plainly an effort to smash a militant farmers' organization at a time when the New Deal is encouraging all economic groups to organize. The excuse that the injunction will restrain only illegal acts is without merit. This is the usual defense of judges usurping arbitrary power."

PACKERS FILL BIG JAP WAR ORDER

CHICAGO, Ill.—News reaching here from Buenos Aires, South America, indicates that Swift and Armour packing companies are filling large orders for canned meats from Japan as a part of Japan's preparations for war.

A dispatch to the Chicago Tribune states that packing plants in Buenos Aires, owned by Swift and Armour companies, requested authority from the Argentine government to work day and night shifts, because of "urgent orders from Japan."

Local Efforts Attempt to Cut Number of Working Hours
More Than Provided in Program

MISSTATEMENTS

Cash Pay Will Only Be Exceptional in Rural Areas,
State Relief Director States

PLENTYWOOD, March 28.—The new relief program for the state of Montana that goes into effect on Monday, was explained today by state relief director T. C. Spaulding at the state planning conference at Helena.

The program is an effort to give relief to as few people as possible, and more than ever will farmers and workers have to fight to see that all persons who need relief really get it.

While the program definitely states the minimum hours of work for every relief worker per month efforts are made here to misinform the people and cut the work down to an even smaller number of hours as is already provided for in the program.

Mistake?
In its main article in the issue of March 22 the Plentywood Herald states that the maximum hours of work shall "in no case exceed 24 hours per week." If this is not deliberate misinformation it is at least a mistake that should be corrected immediately by a statement of the proper officials.

In his address the state relief director pointed out definitely that "No person shall be employed in work divisions less than 54 hours a month nor less than three days in any one week."

"It will be the policy of the relief administration to refuse to extend relief to any family failing to plant and properly care for an adequate garden when the facilities therefore are available," Mr. Spaulding explained.

The new program for the State of Montana as it affects the urban areas, he said, is designed to provide jobs for needy unemployed on planned projects. In rural areas the administration "will endeavor" to make it possible for destitute persons "eligible for relief" to sustain themselves through their own efforts.

The phrase "eligible for relief" can only mean that not every person who is destitute will receive relief. It will be up to the administration to determine who is eligible no matter how destitute a family may be.

Spaulding failed to outline what (Continued on Page Two)

500 IOWA FARMERS HOLD PENNY SALE

WATERLOO, Iowa.—Five hundred farmers of Black Hawk county conducted a successful "Sears, Roebuck" sale to save John Kaaren, a tenant farmer and his family from utter destitution.

It was the first penny sale in Black Hawk county and when J. A. Allen, the landlord who held a \$1,380 writ of attachment against Kaaren's property, came to the sale he felt quite happy to see so many potential buyers present.

Allen was accompanied by his attorney and a deputy sheriff. When the bidding started it happened that he always found himself far away from the auctioneer. The same happened to his attorney who tried to lift his voice in order to be heard by the sheriff. Strong elbows of farmers pushed in front of them and crowded them into the background.

Milk cows brought from 50 cents to \$2.25 apiece. A bull and three horses sold for \$1 each. One crib of corn brought 7 cents per bushel and another 10 cents.

The sheriff finally stopped the sale when a few head of hogs and some hay was left. Immediately the farmers removed everything from the premises that they had bought.

It was said that the telephone line of the farm had been cut when the sale started.

Allen's attorney said that legal steps would be taken to recover the property.

LION DOESN'T ROAR BUT HUNGRY DO



The British Lion at Trafalgar Square was silent but the thousands of unemployed demonstrating against governmental niggardliness roared their demand for food as this picture was snapped. The rising tide of protest is shown as one after another government supporters go down in electoral defeats.

Farmers Support Striking Loggers

Donate Tons of Food to Strikers; Solidarity Is Shown by
Fishermen, Longshoremen, and Street
Railway Workers

VANCOUVER, B. C.—The farmers of Fraser Valley and of Vancouver Island are delivering tons of vegetables in the support of the strike of 500 loggers, working in the "highball camps" of the Bloedel Stewart Welsh Co. on Vancouver Island.

The loggers are striking for an increase of their miserable wages. When the company attempted to break the strike by shifting their orders to other camps these camps answered by coming out in a sympathy strike.

Workers and farmers of all the races have given wonderful expressions of solidarity with the striking loggers. Fishermen are cooperating by delivering food stuffs and other supplies in their boats to the strikers. The longshoremen and street railway men are giving financial support.

The Chinese and Japanese farmers in particular responded excellently to the call for assistance of the strike committee. They are delivering food as much as they are able to part with.

Against the solidarity of workers and farmers are pitted the forces of the company. Company papers are spreading slanderous statements regarding the strike. The Vancouver City Council has declared illegal all canvassing for food and financial donations in the attempt to starve out the strikers. Police has attempted to break up the picket lines.

As the strike continues need for assistance is becoming more and more desperate. The strike committee is widening its appeal and is calling upon all workers and farmers organizations to help the strikers.

All donations are to be sent to A. Mitchell, Room 50, 163 Hastings Street, W., Vancouver, B. C.

CATTLE WHIP USED ON IOWA FARMER BY HORSE DOCTOR

Doctor Gets Worst of It
When Farmer Hits
Back

By a Farmer Correspondent
BATAVIA, Ia.—H. A. Bell, a veterinarian, attacked Sam Hewitt a farmer of this community, with a cattle whip when the farmer refused to let him make a tuberculin test of his cows at that particular time.

Hewitt had just received notice that his sister was dying at the Ottumwa hospital when Bell appeared at the farm, demanding to give the test at once. When the farmer told him the reason why he had no time now and that he was getting ready to leave for the hospital, the veterinarian apparently thought that he should make the farmer fit for the hospital. With the heavy steel end of his 15-foot cattle whip he hit Hewitt over the head without much of an argument.

It seems that the horse doctor had come to the wrong address because suddenly, before he could lift the whip again, he felt the farmer's two fists crashing against his jaws and skull bones. Hewitt finally knocked him off the farm.

It has come to a pretty pass when state employees can come to a farm and use the old cattle whip on a farmer. There was much resentment among the farmers of this neighborhood about this occurrence, however most of them were satisfied that the farmer got the best of the horse doctor.

It is expected that Bell will leave his whip at home in the future, especially since other farmers have promised him a good deal more than he received at the Hewitt farm.

"COMPETITIVE" EXAMINATION FOR POSTMASTER ANNOUNCED

PLENTYWOOD, March 26.—Upon request of the U. S. Civil Service Commission we are publishing the following announcement regarding applications for the position as postmaster of this city.

"To fill the vacancy in the position of postmaster in this city, United States Civil Service Commission has announced, at the request of the Postmaster General and in accordance with an order of the President, an open competitive examination.

"To be eligible for the examination, an applicant must be a citizen of the United States, must be at least 21 years of age, must be a resident of this city, and must have resided for at least one year next preceding the date for close of receipt of applications, must be in good physical condition, and within the prescribed age limits. Both men and women are admitted.

Under the terms of the Executive order, the Civil Service Commission will certify to the Postmaster General the names of the highest three qualified eligibles, if as many as three are qualified, from which the Postmaster General may select one for nomination by the President. Confirmation by the Senate is the final action.

Applicants will not be required to assemble in an examination room for scholastic tests, but will be rated on their education and business experience and fitness. The Civil Service Commission will make inquiry among representative local business and professional men and women concerning the experience, ability, and character

of each applicant, and the evidence thus secured will be considered in determining the ratings to be assigned to the applicants.

"The Commission states that presidential postmasters are not in the classified civil service and that its duties in connection with appointments to such positions are to hold examinations and to certify the results to the Postmaster General. The Commission is not interested in the political, religious, or fraternal affiliations of any applicant.

"Full information and application blanks may be obtained from the secretary of the local board of civil service examiners at the post office in this city, or from the United States Civil Service Commission, Washington, D. C."

The position of postmaster is connected with a salary of \$2,400 per year. Although the U. S. C. emphasizes that it is not interested "in the political, religious, or fraternal affiliations of any applicant" it is not very likely that anybody else but a strong adherent of the "democratic" Republicans will be put in this position.

The government also strongly recommends that veterans of the different wars or their widows and wives be given preference in the appointment as postmaster. However, this "recommendation" can only be regarded as a farce. The "worst exploiting chiseler in America," as the postal employees call him, Postmaster General James Farley, will be glad to appoint an ex-convict who during the war kept himself safe and sound in his bank, if only he is recommended by the committee of the "democratic" party.

Leaders of Farmers Union Refuse to Support Tiala 'Case, N. D. Farmer Says

President of Local Thinks That Arrest of Tiala "Is Publicity Stunt of the Communists,"
Refuses to Act

Glennburn, N. D.,
March 23, 1934

Producers News:
In compliance with your request for help in making a good, interesting paper I will inform you regarding some of my experiences in our struggle for human rights.

I attended the monthly meeting of our Township Farmers Union, and, before the meeting, I told the president about the Warsaw, Ind. affair and asked him if he would give me an opportunity to present the poor Indiana farmer's case against their mistreatment. He replied favorably and said that he needed help himself at that time.

At the proper time at the meeting I announced that the poor farmers of Indiana were in trouble and had requested us to help them, and that I would read the press account of what had happened.

"Make it Snappy"
The president asked me to "make it snappy." I was surprised at this because I had expected that the matter would be considered worthy of a reasonable amount of time. The president is very poor himself but I suppose he had his instructions.

It seemed that their social program for the evening was more important to them than helping the neighbors in trouble.

When I had read about half of the account in the Producers News, he shut me off and told me they could allow no more time for the matter and asked me what I would suggest that should be done. I suggested that they make C. E. Taylor's letter to President Roosevelt.

(Continued on page 4)

THE PRODUCERS NEWS

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OUR PROGRAM

1. No evictions, no foreclosures.
2. Passage of the Workers Unemployment Bill (H. R. 9696)
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 30, 1934

Yours Is not the Question Why

C.W.A. work has stopped. The Why and How Come is not for the people to ask.

After a short intermission the new Roosevelt relief program will become effective on Monday. This program contains interesting provisions which clearly reveal the efforts of the administration to limit the distribution of relief to the smallest number of people.

"The selection of workers to carry out the projects planned under the program will be on the basis of need determined by the relief administration," the Montana state relief director states. He also talks about destitute persons "eligible for relief."

Since this is supposed to be a democratic country one might think that every destitute person, every family that has not enough food in the house, all children who have no shoes and clothing to go to school, would automatically receive relief, just because they are in need.

But no, the administration decrees that destitute persons may be "eligible." What constitutes eligibility is not stated and it is not the business of the people to know.

Because it will be "determined by the administration."

And further.

There has been much talk and reports in the capitalist press have stated that under the new program workers will be paid cash. Unfortunately that is not true for rural areas.

"Work projects in rural areas will be provided as means of affording work in exchange, either for advance of food or other consumable items or for capital goods, such as livestock, furnished for self-sustenance purposes," the relief director explains.

You ask: Why is that?

You want to know why farmers, people living in rural areas, are not entitled to cash for the work they are doing? You want to know why exactly farmers should work for food orders?

Who are you to ask such questions?

The administration has decided and we should be satisfied to get anything without asking too many questions.

And then there is the local administration. They want to go one better yet. While the state relief director states that no person shall be employed LESS than three days in any one week, they try to tell you that the maximum hours of work "shall in no case EXCEED 24 hours per week."

And you are not to ask whether that is contradictory or not, you are to work to get the food, to get the strength, to go to work, to get the food, to get the strength, to go to work and so on throughout your lifetime.

But we are the ORGANIZED strength of the workers and farmers, and we demand an answer to all these questions. We WANT to know why not every person in need may receive relief. And we also want to know why everything is "determined by the administration?" We do not feel that it is just and right that the gentlemen with the well filled bellies should tell the needy how much they should eat to still the pains of hunger.

We think that it is the height of impertinence when these triple-chinned bellies come around to tell us which one of us is hungry and in need of relief.

It is our money that is spent for relief, money earned by the workers and farmers. Farmers and workers are the ones and the only ones who create value; we are making the things that are needed by the people.

And because of this we should demand, that the impoverished farmers and workers administer the relief themselves. We should organize strong enough so that this demand can be fulfilled.

Organized mass action will bring us the relief we need and can help us to the proper administration.

The Producers News Celebrates its 17th Birthday

With this issue The Producers News steps into its seventeenth year of existence. In March 1918 the first Producers News was printed by the most progressive and radical elements in Sheridan and nearby counties at a time when the Nonpartisan movement swept North Dakota and part of Montana.

A number of papers along the same lines were started at that time. Practically all went out of existence, unable to stand the pressure brought upon them by the capitalist powers to be. Some sold out and became misleaders of the farmers and workers movement.

That the Producers News has been able to live through these 16 years, fighting the farmers' battle is a fact that we have reason to be proud of. And since the lines of demarcation have become more defined the battle today is waging harder than ever before.

Only through the splendid support and cooperation of its hundreds of shareholders and more hundreds of friends, and its tireless workers in the front and back rooms, has The Producers News been able to do what has been done, helping in organization, giving guidance to all the activities, bringing the news and last but not least spreading and developing ideas, a philosophy, a theory of fight for a better world for children to live in. And only through the same cooperation will the paper be able to continue the good work in years to come.

Never has there been a time when newspapers published in the interest of poor farmers and workers were needed as they are needed now at the moment when Fascism is preparing its advances, at a time when imperialist war clouds gather on the horizon.

A paper like the Producers News can do a lot in battling Fascism and imperialist wars. That alone is reason enough for all readers and friends to get behind it, to put the shoulder to the wheel and make the new year in the life of The Producers News the most successful one in its history.

Send in your Happy New Years Greetings in the form of paid up old and in new subscriptions.

A LETTER FROM AMERICA

TO PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT

BY JOHN L. SPIVAK

Fresno, Calif.

Dear Mr. President:

I don't suppose you will ever see this but I am writing to you to keep a promise I made to a little 15-year-old Mexican girl. She wanted to write to you because she had heard you were doing things for poor workers. She did not write because she did not have three cents for a stamp and because she never went to school to learn how to write. Her earliest memories are of wandering about in an old, rattling, wheezing Ford from vegetable field to fruit field, from fruit field to vegetable field, and you can't go to school if your father needs your labor in the fields as soon as you are seven years old.

I cannot give you her name because when I told her I would write to you for her she became frightened and pleaded with me not to mention her name. She was afraid maybe you'd write the boss and her family would be denied the privilege of working in the fields all day for 35 cents. She said it was all right, so I'll tell you how to find her.

Just take the main highway from Fresno, Calif., to Mendota, which is about 30 miles away and turn west at Mendota for about four miles. You can't miss it because you'll see a big sign "Land of Milk and Honey." When you've passed this sign you'll see against the horizon a cluster of houses and when you come to the sign "Hotchkiss Ranch-Cotton Pickers" turn up the side road a few hundred yards beyond the comfortable farm house with its barn and cotton shelters. There's a row of fifteen outhouses along the road. That is where the migratory workers and this little girl live, Mr. President.

There are two more outhouses a little away from these and those are the ones actually used for outhouses. You can tell that by the odor and the swarms of flies that hover around these two especially. This is a typical migratory workers' camp, only some have five or six outhouses and some have thirty. It depends upon the size of the farm.

You'll recognize a migratory workers' camp because each outhouse—"homes" they call them out here—is made of plain wooden boards, dried by years of tropical sun.

The little girl lives in the third house from the front as you approach. You can't miss it. It has a large sign "SCARLET FEVER" on the door.

But don't worry about that because the health authorities here are not worrying. They just put up the sign on this outhouse door and on that one there near the end of the row and went away. They didn't tell anyone to be careful about a contagious disease because that might have the camp quarantined and the whole crop lost to the landlord, for all the cotton pickers and their children have been in that outhouse. I don't imagine it's very dangerous though for only two more children have caught it. If it had been dangerous I'm sure the health authorities would have warned them.

In this outhouse where a baby girl has scarlet fever you'll find an iron bedstead. That's where the baby sleeps, the one that's tossing around in fever while the mother tries to shoo the flies away. That's the only bed and it's one of five in the whole camp, so you can't miss it. The other six in this family sleep on the floor huddled together; father, mother, two grown brothers, a little brother, and the fifteen-year-old girl. They sleep like most everybody else in the camp, on the floor.

That barrel and rusty milk can in the corner of the room where everybody sleeps on the floor holds the water they bring from Mendota to cool the child's fever. It is four miles to Mendota and four miles back and eight miles costs a little for gas so they have to be very sparing with the water. That is why they all look so dirty—it is not because they don't like to wash. It's because it costs too much to get water—water needed for cooking and drinking. You can't waste water just washing yourself when it costs so much to get. After all, when you make 35 cents for a full day's work and spend some of that for gas to get water it leaves you that much less for food.

The mother isn't in the field today because the baby is pretty sick and those children playing in and out of the house marked with SCARLET FEVER signs are too young to go into the field but everyone else is there. That's where I found the little girl for whom I am writing this letter.

Perhaps I had better tell you exactly how I found her and what we talked about so you can understand just what she wants. It would be a big favor, she said, and she would be very grateful.

She doesn't mind picking cotton bolls for thirty-five cents a day and she doesn't mind the filth and dirt and starvation but she is worried about that electric light in the shack. You noticed it, didn't you? The one with the dusty bulb right in the middle of the outhouse they live in? Well, you have to pay twenty-five cents a week if you want to use that electric light and twenty-five cents is a lot of money when you get only thirty-five cents a day and you need that twenty-five cents for food and for

gas for the car so you can go get water.

It's not that she wants the light at night. She and her family get along without it but you see they discovered it's awfully hard to tend the sick baby in the darkness. And it's always dark when the baby seems to cry the most. And in addition, this little girl is worried about herself. She is going to have a baby and suppose it comes at night and there is no light? She is going to have a baby in this little outhouse where her mother and father and brothers live, this little outhouse with the sign SCARLET FEVER over its door.

What she wanted to ask you is if you could possibly get in touch with somebody and have them not charge them twenty-five cents for the use of the electric light—especially when somebody's sick or expecting a baby. It's not so bad when you're well, but it's awfully hard when you have a little sick sister tossing and crying and you yourself are expecting a baby.

I explained to this little girl that you would understand about her not being so moral. She is such a frail little thing working so hard in the fields all day and you know after you get through working and you just don't know what to do with yourself and your youth just cries out to forget the days that have gone and the long years that stretch ahead of you, well—you sort of forget that maybe it isn't just quite moral to have a baby when you're not quite fifteen.

I told the little girl that you had a daughter, too, grown up now of course and she thought that if your girl had gotten into trouble when she was fifteen that you wouldn't have liked her to have a baby in a little wooden outhouse with another baby tossing in fever and no light to see anything by. I told her I didn't think you would either, and so sitting there in the cotton field in this "Land of Milk and Honey," she cried.

But I started to tell you what we talked about and here I've gone telling you what she wanted to write. You see, when I walked out in the field there was this little girl dragging a huge sack along the furrow, and stuffing the brown bolls into it. She looked so tired, so weary and then I noticed that she was with child.

"How old are you?" I asked.

"Fifteen."

"Working in the fields long?"

"Uh-uh."

"How old were you when you started?"

She shrugged shoulders. "Dunno. Maybe eight. Maybe nine. I dunno."

"What do you make a day?"

"Sometimes in first picking dollar and a half. We get seventy-five cents a hundred. Used to get sixty cents but red agitators got us fifteen cents raise. But for third picking get only forty cents a hundred and there ain't so much to pick."

You may be interested in her phrase "red agitators." That's what the Communists were called here by the newspapers, so now everybody calls a Communist a "red agitator." This little girl didn't know what a "red agitator" was; she knew only that "red agitators" got them a raise of fifteen cents on the hundred pounds by organizing them and calling a strike.

Forty thousand out of the 250,000 agricultural workers in California have taken out cards in the Communist union. They call it the Cannery and Agricultural Workers' Union. And most of the 40,000 are from the 100,000 migratory workers—those who live in the camps like this little girl. They don't pay dues often but they carry their cards and they are strong on organization and very militant, especially the Mexicans.

You probably read in the papers about the fruit and vegetable pickers' strike in the Imperial Valley and around Sacramento and Alameda and in the San Joaquin Valley right here in Tulare and Kern counties. There have been violence and killings but the strikes were almost always won. That's because the workers felt a lot like this little girl; no matter what happened it couldn't be worse than it was. If the Communists would help them then they would be Communists. Nobody else seemed to care for them, nobody ever tried to organize them until the "red agitators" came. Business men and bankers and farmers are terrified by "red agitators";—on understand of course, why when you read this letter that the little girl wanted me to write you.

"Last year when 'red agitators' make strike in Tulare and get seventy-five cents a hundred so we get seventy-five cents here, too," she added laughing.

Her father, a tall, dark-skinned man with a week's growth of black beard saw me talking to her and came over.

"Some fine wrong, eh?" he asked.

"No. Nothing wrong. Just talking to your daughter. I want to find out how much you people can make a week."

A slow smile spread over his features.

"We make noddin'," he said definitely.

"How much?"

"No, my wife, my girl here. Last week we work from Monday to Thursday night and make \$2.50— all of us."

"Your daughter is only fifteen."

I thought there was a law against child labor.

He shrugged his shoulders.

"Nobody come here. All children work in field soon big enough. Only time man come here is when put up sign 'Scarlet Fever.' Nobody care."

"Things any better now than they were last year or two years ago?"

"No. No better. Lots worse. Last year we buy 100 pounds cheap flour for \$2.45. Now I pay \$3.10 same kind. Last year before President make NRA I make more than I make now. Made lots more in '32, less in '33, in '34 hardly don't make noddin'."

"I thought you fellows got a raise for picking cotton?"

"Yes. But we no get it. We make strike before we get it. 'Red agitators.' They make for us."

"How about before the depression?"

"Good times. Get \$1.50 a hundred. Very bad now. Yes, sir. Very bad."

"Now that you've finished picking these acres what do you do?"

"Go to peas field. Everybody go in car or truck. We take everything but house. We get noddin' but house when we come. When finished peas fields we come back for grapes."

"What do you make a week when the whole family is working? In good times?"

"In good times? Oh, sometimes make \$8, maybe if work very hard make \$10."

That seemed to be the height of his earnings and he sounded very pleased that he and his family were able on occasions to earn that much.

"Well, I got to go back pick bolls." He said something to the girl in Spanish. She flushed and started picking again.

"My father he say better work," she said.

"Yes; well, you go ahead and work while I walk alongside and talk to you. Are you married?"

She flushed again and shook her head.

"No. No marry."

"Looks like things are not so good for you people, eh?"

"Oh, they awright. Things gettin' better—everybody say. The President, he take care of poor people."

"Is he taking care of you?"

"No sir. No yet. Things very bad for us. But he got lots to do and he never hear about cotton pickers. I wanted to write and tell him hurry up because I going to have a baby and things very bad for us. He do something for poor people if he know how things very bad, eh?"

"Why didn't you write to him, then?"

She blushed again.

"No got stamp."

"Oh," I said, "I'll give you a stamp."

"Thank you but no can write."

"Sure, you go ahead. The President will be glad to hear from you."

"No can write," she repeated. "No go to school; work in fields all the time."

"If you'll tell me what to write I'll do it for you."

She looked at me with a swift smile and giggled.

I took out a pencil and some paper and asked her name. A look of terror spread over her face.

"No! No! No write the President!" she begged.

"Why not? Didn't you want to write to him?"

"No! No! Just talk. Just talk."

"What are you afraid of?"

"No write the President, Mister, please." She straightened up and looked at me pleadingly. "If you write for me to the President my father get in trouble. Maybe the President get mad and my father, he no get no more work."

"I don't think so," I assured her. "But if you don't want me to tell who you are I can write to him and tell him about it without mentioning your name."

She looked up with a sudden hope.

"You do that?"

"Sure. I don't have to give your name. I'll just say a little Mexican girl in a cotton field four miles from Mendota."

She looked earnestly at me for a moment.

"Please, you write the President. Tell him my baby is coming," she said in a low tone. "I dunno when the baby come. Maybe at night and we got no light. Please, you tell the President things very bad. We no make maybe nothing. My little sister she sick and if baby come I no can have bed. I got to have baby on floor and if it come in night how I have baby?"

I nodded, unable to speak.

"You please tell the President, maybe he tell boss here not charge us twenty-five cents a week for electric light so I can have my baby."

"I'll tell him exactly what you said," I promised.

"You no fool me?"

"No, I'm not fooling you. I promise."

That is all, Mr. President. I don't know whether you will ever see this but I just wanted to keep my promise; and if you do see it you'll know why "red agitators" are making more headway here than anywhere I've been so far in this country.

PRODUCERS NEWS WANT ADS BRING RESULTS

RELIEF PROGRAM ATTEMPT TO LIMIT WORK TO FEW

(Continued from Front Page)

constitutes eligibility. He did not make clear on what basis it will be determined who shall receive relief and who not.

"The selection of workers to carry out the planned projects," the relief director explained in his address, "will be on the basis of need, determined by the relief administration. They are expected to work at proper efficiency on the job. If they are unable or unwilling to do so, they will be transferred to some other job, or if no job can be found for them which they can or will do, they will be dropped from the work division and returned to direct relief. All wages will be paid by cash or check."

"No person shall be employed in work divisions less than 54 hours a month nor less than three days in any one week. Persons whose budgetary deficiency is less will receive direct relief."

Regarding relief in rural areas, Spaulding pointed out, "that the new plan will be based on the fact that where land is available for the production of home gardens and for domestic livestock and poultry, the average family, when provided with such livestock and poultry, can produce a major part of its food requirements."

Cash Is Exception

It seems to appear that the big promise that "all wages will be paid by cash or check" does not hold true for rural areas. The relief director explains that "work projects in rural areas will be provided as a means of affording wages of food or other consumable items or for capital goods, such as livestock, furnished for self-sustenance purposes." Only in exceptional cases payment will be made in cash instead of in kind.

Farmers and workers will have to pay close attention as to how this new relief program is administered. The provisions of the program leave room enough for all sorts of discriminations. But only if workers and farmers are organized strongly will they be able to get enough work and relief to assure themselves an existence.

COUNCILS HAVE NO CONFIDENCE IN GOV.

(Continued from Front Page)

to curb the absolute powers of the Indian office over the Indian. The Indian Agent, according to the bill, will have "a cooperative and advisory relationship."

Indian municipal corporations will be set up by the Secretary of the Interior, and will have "such powers as they are considered by the Secretary to discharge." In other words, the government says: "We will no longer treat you as children. You shall be free and have your rights. How much rights? Well, you aren't capable of deciding that yourself. We decide that."

This means in the final analysis, that the government retains the same old attitude of "white superiority."

Teachers

You can earn several hundred dollars this summer, and you can secure a better position and a larger salary for the coming year. Complete information will be mailed on receipt of three cent stamp. Send for it today.

Rural Schools and City Schools
Summer Work and School Year Positions

CONTINENTAL TEACHERS AGENCY, INC.

1850 Downing St., Denver, Colo.

Covers the ENTIRE United States

"Thanks for sending me so many good positions to apply for, over 30 during the first five days I was enrolled."—An Illinois Teacher.

SCHOOL OFFICIALS—We can put you in touch with the very finest teachers. Our service is free to you.

AUCTION SALE

at Alfred Hjelm's place in Westby, Mont.

Wednesday, April 4

Sale Starts at 1 p. m. Sharp

Terms: CASH

FARM MACHINERY

- 1 Ten-foot McCormick-Deering disk
- 1 Three-bottom power plow
- 1 Eight-foot McCormick-Deering binder
- 1 Nine-foot McCormick duckfoot cultivator
- 1 Boss harrow, 26-ft. 1 14-in. gang plow
- 3 Wagons, eveners, doubletrees, etc.
- Garden cultivator
- 3 Sets farm harness

HORSES & CATTLE

- 1 Team black geldings, 9 yrs., 3100 lbs.
- 1 Gray gelding, 3 yrs., 1250 lbs.
- 1 Brown gelding, 3 yrs., 1250 lbs.
- 1 Fresh cow
- 2 Sows, weight 130 lbs.
- 2 Sows, bred

HOUSEHOLD GOODS

- | | |
|--------------------------------|---------------|
| 1 Kitchen cabinet | Dish closet |
| 1 Kitchen table, porcelain top | Range |
| Air-O-Gas range | Oil Heater |
| Chairs, | 1 Rocker |
| Stone jars, 8 and 12 gal. | |
| 1 Chiffonier | Axminster rug |
| 2 Radios, battery sets | |
| 1 Radio cabinet | |
| Wardrobe | Congoleum rug |
| Steel crib | Book case |
| 1 Washer and wringer | |
| Table lamps | Fruit jars |
| Canned foods | |

Many other articles too numerous to mention

OWNERS:

AUGUSTA HJELM - JUDITH HETLAND

E. C. FERGUSON, Auctioneer

ELMER BODIN, Clerk

A Document Dictated by Fear and Malice

CHARGES OF STATE'S ATTORNEY UPON WHICH INJUNCTION WAS ISSUED AGAINST S.D. FARMERS

Trial Will Take Place March 27 When Huge Demonstration of Farmers and Workers Takes Place in Sisseton

The fear of the organized might of farmers and workers forced the bankers and insurance companies into this attack against farmers' and workers' organizations. Fear was guiding the hand of the Attorney General of South Dakota when it wrote the document printed below.

This and the injunction, printed in a previous issue, are manifestations of advancing Fascism and should be read by every farmer carefully. They indicate clearly from where the wind is blowing. Fascism, as yet still cloaked in the mantle of law.

Farmers' and workers' organizations from all over the country are sending protests against the arbitrary actions of the South Dakota authorities. Farmers everywhere, and especially the farmers of Roberts county, are determined to smash this vicious injunction.

On March 27, the day of the trial, possibly the biggest crowd of farmers that ever assembled in South Dakota will gather at Sisseton in protest. This day will be one of the most outstanding events of America's militant farm movement.

The county authorities are also preparing for this day. Numerous deputies are sworn in and possibly the National Guard will be called out.

March 27 must be the day when the offices of the Judge, the Governor and the President are absolutely flooded with protest wires and letters. Every organization must join in this protest.

IN CIRCUIT COURT FIFTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT

STATE OF SOUTH DAKOTA)
COUNTY OF ROBERTS) ss.
State of South Dakota
On relation of Walter Conway
Attorney General.

Plaintiff,

COMPLAINANT

— vs —

The United Farmers League—Council of Unemployed, both voluntary associations, Julius Walstad, State organizer of the United Farmers League; Hans Grimsrud, Secretary of the United Farmers League; and Carl Kaple, Albert Holst, Ole Rinde, Tony Nigg, Merl Plant, A. J. Smith, Earl Montag, Leonard Ruckdaschel, Ralph Ruckdaschel, Elmer Eddy, Fred Schacher, Elmer Krogstad, Axel Rosenkjar, Charles Carlson, Ed Knutson, Robert Berg, John Schacher, Christ Week, John Hanson, Axel Anderson, David Bloomquist, Louis Rieck, Henry Krone, Jerry Long, A. J. Hanson, E. J. Pitts, Henry Hackberth, Art Faith, Alfred Hoffman, Carl Lekness, Ed Buback, Alfred Chell, Albert Davidson, Walter Gray, Hugh Wiley, C. S. Christianson, Albert Vreim, Clarence Gederos, Knute Walstad, Ernest Magnuson, Art Stavig, Frank Eschback, W. R. DeArmet, Ed Erickson, Joe Cooper, Ed Conley, Frank Parker, Leo Krausch, Russell Whippy, John Enquist, August Yost, Henry Nieland, E. J. Nelson, J. W. Powell, Bert Hanson, Charles Buback, Albert Nickolson, Wm. Peters, Willis Rieck, Erick Erickson, Ernest Krone, John Gronau, Alfred Judish, Edward Judish, John Long, Albert Vanouse, Arthur Simon, Nicholas Nelson, Theodore Nelson, Edward Lehrke, Ralph Conley, Guy Tarvin, Jr., Fred Schindler, Merle Plant, John Doe Plant whose true christian name is unknown, Wm. Guerts, Clifford Ellstad, R. B. Stevens, H. G. Thomas, H. N. Alberts, Gilbert Gronseth, Edward Impeccoven, D. J. O'Shaughnessy, Hazel O'Shaughnessy, Frank O'Farrel, William Clausen, Otto Hill, members of said associations and all other persons whose names are unknown, who are members of said associations.

Russell Constantine, Clarence Sharp, E. L. Bolland.

Defendants.

The State of South Dakota prosecuting this action by Walter Conway, its Attorney General, complaining of the defendants, alleges:

I

That the plaintiff is the State of South Dakota, one of the sovereign states of the United States of America, and the said Walter Conway is the duly elected, qualified and acting Attorney General of the State of South Dakota.

II

That the defendants, the United Farmers League and the Council of Unemployed are unincorporated associations maintaining a membership in the various counties of this State and particularly in Roberts, Marshall, Grant, and Day Counties, that the Council of Unemployed is connected with and auxiliary to the said United Farmers League, and aims and purposes of which are the same as that of the United Farmers League, that said organizations maintain a committee of action for each of said counties and in addition thereto a committee of action in the various townships of the county; that said organizations maintain a membership in the County of Roberts at approximately five hundred members and also a considerable membership in Grant, Day and Marshall counties; that the defendant, Julius Walstad, acclaims himself to be the state organizer of both said organizations and the defendant, Hans Grimsrud, is the secretary of the United Farmers League and also the Council of unemployed; that the other defendants named herein are members of the said organizations and actively participate in the activities of the said organizations and advocate, encourage, and espouse the aims and purposes of said organizations.

III

That among the aims and purposes for which said organizations are created and organized and to which the members thereof pledge themselves to carry out and which the said organizations and the members thereof pledge themselves to carry out and which the said organizations and the members thereof advocate, suggest and encourage is to break up and destroy the present system of society by revolutionary means, by rioting, by resorting to mob violence; to resist and encourage the willful resistance by mob violence to the lawful orders and processes of the courts; to resist by riotous assembly the execution of the statutes and laws of this state and to obstruct the public officers or executing the performance of their legal duties or executing the legal processes of the courts; to encourage, advise, direct and solicit other persons to participate in riots, acts of force and violence for the purpose of obstructing justice and due administration of the laws; to advocate and teach disrespect and disregard for the laws of this state and to incite and encourage taking the law in their own hands and enforce their own ideas of law and justice to the extent of the use of force and violence by means of mass, mob, or riotous assembly, to soliciting members and soliciting donations of property for the purpose of advocating, teaching, or executing the aims and purposes as herein stated; that the said organizations and the members thereof advocate and suggest, by means of public mass meetings, by the distribution and sale of books, tracts, and the dissemination of other literature, and by public speeches, the overthrow of the

present system of government of the state and the United States, and for the adoption of a Communistic or other and different form of government.

IV

That the said defendant organizations solicit and acquire members and financial aid from the people by means of threats of violence, by boycotting, and by coercion and duress; that the said organizations solicit donations of money, solicit the signing of petitions and the sending of telegrams to the Governor of this State and to the President of the United States, under threats of boycotting if such donations are not made or if the person solicited does not subscribe to the aims and purposes of the said organizations and themembers thereof.

That by way of particularization, the plaintiff alleges that, on or about the month of May, 1933, the Northwestern Mutual Life Insurance Company, a corporation of Milwaukee, Wisconsin, acquired a sheriff's deed through mortgage foreclosure on a certain tract of land situated within the County of Roberts, State of South Dakota; that one Henry Nieland was the prior owner of said land and the mortgagor in the mortgage which was foreclosed; that on or about the month of May certain arrangements were made with the said Nieland whereby the said Nieland was to remain in possession and enjoy the use and occupation of the premises until the 30th day of September, 1933; that the said Northwestern Mutual Life Insurance Company leased said premises on or about the month of August, 1933, to one Erwin Oletzke, for one year beginning October 1st, 1933; that the said Nieland refused to surrender possession to the said Oletzke on October 1, 1933, and at all times since that the said refusal to surrender possession was due to the encouragement, advice and suggestion of the defendant organization; that thereafter and on or about October 20, 1933, after the institution of forcible entry and unlawful detainer proceedings in Justice Court of Roberts County, South Dakota, and after a trial and hearing was had, a judgment was entered in Justice Court awarding the possession of the said premises to the said Erwin Oletzke by virtue of the said lease; that an execution and writ of restitution was issued out of the said court and placed in the hands of the sheriff of the said Roberts County; that the said sheriff of Roberts county undertook to execute the said writ and proceeded to the premises herein referred to, and that when he arrived at said premises he was met by a large assemblage of people consisting of members and sympathizers of the defendant organizations consisting of at least three hundred in number, and of whom the defendants herein were the leaders and spokesmen; that the purpose of said assemblage was to prevent and obstruct the said sheriff in the performance of his duties in connection with the execution of the said writ of restitution; that thereafter and on the 31st day of January, 1934, the sheriff did execute the said writ of restitution and ousted the said Henry Nieland from said premises and on the same day the said Oletzke took possession and control of the said premises; that thereafter and on the 1st day of February, 1934, a large assemblage of people consisting of members of the organizations named herein and the defendants named herein, congregated upon the said premises and by means of mob violence, and force unlawfully ejected and evicted the said Oletzke from the said premises; that the said mob forcibly ejected the said Erwin Oletzke and his family and other occupants of the house from the premises and moved the furniture and household equipment of the said Oletzke from the house and loaded the same in trucks and hauled the same away from the said premises.

That by way of further illustration of the lawful and criminal activities of the said organizations, the plaintiff alleges that on or about the 31st day of January, 1934, the International Harvester Company, a corporation, attempted to sell by foreclosure a certain motor truck which it had sold on conditional sales contract and which conditional sales contract had been adjudicated in the Circuit Court of this state to be legal and valid contract and entitling the vendee, the International Harvester Company, to sell the same; a large assemblage of people consisting of members of the defendant organizations and the defendants named herein, proceeded to the city of Britton, Marshall county, of South Dakota, and did forcibly and by threats of violence and by means of mob assembly, compelled the said International Harvester Company to sell the said truck which was of the value of at least \$500, to the defendant, Russell Constantine, for seven cents and by force, coercion, and duress and under threats of violence compelled the representative of the International Harvester Company to execute a release of the said conditional sales contract and bill of sale for said truck to the said Constantine.

That by way of further illustration, the plaintiff alleges that on or about January 1, 1934, at a real estate mortgage foreclosure sale conducted in the city of Milbank, Grant county, South Dakota, a large assemblage of people consisting of members of the defendant organizations named as defendants herein, attempted to obstruct and interfere with said mortgage foreclosure sale by committing acts of violence and making threats against the officer conducting the said sale; that in numerous instances, occupants of real estate, who have lost their property by foreclosure or mortgages or otherwise refuse to vacate the property and tenants refuse to pay rents under their leases because of the activity of the defendants in advising them that the defendant organizations will resist, obstruct and prevent any effort on the part of the courts or public officers to evict or dispossess them from the property.

VI

That said defendants as members and sympathizers of the organizations named herein threaten to continue to interfere with and obstruct any attempt to execute the processes of the courts of this state and the performance of the legal duties of public officers in connection with the sales of property both real and personal, pursuant to duly executed mortgages either by action or by advertisement as authorized by law or pursuant to lawful orders and executions of the courts and also to interfere and obstruct any attempt to execute the orders of the court in connection with forcible entry and unlawful detainer actions and that unless restrained and enjoined by this court the defendants will continue to interfere with and obstruct execution of the orders and processes of the courts and the enforcement of laws in respect to the protection of the rights to and the enjoyment of property; that the plaintiff and the people of the state of South Dakota have no plan, adequate, or speedy remedy at law, and if the said defendants are permitted to pursue their illegal and unlawful activities, irreparable injury will result to the people of this state. That the rights of the people of the whole state will be seriously and irreparably adversely affected; that the free exercise of the right to contract in respect to property and peaceable possession and enjoyment thereof and the credit of the people of the state will be seriously hampered by the activities of the defendants named herein.

Wherefore plaintiff prays for a permanent injunction against the defendant organizations their officers, agents, members, sympathizers and all persons associating with and aiding and abetting, and each and all of the defendants herein enjoining and restraining them from in any manner encouraging, advocating, suggesting, or teaching the duty, necessity, or propriety of mob violence, terrorism, coercion, or duress, as a means of accomplishing social, economic, and industrial or political ends and from interfering with and obstructing the performance of the duties of the officers of this state in carrying out and executing the orders and judgments of the courts or to do any acts which tend to in any wise interfere with the property rights of the people of this state; that the defendants be permanently enjoined from in

any wise interfering, and intermeddling in public sales under execution or by advertisement as authorized by law and in which may be conducted in the various counties of this state and from interfering with the carrying out of the orders and judgment of the courts in connection with forcible entry and unlawful detainer actions and ejections.

From holding meetings and unlawful assemblies for the purpose of teaching, advocating, suggesting any activities herein complained of; from disseminating literature, tracts, books, papers or displaying banners, advocating, encouraging, suggesting mob violence and riotous assembly and the unlawful interference with the property rights of others; from assembling with intent and with means and preparation to do any unlawful act which would be riot if actually committed or any act to disturb the public peace or excite public alarm.

From soliciting, inducing, and procuring members, adherents, financial aid and support by means of expressed or implied threats of force, boycott or other acts tending to coerce or intimidate any person so solicited.

That pending the trial of this action and pending final decisions herein the court issues its order of temporary injunction, restraining the defendants and each of them from committing any of the acts complained of herein; that a like order be issued enjoining the defendants in the meantime and until the order to show cause can be heard.

That the court grant to the plaintiff such other and further relief as to this court may seem just and equitable.

(Signed) WALTER CONWAY,
Attorney General.

(Signed) BENJ. D. MINTENER,
Assistant Attorney General.

(Signed) DANA BABCOCK,
States Attorney.

RAYMOND

Mr. and Mrs. Joe Hatvick and wife were Plentywood callers on Wednesday.

Herman Witte and wife were in Plentywood last Wednesday and attended to business matters.

Baby Anker was seen on the streets of Plentywood one day last week.

Quite a crowd of men were in Plentywood from here last Tuesday.

Mrs. Axel Markuon who has been ill for sometime is improving rapidly.

Otto Nagle is busy hauling coal to Plentywood.

Leo Young returned from the

Twin Cities last week. He left the following day for Fargo, N. D. to purchase a new truck.

Clarence Tucker made a business trip to Plentywood Thursday. Dr. Hall made a professional call in our city last Friday.

Mrs. Tooke called on her father east of Dooley last Thursday.

Louise Hannah spent the week end at her home here. She also visited Mildred Tooke who is employed at the Budke home north of Raymond.

Mr. and Mrs. Art Klofstad are the parents of a daughter born last week.

The rabbit drive Sunday was not a great success due to the cold weather.

WESTBY

The White Eagle Dance band will sponsor a dance at the Orpheum theatre April 14.

Mrs. Clyde Lovelace died Sunday morning at Oronok, Minn. Mrs. John Rohweder and Mrs. C. Lovelace and Cecelia Lovelace daughter of the departed mother, left for Ada, Minn., Monday morning to attend the funeral. Mr. Lovelace and family were former residents of Plentywood.

The Auxiliary members gave a farewell party at the Art Hetland home Monday afternoon.

Miss Mildred Lien who was here visiting relatives left for Minneapolis the last of the week.

Rev. and Mrs. Almie entertained the Junior choir members at their home Monday evening.

Mrs. Art Hetland was pleasantly surprised by a group of ladies on Friday afternoon. The farewell party was in honor of Mrs. Hetland. The Hetland family will be leaving Westby soon.

The A. O. U. W. lodge gave an old time dance Friday evening. Music was furnished by some of the members.

Mrs. Nellie Leniger was taken to the Noonan hospital Friday evening and was operated on for appendicitis Saturday afternoon. Ione Ferguson is taking care of the children at the Leniger home.

Mr. and Mrs. E. E. Morrison and daughter Della, drove to Radcliff, Sask., Sunday. They were

accompanied by Mrs. W. E. Alder who had been visiting with her daughter, Mrs. Morrison last week. The Home Demonstration club met at the home of Mrs. C. N. Rosstad Tuesday afternoon. Mrs. G. Stubbe, Mrs. H. O. Hansen, and Mrs. M. Johnson were on the serving committee.

Oscar Neston and family drove to Charbonneau and Williston, N. Dak., to visit with their daughter, Mrs. Albert Lillethune and friends at Williston.

RUPTURE

H. L. Hoffman, Expert, former associate of C. F. Redlich, Minneapolis, Minn., will demonstrate his "Perfect Retention Shields" in

WILLISTON

Saturday, April 14

at the Great Northern Hotel

From 10 a. m. to 4 p. m. Please come early. Evenings by appointment.

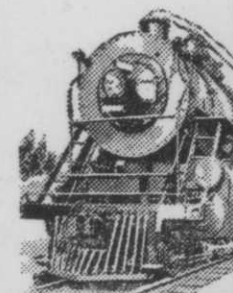
Any rupture allowed to protrude is dangerous, weakening the whole system. It often causes stomach trouble, gas and backpains.

My "Perfect Retention Shields" will hold rupture under any condition of work and contract the opening in a short time.

Do not submit to avoidable operations and wear trusses that will enlarge the opening. Many satisfied clients in this community. No mail order.

HOME OFFICE:

305 Lincoln Bldg., Minneapolis, Minnesota



LOWEST FARES EVER

Dining Car Prices Reduced

Air-conditioned Dining and

Observation Cars on the

EMPIRE BUILDER this summer

ASK LOCAL AGENT

GREAT NORTHERN

AUCTION SALE

One-half mile North, 1 and one-half mile West of Outlook, Mont., at the F. W. Wolters farm--

Saturday, April 7

Sale Starts at 1 p. m.

Free Lunch at 11:30

1 McCormick-Deering 15-30 Tractor

1 McCormick-Deering tractor binder

1 12-bbl. Gas tank

1 Wagon 1 Wagon

1 Three-bottom P&O Tractor plow

1 Center section Boss harrow

1 Harrow cart

1 Thomas 20-disk horse Grain drill

1 21-foot McCormick-Deering tractor disk

1 Bob-sled 1 double wagon box

1 Feed mill 1 Fanning mill

1 Spring seat 3 Forks

1 Steel Water tank and barrel

1 Grindstone

1 Chevrolet Coach, 1928 Model

1 Blacksmith forge

1 McCormick mower 1 McCormick hay rake

1 Cord-wood saw

3 Steel barrels

1 Four-section Steel harrow

1 I.H.C. 1-ton truck

1 Wrench set 1 Chisel set

5 "S" Wrenches

1 Six-tube Atwater-Kent radio

1 Log chain 1 Block and tackle with rope

1 Combined Vise and Drill

1 Anvil, 75 lbs. 1 Emery wheel

1 Carpenters Plane 1 Draw knife

1 Blow torch 1 Breast drill

1 Tubular Riveting machine

1 Tin snip 1 set Ford wrenches

1 DeLaval Cream separator, No. 12

1 Red Cow, 7 yrs. old

1 Whiteface Cow, 6 yrs. old

Household goods too numerous to mention

Terms of Sale: CASH

JOHANNA WOLTERS

OWNER-ADMINISTRATRIX

WM. RUEGSEGER, Auctioneer

HENRY WALDER, Clerk



Manufacturers "Delighted" With President's Strike Breaking Act

WASHINGTON, March 25.—A 'settlement' of the threatening automobile strike, involving 250,000 workers, was afflicted today by the President through the treachery of the A. F. of L. union officials. The manufacturers are jubilant.

In appreciation of the strike breaking activities of President Roosevelt, Alvin Macaulay, president of the National Automobile Chamber of Commerce, speaking in behalf of the employers said:

"We are very grateful to the President and to General Johnson that they have been able to find a settlement in accord with the principles in which we believe."

Privately, the automobile manufacturers were delighted with the outcome of the dispute, the New York Herald's Washington correspondent reported.

Police Attacks Cleveland Strikers With Gas

CLEVELAND, Ohio, March 26.—The picket line that had been thrown around the Cleveland Worsteds Mills was attacked today by police throwing tear gas bombs and swinging clubs.

Fist fighting started when four men of the private factory police were using their clubs to aid about 50 scabs to pass the line. The line held and the factory gunmen had to retreat. Police was then called to break up the picket line.

German Fascists Murder and Torture Thousands

NEW YORK, March 21.—The first known statistics of murders, torture and mass arrests in Nazi Germany were received by the National Committee to Aid Victims of German Fascism. They were compiled by the Comité Internationale, of which Adre Gide, eminent writer, is president.

Since January 1933, 3,000 anti-fascists were murdered in Germany. Of the 67 sentenced to be executed, 26 were beheaded; 119,682 were crippled permanently or otherwise wounded. Political prisoners in concentration camps, storm troop barracks, state prisons, work house or police prisons are known to number 174,000, official denials notwithstanding.

Additional figures compiled for the months from Oct. to Nov. 1, 1933, show that 59,183 were tortured in concentration camps and 396 tortured to death in prisons.

House Votes Probe of Nazi Propaganda

WASHINGTON, March 21.—The House of Representatives voted today to start a congressional investigation of Nazi propaganda activities in the United States.

Representative Dickstein of New York, presented a resolution to name a committee of seven to conduct the inquiry. It was adopted by 168 to 31 votes.

Mass protest has forced the House to take this action. However, we are sure that the committee will not attempt to accomplish anything. It would have to condemn government actions if it would try.

Soviet Consul General to Open Office in N. Y.

NEW YORK.—Leonid N. Tolokensky, the first Consul General of the Soviet Union to reach America, landed in New York City yesterday with his wife and 7-year old daughter, Larisa. He will open a Soviet consulate in New York it was announced.

3500 CWA Workers Win Strike in Lancaster

LANCASTER, Pa., March 23.—The 3,500 CWA workers who went on strike here Wednesday against the Roosevelt starvation wage rates, returned to work on Friday, winning a complete victory.

The following demands were granted by the officials: 50 cents an hour minimum wage for a 24-hour week, back pay since the beginning of the Roosevelt wage slash on March 2; all men to be taken back without discrimination for strike activities. The workers returned to work determined to carry on organization for the future struggles that lie ahead.

Senate Approves 1184 Bomber Planes, 102 War Ships

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 23.—A record breaking, one billion dollar war bill was passed today by the senate without a roll call and awaits only the signature of the President to become law.

The bill provides for the building of 102 new vessels and 1,184 war planes, bringing the American war machine to the top limits set by the London Naval Treaty.

House and Senate Override Bonus Bill Veto

WASHINGTON, March 28.—The House and Senate joined in overriding the President's veto of the Bonus Bill and enacted into law the independent offices appropriation bill. Roosevelt opposes the bill because it "unbalances the budget," he says. However, Speaker Rainey and the majority leaders of both houses clearly understand that some effort has to be made to pay the old soldiers to get ready for another war. Magnate Secretly Made \$19,000,000.

Fleeing Small Buyers

WASHINGTON, March 25.—While hundreds of thousands of professionals, etc. were losing their life savings through investments in the stock of the Cities Service Company, the president of the company, Henry L. Doherty was reaping a fortune of \$19,000,000 in secret stock operations in his own company's stock, it was revealed before the Federal Trade Commission.

Local Brevities

Elmer Gooder left Sunday with a load of office equipment for T. W. Greer who is opening a law office at Whitefish, Mont.

Hans S'enseth, Dooley, was attending to business matters here Saturday.

Benny Onstand and Pete Vig had the misfortune of turning over several times last Saturday in their car on the road near Comertown. Outside of a few bruises neither was injured but the car was damaged to some extent.

Wm. Hass of Outlook was transacting business in Plentywood on Tuesday.

H. O. Stenehjelm left Saturday for Helena in connection with the new CWA relief program.

E. I. Miller returned last week from Detroit, Mich., with a new airflow Chrysler, the latest model in stream-lining design.

Ask about points of interest. Beaufort Hotel 112 3rd Street South, opposite Federal Building, Minneapolis, 75c, \$1, \$1.50 per day. Parking next door.

George Points Redstone was in Plentywood Monday and disposed of a load of potatoes.

Those from Comertown here on Wednesday were Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Corcoran, Mr. and Mrs. Arnold Hanson, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Otfus and Christ Tufte.

Arnold Hanson of Comertown underwent an operation for appendicitis Thursday night at the local hospital.

August Gotschall will soon leave for the Western part of the state where he intends to locate.

A fair sized crowd attended the Wynia sale Wednesday. Most of the goods sold at a fair price.

A crew of men have been busy the past week tearing down the old Kollman Implement shed and moving the lumber to the airport.

Stanley Palubecki and Leo Young left Friday for Minneapolis. Mr. Young will bring a Ford truck from Fargo and Stanley will go to Duluth for a new Dodge.

Ralph Bain returned Monday of last week from Careywood, Idaho, where he was called some time ago when his sister Bernice, was injured in a car accident. He stated that his sister was improving but would be some time before she is able to be out. Miss Bain is well known in this vicinity.

near Comerown last Wednesday The August Gotschall sale held which was advertised in the Producers News, was well attended.

Henry Anderson and Sven Soderquist of Dooley were Plentywood callers Saturday.

John Lindbloom and family of Outlook were Plentywood shoppers Saturday.

Art Jonassen, Carl Brinkman and Ole Isen, of the south Dagmar country, were Plentywood callers Tuesday. They were accompanied by Mrs. Chris Heiberg who will stay with her son at the hospital.

CORRECTION

Several weeks ago an article appeared in these columns stating that Jalmer Hanson had two operations within the past year. This is not so, the writer was misinformed.

Jalmer's death was not caused by nor did it follow a second operation as some people are inclined to think. Only one operation was performed a year ago for a rupture.

We thought it necessary to correct this in order to stop false rumors. Carl Anderson.

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 taxpayers 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 13, 1934.

LEADERS OF F. U. REFUSE SUPPORT TO TIALA CASE

(Continued from Front Page)

take the titles to their farm homes. Rob them as you please. We will not do a thing to prevent or hinder you." And to their poor farmer neighbors, they said "We are not interested in your troubles. We don't care if you do lose your home—we will not bother to adopt resolutions of protest in your behalf, nor even spent 15 cents for postage to send five letters of protest to help you."

A few days later I asked an outstanding and Socialist member of that local what he thought about it and he said, "They did right. We should not help them. Let them lose their farm homes, if it will do them good and wake them up." And we can say only "Forgive them for they know not what they do." They had been forced to take a stand on one side (the side of the poor farmers) or the other (Wall Street's side) and they had made their decision in favor of Wall Street and against the farmers.

They had been placed in a position in which it had been absolutely necessary for them to demonstrate by their decision whether a certain township local of the Farmers Union was a "tool of Wall Street" or an organization for poor exploited farmers. They calmly decided to say to the people of earth "Our local organization is a tool of Wall Street."

And did the Producers News lie when it stated that the Farmers Union was a tool of Wall Street? And can they be greatly surprised if some uncultured working class editor considers that they have inadvertently furnished us ample evidence that the Farmers Union is a "tool of Wall Street?"

And why did they do this? Because they read nothing but the "kept press." Because they refuse to subscribe for and read the Producers News or Daily Worker or the Farmers Weekly, which tells the truth about the useful workers and their terrible conditions and also the truth about the lazy, do-nothing, good-for-nothing, business robbers and murderers throughout the country.

That is why the most important work we can do is distribute and secure subs for our Communist newspapers, the only papers that tell the workers the truth.

R. W. Dalziel. (We do not state that the membership of the Farmers Union are tools of Wall Street; however, as this letter proves Farmers Union leaders are very often working against the interests of impoverished farmers and workers and must therefore be considered as mis-leaders and tools of Wall Street.—Ed.)

ARCHER

Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Shaw were shopping in Plentywood Saturday. They were accompanied by Carl Drasz.

The Misses Jennie and Florence Barge were at Art Kazeks Sunday.

Mark McAllister who has been out west the past eight months, was a caller at the Art Kazek home Sunday.

Charley Drasz, Sr., was visiting his son Art, who lives near Medicine Lake, last week.

The Mesdames Leo, Kazek and Rufus Marks and children spent Thursday and Friday at the Joe Whitish home.

Kenneth and Arlene Drasz are both quite ill at this time. Herold Redden who has resided on the N. P. Nelson farm the past year, is moving to Plentywood where he will be employed in the Peterson Co. garage.

Miss Vera Redden called at the J. M. Whitish home Saturday evening.

If You 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 BUKETS, 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 BUKETS is a best seller.



AT THE ORPHEUM THEATRE

Western Story Stars Cooper, March 30, 31

Jackie Cooper is the star of a brand new kind of "Western" picture, "Lone Cowboy," suggested by Will James' famous book, which is coming to the Orpheum theatre March 30, 31.

It is a story, written and directed by Paul Sloane, of a wide-eyed, eager kid from the tenements of Chicago, who wanders over the wild, expansive plains of Nevada with a cold-eyed killer.

In addition to Jackie, the Paramount picture has a supporting cast headed by Lila Lee, Addison Richards, John Wray and Gavin Gordon. The screen play was written by Agnes Brand Leahy and Bobby Vernon.

Jackie Cooper plays the role of Scooter O'Neal, a Chicago kid who has always dreamed of living in the Wild West among the cowboys. Indians and broncos of story books. His dream is fulfilled, but the boy arrives under the most inauspicious circumstances, and his thrilling adventures with the hardened killer, brings the picture to an exciting conclusion.

"Hoopa" Shows 'Battle of Ages' Sunday-Monday

The "Battle of the Ages" is being fought at the Orpheum Sunday and Monday.

Twenty-five tough mugs, selected on the basis of their ability "to take it" and like it, are pitted against 25 ten-minute eggs who qualified to "take it" and "give it." It is one of the grandest free-for-all ever staged in films. It is one of the thrilling sequences of the Al Rockett production, "Hoopa", starring Clara Bow, and the scene has to do with a battle royal between townfolk and the employees of a carnival.

The carnival—as well as numerous mugs—are wrecked.

There have been a lot of fights in motion pictures, including some really historic ones, but Rockett was determined that this should be the greatest picture fight in history. With this thought in mind, Fox Film advertised for 50 rough-necks, registered extras preferred, who could really "take it."

COALRIDGE

To late for last week) Mr. and Mrs. P. W. Paulsen of Grenora spent the week end at the Niels Paulsen home.

Miss Gladys Paulsen spent a few days in Grenora at the Oscar Olsen home.

Ola Paulsen, Standard Oil representative, took a load of kerosene to Coalridge last Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. Oscar Olsen of Grenora spent Sunday afternoon at Mrs. Olsen's home.

Mr. and Mrs. Wirt Harsburger are the parents of a baby girl, born at the Memorial hospital. Louis Matheson called on Harold Gunther Thursday.

Mrs. Virgie Gunther and Mrs. Emil Hueh gave a kitchen shower in honor of Mrs. Carl Hueth.

Mr. and Mrs. Harold Gunther spent Sunday at the Bill McCauly home.

Morris Nustad, truck driver for the Farmers Union, delivered gas in the Coalridge vicinity Sunday.

Telephone

Easter Greetings

The folks back home, members of your family or relatives in other cities... wouldn't you like to hear their voices... You can. The telephone will bring them as clearly as though they were at your side. Call them tonight.

Low station-to-station night rates begin at 8:30 p. m.—The long distance operators will be glad to tell you the rates to any points.

The Mountain States Telephone & Telegraph Company

Your Favorite Brands of Bottle and Draught Beer on hand at

THE HUB

Darvis & Stewart

RESERVE

Mr. and Mrs. Ed Christensen have moved to the Anna Ness farm east of town.

Miss Edna Andersen of Froid is the new clerk in the Tjomsos store. She will make her home with her grandmother, Mrs. P. G. Pedersen.

Andrew Larsen is the owner of a new Chevrolet coupe.

The Sunday school will begin at 9 a. m. next Sunday instead of 10 to enable children to attend Easter services in other towns.

Mrs. Riley is confined to her home with a very severe cold. Mr. Riley is acting as postmaster.

The Wakea club held its March meeting with Mrs. Ray Kallak last Thursday afternoon. A program of current topics was presented to a large group in attendance, after which the hostess served a lunch. The next meeting will be at Lars Angvik's with Mrs. Larsen acting as hostess.

Mr. and Mrs. George Andersen and Lawrence Jensen drove over from Brockton last Sunday, returning in the evening. George is engaged in the Implement and Hardware business there, and Mr. Jensen is operating a garage there.

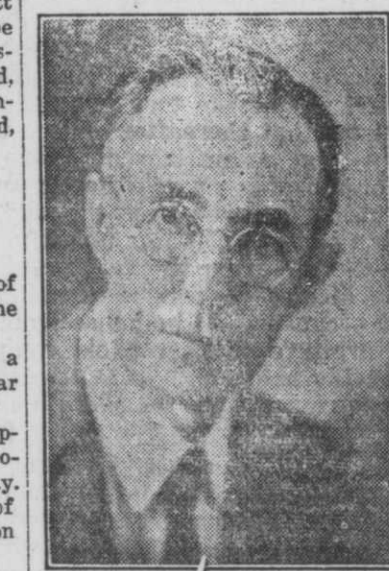
Skov Nielsen entertained a number of friends and neighbors last Saturday evening, being his birthday.

Six families entertained the Community at a progressive Bridge and dancing party in the school house last Saturday evening. The Kadlee orchestra furnished music for the dance. Lunch was served to about a hundred guests. Prize for high score was won by

CARD OF THANKS

We wish to extend our sincere thanks to all for the kindness extended to us and our beloved sister and daughter, Ida Jensen, during her long sickness and death.

Thanks for the beautiful flowers and your attendance at the funeral. The sympathy you have shown and the help you have been to Ida and us has been a great comfort to all of us through these years, and has helped to make the thing that could not be avoided a little easier for us to bear. Thanks to you all. Mrs. Niels C. Jensen and daughters.



DR. V. V. LOGAN

Billings Specialist in Optometry will examine eyes at the Leland Hotel in Plentywood.

Tuesday, April 17 HOURS 9 TO 9

Instead of merely holding lens after lens before his eye and questioning as to the vision, Dr. Logan makes mathematical and physiological measurements to determine the eye needs, and neurological tests to ascertain the reserve powers of his eyes.

From this data he knows what the eye requirements are and proceeds accordingly. He may prescribe temporary glasses, permanent glasses, or eye training to eliminate the need of glasses. His aim is to conserve eyes and eyesight.

Billings office in the Electric Building.

Mrs. Viggo Strandskov. Among the out of town guests who attended were Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Andersen of Froid.

Roger Christianson, son of Mr. and Mrs. C. G. Christianson, underwent an operation for appendicitis Wednesday at the local hospital.

Want Ads

WANTED—Second-hand outboard boat motor. Write or inquire at Producers News.

FOR SALE—Some fine oat bundles. Call or write Joe Walikonis Reserve, Mont. 1-1c

FOR SALE—Trebli barley, free from wild oats, 50c per bushel. Ivan Isen, Reserve, Mont. 51sp

PROFESSIONAL DIRECTORY

DR. W. D. ROY Dentist Phone 119 Plentywood

HOWARD M. LEWIS LAWYER

A. C. ERICKSON Attorney-at-Law Practice in all Courts Plentywood Montana

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

FULKERSON-NELSON MORTUARY Embalmers Undertakers Day and Night Service Phone 191 Plentywood

NOTICE TO MY CUSTOMERS

I quit the Poor Farm on Jan. 26, and am in business for myself in the house back of the Ankerman blacksmith shop. I am still selling the Foster 4-bottle Dollar Deal with free gift. Two 8-oz. and two 4-oz. bottles, your own selection if in stock.

During April I will give an extra gift worth from 25c to 50c.

EXTRA—8-oz bottle, 30c; 4-oz. bottle, 15c.

Other bargains from time to time.

ALBERT FOLEY Plentywood, Mont.

Billings office in the Electric Building.

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Greek Soldiers Face Trial for Anti-War Agitation

ATHENS, March 6.—Five soldiers of the 50th Infantry Regiment, of Saloniki, and four of the Fourth Regiment of Larissa are to be brought up on trial for anti-war agitation. Among the Saloniki soldiers is a Jewish communist, Dsako, who led a protest against the national oppression of Jewish soldiers.

Twenty other soldiers have already been shipped to a convict colony for revolutionary soldiers at Kalpaki. These arrests have not stopped revolutionary propaganda in the army, and leaflets are being as widely distributed in the barracks as before.

Russia Proposes She and U. S. Join League of Nations

PARIS, March 24.—Official circles revealed today that Russia was proposing to join the League of Nations under the conditions that the United States join also. Negotiations are said to be conducted by Wm. C. Bullitt, U. S. Ambassador in Moscow, and Alexander Troyanovsky, Soviet ambassador in Washington.

Russia is making strenuous efforts to preserve the peace on the continent. The withdrawal of Japan and Germany from the League has seriously endangered it.

Feverish War Preparations in Austria

GRAZ, Austria, March 27.—Feverish preparations for war are going on all over the country. At the Thalerhof airport pilots are being trained in fast 250-horsepower Italian Fiat biplanes capable of climbing 12,000 feet in 10 minutes. Twelve of these planes, each carrying two machine guns, and three light bombers are now stationed at this airport. Twenty additional planes from Italy are due here shortly, it was reported. Many more planes are being held in readiness at all Austrian airports.

Austria Publishes Fascist "Constitution"

VIENNA.—All power emanates from God, is the new principle upon which the new Austrian constitution is based, from which the words "republic" and "democracy" are omitted. The president is given powers similar to those possessed by the old emperor when he crushed the revolution of 1848. The president will rule through the constitution but he may change it when ever he sees fit.

Nazis Behead Two Workingclass Leaders

KOENIGSBERG.—Fritz Langer and Walter Seidelmann, Communists, paid with their lives for the devotion to the workingclass struggle. They were beheaded with the medieval brutality of the official Nazi butchers, strapped face up to axe in the hands of a drunken, silk-hatted and dress-suited Nazi executioner. They were murdered because they were active leaders of the working class.

DORTMUND.—Two workers, named Voit and Rapler, have been sentenced to be beheaded, on the charge of being involved in the death of a Storm Trooper. Three other defendants were sentenced to 15 years of hard labor each.

Nazis Plan Orgy of Anti-Jewish Incitement

COLOGNE, March 20.—The Jewish passover, next Friday, will be the signal for a new anti-Semitic campaign by the Nazis, it is announced here.