

ALL OUT FOR SUBS!  
PUSH THE DRIVE FOR  
OUR PAPER! MARCH  
13 IS RED SUNDAY!

Published Weekly

VOL. XIV. No. 10.

# THE PRODUCERS NEWS

OFFICIAL ORGAN OF THE UNITED FARMERS LEAGUE

PLENTYWOOD, SHERIDAN COUNTY, MONTANA, FRIDAY, MARCH 11, 1932.

Entered as second class matter, October 18, 1911, at the Post-office at Plentywood, Montana, Under the Act of March 3, 1879

Join the  
United Farmers  
League

Price 10 Cents

## Ford Police Murder Four Workers

### ST. LOUIS COUNTY, MINN. TAX STRIKE IS BEING ORGANIZED

94 Members Recruited for UFL in Five Week Period,  
Three New Locals Organized

#### TOM AYRES STARTS NEW FAKE PARTY

USES RADICAL PHRASES TO  
MISLEAD DAKOTA FARMERS

FREDERICK, South Dakota, March 1.—The tools of the capitalist class are still busy in South Dakota. Now they are organizing the "Farmers and Workers Federation." The main misleader in this is Tom Ayres. He is using many radical phrases and will "say" anything to get the support of the farmers, to fool them.

At the meeting which he held in Aberdeen on February 27, he proposed a plan of issuing bonds to build power plants on the Missouri river, one new plant every five years for 20 years. Farmers, look up the record of this faker. See if he has ever done anything for the farmers or the workers. You will find that he has always taken a stand against your interests. He has announced that he will run for governor on the Republican ticket. His whole program is a soft job for Tom Ayres and more taxes and interest burdens for the farmers. These fakers are only trying to keep us from the main issues.

South Dakota is one of the best producing states in the United States. Still we are all bankrupt. The more we raise the poorer we get. Many of us are threatened with eviction this year for non-payment of taxes, interest, mortgages, and machinery loans. The capitalist class demands payment of these debts even if you and your family have nothing to eat. It makes no difference to them if your children go naked.

The bankers, the mortgage holders and insurance companies will take the last hog or cow on the place and put you and your families out on the road to shift for yourselves. This is the program of the "Farmers and Workers Federation." In other words it is the Republican party in a different dress.

Don't be misled. The only farmers' organization fighting in the interest of the small and middle farmers is the United Farmers League. The United Farmers League says "our families and homes first," and organizes against evictions, tax foreclosures, forced sales. The United Farmers League organizes the toiling farm masses regardless of race, color, or religion. We all have the same enemy. We will fight side by side for our rights.

Answer these fakers by joining the United Farmers League.

ROY MILLER,  
Acting State Organizer, United  
Farmers League, South Dakota.

#### ILLINOIS FARMERS HEAR UFL PROGRAM

FARMERS CANNOT BUY SEED  
OR TRACTOR FUEL

By F. E. STORR

Casey, Illinois, March 1.—The farmers of Kansas, Illinois, heard the message of the United Farmers League presented for the first time. Comrades Wilson and Seabee presented the program of the UFL. All in all it was a very good meeting with about fifty attentive farmers present. Several contacts were secured for the United Farmers League.

Approximately 75% of the farmers in the Kansas neighborhood are tenant farmers and unable in many instances to purchase either seed for planting or gas for their tractors—and this on the richest soil in the State of Illinois.

The speakers showed them how improved machinery on the big farms owned by Campbell of Montana and the American Fruit Growing Company made it impossible for the small farmer and the tenant farmer to hope to meet such competition. They impressed their audience on how they were fooled by the old parties and the farm board with the contradictory statements made by Legge when as chairman of the Board, he advised the farmers to plow under one-third of the crop, and when returned to the Harvester company he advised the farmers to buy

Virginia, Minn., Mar. 3.—The St. Louis County bureau of the United Farmers League held a meeting, when important matters were taken up and discussed upon.

Plans were made for our future tasks and methods of work that are to be used in mobilizing the poor farmers of St. Louis County for struggle against the capitalist class and into our organization.

The St. Louis county organizer of the United Farmers League gave a report and reported that 94 new members were drawn into the United Farmers League in St. Louis county from Jan. 15 to Feb. 22. Three new locals of the United Farmers League have been organized during this period. More members actually have been gotten by they have not been registered at St. Louis county office of the UFL.

Due to the present capitalist economic crisis, the poor and middle class farmers are willing to organize into the United Farmers League if they are only given militant leadership. The County Organizer reported that in every locality where local struggles have been developed around local demands and issues our UFL locals have grown tremendously. Markham is a good example, where the United Farmers League led the farmers in a militant demonstration to demand road work for the poor farmers. Thirty-four new members were drawn into the United Farmers League inside of one week. The bureau of the UFL decided to instruct all the locals of the UFL to develop local struggles such as holding township demonstrations at the homes of the county road bosses, and other local demands must be developed.

The bureau decided to start a vigorous campaign organizing the farmers in every locality to go on tax strike. Declarations are to be adopted at all mass meetings of the farmers where the farmers who are unable to pay their taxes, due to high taxes, mortgages, low price of their produce should declare a tax strike. The farmers should demand that taxes on all large property owners be raised such as Steel Trust, Corporations, Bankers, land speculators and rich capitalist farmers, so that the poor farmer can be exempted from taxation.

The bureau is sending the St. Louis County organizer on a tour for the purpose of organizing new locals and strengthening the old locals and to prepare the farmers of the entire county for the tax strike. It was decided to have a special drive for the Producers News, March 13th was set as Red Sunday, the day when the entire membership of the UFL in St. Louis County will be mobilized to go out canvassing the countryside for subscriptions.

Because of the present economic crisis, when millions of the workers are walking the streets unemployed, and thousands of farmers in the United States as well as the small farmers of St. Louis County are unable to pay their taxes, mortgages, etc., and are being evicted from their farms by the thousands, the conditions of the small farmers have reached a point where they will join our organization by the thousands if the UFL locals in every locality will take the leadership by developing local struggles around local demands and issues. The bureau of the UFL is convinced that if the plans and method of work that were outlined by the bureau will be put into practice we will be able to build a mass United Farmers League in St. Louis County.

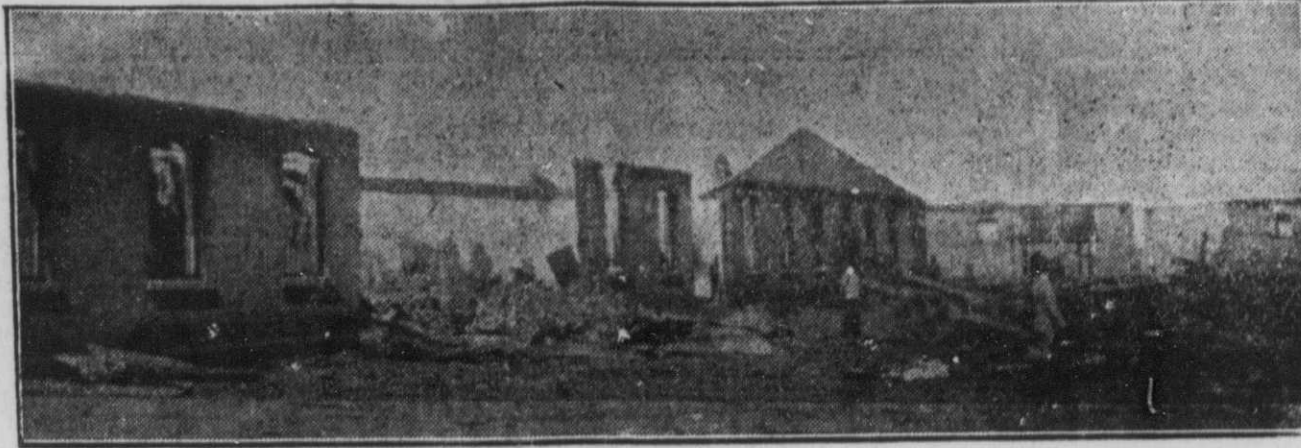
MARINO, Colombia—Firing upon peasants as they were leaving a meeting of a newly-organized branch of the Peasants League, police killed three others on January 27th. Fifty others, arrested in a wild pursuit, are still held in jail.

The Caribbean Secretariat of the International Labor Defense urged that worker organizations protest to the Colombian President, Olaya Herrera, at Bogota.

Improved machinery if they hoped to stay in the game.

The farmers in Illinois are on their last stand, and they are now getting ready to organize. In the near future they hope to elect a committee of action, solicit the farmers for organization. Each and every family in the farming district should become a subscriber to the best farmers paper in the land—The Producers News.

### PREPARATIONS FOR THE ATTACK ON THE SOVIET UNION—A VILLAGE IN SOUTHERN MANCHURIA DESTROYED BY THE JAPANESE INVADERS



### MASSSES CONTINUE MILITANT STRUGGLE AGAINST JAPANESE

Kuomintang Attempts to Betray Determined Struggle By Putting Traitor Chiang Kai Shek At Head

#### POLICE SMASH TWO PROTEST MEETS OF BUTTE WORKERS

ANACONDA COURTS FORCED TO DISMISS CASE AGAINST 8 ARRESTED WORKERS

A demonstration was held in Butte, February 24th under the auspices of the INTERNATIONAL LABOR DEFENSE for the release of all class war prisoners. The parade left the W. L. R. hall on East Park street at 2 p. m. The marchers advanced only one-half a block when the parade was broken by police. Eight of the marchers were arrested.

Speakers got into action on the streets and a second demonstration was held at the city hall for the release of the men arrested. This was also broken by the police.

After the two postponements, the trial was held in the City Police Court. The marchers were charged with blocking traffic. Chief of Police Murphy stated the marchers were destroying the streets. Murphy recently ate a bowl of soup at the Salvation Army. He has been sick for a week, so between the cramps, gouty diathesis and diarrhoea, the old war horse's testimony carried a flavor of each of his physical ills.

The marcher's attorney Juttner demanded that Mayor McTaggart be called onto the stand to state why workers should be refused a permit to parade for such a just cause. The mayor could not be located. It is rumored that he had locked himself in the lavatory, at any rate, he was somewhere where he could not be reached with a subpoena. Juttner stated to the court that the workers had a constitutional right to parade or petition at any time and to oppose this right the city government took a direct stand with the A. C. M. and against the workers.

The case was dismissed.

#### LAND BANKS ROB FARMERS HOMES

WALL STREET BANKERS ARE DIRECTORS OF POLICY

The following is just a sample of what the Federal Land Banks, under the direction of Wall Street, mean to the farmers. These farms which the Land Bank advertises are those lost by small and middle farmers under the robber name of the Land Bank.

ROCK BOTTOM LAND PRICES OFFER REAL OPPORTUNITY  
160 Acres—Cedar County, Mo. 6 1/2 miles E of Eldorado Springs, 1/4 mile to school, 4-room house, 30x40 barn, watered by good well; sandy silt loam, lies gently rolling; 100 acres cultivated, 60 acres pasture, a bargain at \$5,500.

Buyers are taking advantage of present low prices. Farms are selling! If you are planning to buy a farm—buy it now. Our terms are 1/4 cash, balance in a 6% 20-year loan.

We have other farm bargains in Missouri, Illinois and Arkansas. No trades. Farms shown on appointment. Tell us what you want.

Address Dept. 33,  
THE FEDERAL  
LAND BANK  
OF ST. LOUIS  
St. Louis, Missouri

Despite the attempts of the Nationalist Kuomintang leaders to crush the militant resistance of the Chinese soldiers and workers to the Japanese imperialists the struggle is continuing with bitter determination on the part of the Chinese. The struggle has shifted to the valley of the Yangtze. The Kuomintang leaders are attempting to betray the valiant struggle of the soldiers and workers by placing the murderer Chiang Kai Shek at the head of the armies. During the entire struggle this traitor feared to show himself before the defenders of the city. The struggle was carried on despite his attempts to break down the morale of the soldiers. This murderer is responsible for the deaths of tens of thousands of the most militant fighters of the workers and peasants.

The treachery of the Kuomintang is clearly seen in the statement issued by Chiang Tso-Ping, a Kuomintang leader, at the nomination of Chiang Kai Shek to betray the armies of the Chinese masses to the imperialists. Chiang Tso-Ping said, "Questions regarding responsibility for the Shanghai incident, as well as indemnity for the loss of lives and property must be discussed and settled with absolute impartiality."

This traitor wants to discuss the responsibility for the murder of tens of thousands of Chinese workers and soldiers. This mass

(Continued on Page Two)

### Bolshevik Funeral for Valiant Young Pioneer, Janis Salisbury

Our dear young Pioneer, Janis Salisbury, who died on Tuesday, March 1, following an operation for appendicitis, was buried on Saturday afternoon. The funeral services for Janis were those for a Bolshevik.

Many farmers and townspeople were forced to stand in the Farmer-Labor Temple which was crowded to capacity when the funeral started at half past two. The coffin was accompanied from the entrance to the front of the hall by the Young Pioneers, led by two Pioneers bearing a Red Flag. When the coffin had been placed in the front of the hall, the Pioneers arranged the flowers which had been sent by the Young Pioneers, her school mates, the United Farmers League, the Producers News and the Communist Party, and others.

The windows and the stage were covered with red and black drapings, decorated with hammer and sickle emblems. Over the flowers on the coffin the Pioneers draped the Red Flag.

Led by the Pioneers, the audience rose and participated in the singing of the International—the hymn of the toiling masses throughout the world. Comrade Hans Rasmussen then opened the services with a few words on the terrible loss we had suffered through the death of our beloved comrade.

The Pioneers then sang "We Young Pioneers are Gay"—their valiant fighting song. Erik Bert pointed out the qualities which had made Janis so true and unwavering a young Bolshevik and called on the audience to follow her example of devotion, and self sacrifice for the working class. (These remarks are printed in the Pioneer Corner this week.)

#### Soviet Grown Cotton Improves in Quality; U. S. Cotton Worse

New York, Feb. 20.—"The Evening Post" publishes an article by the cotton expert of the American Department of Trade. The article declares that during recent years the quality of American cotton has steadily deteriorated whilst in the same period the cotton exported by the Soviet Union has steadily improved. This qualitative improvement of Soviet cotton was due to improved methods and to the mechanization of the labor process.

#### Polish Police Are Beaten Unmercifully By Enraged Peasants

WARSAW, Poland, Feb. 20.—When police arrived to arrest the Communist peasant Shafranowitch and his son in the village of Swice they met with resistance on the part of the other peasants who fell upon them and beat them unmercifully. The police were lucky to make their escape with nothing worse than bruises and torn uniforms. Later on a large force of armed police invaded the village, arrested Shafranowitch and his son and numerous other peasants. The arrested men are threatened with the exceptional courts.

#### Eighty Per Cent of Soviet Films Will Be Sound Films

Eighty per cent of the films produced in the Soviet Union in 1932 are scheduled to be sound productions. With most of the picture houses to be wired for sound presentation during the year, one of the films listed to be shown is featured in four languages and will show the European war of the future, according to Moscow reports.

### PROTEST KANGAROO VERDICT OF MINN. COURT MARCH 18

NEGRO YOUTH SENTENCED TO SEVEN YEARS AFTER THREE MINUTE "TRIAL"

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn. — Demonstrations throughout Minnesota will take place on March 18 for the release of Ernest McDuffey, 22 year old Negro, sentenced to seven years imprisonment in the St. Cloud, Minn., reformatory on a groundless charge of "mistreating a white girl." The same day a delegation of workers affiliated with the International Labor Defense will present a petition for McDuffey's release to the governor of the state. Over 7,000 signatures have already been collected.

McDuffey was sentenced in Anoka in a trial lasting three minutes. He was told by a "liberal" lawyer and the garage owner of the town, both posing as friends, that he must plead guilty or face a long term and possible lynching. Both knew he was innocent. They told him he would be paroled after a year in the reformatory.

I. L. D. investigators discovered that the few Negroes living in Anoka were terrorized. McDuffey and others had been subjected to frame-up plots before, but they had fallen through. Following McDuffey's arrest a lynch mob was formed. The chief of police was conveniently absent from town. The youth was hastily removed to the Minneapolis jail; later returned to Anoka for trial and retried to a seven year sentence.

### PROPOSE VICIOUS DEPORTATION PLAN

HAM FISH INTRODUCES NEW TERROR BILL

A bill for more vicious persecution of the aliens in the United States has been introduced by Rep. Hamilton Fish of New York, the notorious head of the Fish Committee. The bill provides that the Federal government, which refuses to give relief to the unemployed should appropriate another \$200,000 in order to increase the persecution of the aliens in the United States.

The apparatus which would be set up under this bill would include a "special assistant secretary" in the Department of Labor who would head this persecution and deportation agency. There would be under the terms of the bill one "chief investigator" in each immigration district and or port of entry. Any of the agents that are already in the immigration service could be appointed "special investigators."

These agents are going to be given "special authority." Section 6. That the agents whose employment is authorized under this act shall be known as special immigration investigators and shall have all the powers conferred on any inspector of immigration under existing laws, with additional powers as provided under this act.

This means that in order to make the deportation of aliens even easier than it has been under the kangaroo courts of the Department of Labor these special investigators will have the power to virtually act as prosecutors, judge and jury.

This bill is being pushed in order to crush the militancy of the foreign born workers and farmers in the United States and in order to break the united front of the native born and the foreign born workers and farmers against the misers of the present crisis.

THE LEAGUE OF NATIONS IS AN INSTRUMENT OF WAR!

DOWN WITH THE JAPANESE ROBBERS GOVERNMENT.

## MANY WOUNDED IN ARMED ATTACK ON JOBLESS MARCHERS

Defenseless Workers In Hunger March for Relief Attacked With Shot Guns, Pistols, Tear Gas

Toiling Farmers Protest This Murderous Attack on Our Brothers By the Bankers' Gun Men

Four workers were killed and dozens were wounded, Monday, when the police opened up a brutal attack with shot guns and pistols on the Hunger March to the Ford plant in Dearborn, Michigan. The attack on the workers was planned and led by Harry H. Bennet, head of the Ford police thugs. Among the dead is young Joe York, the son of a miner.

Despite the murderous attack of the police with machine guns the workers put up a militant and stubborn resistance against the gun thugs. The Hunger March was being held for the purpose of getting relief for the thousands of unemployed workers who are starving in Detroit and the vicinity.

The police are following up the attack on the marchers with the attempt to railroad many of them to prison under the damnable lie that they are responsible for the murders caused by the armed thugs. Eleven of the marchers are being held in prison by Sheriff Henry Behrendt, to railroad them to jail.

The march started in Detroit, about two miles from the plant. Despite tear gas bombs thrown by the police and the fire department to stop the march, the unemployed

### TAYLOR SPEAKS AT MINN. MEETINGS

FIVE NEW MEMBERS JOIN UFL AT TAMARACK

Palisade, Minn., March 1.—On Saturday, Feb. 27, five comrades, Chas. E. and Bruce N. Taylor, Sulo Libeck, Taino Nieminen and Otto Furst, went by auto to Cromwell, where Comrade Rudolph Harju had arranged a meeting at the Odd Fellows hall. Comrades Nieminen and Furst were on their way to Superior to attend a plenum of the Young Communist League and completed their journey from Cromwell with Comrade Harju.

In spite of the fact that Cromwell is a Halonenite stronghold, there were about 60 men and women out to hear Comrades Taylor and Harju explain to them the basic reasons of their economic plight and the mission of the United Farmers League. They listened very attentively to the message and fifteen made application for membership and three subscriptions secured for the Producers News. The ladies served lunch to defray the expense of the hall and arrangements were made to have Comrade Taylor again on March 9. A committee of three was appointed, headed by Comrade Pohl, to make the arrangements for the hall and to advertise the meeting.

On Sunday evening, Feb. 28, a meeting was held at Tamarack in the Clark school as arranged by Comrades Victor and Alfred Standinger. About thirty were present at the meeting and listened closely for 3 1/2 hours. As a preliminary, Comrade Bruce Taylor explained the tax situation in Aitkin county and displayed a map showing delinquent lands in red which created much interest. After explaining that the condition prevailed in all counties of northern Minnesota and to a somewhat less extent throughout the United States, he then showed them how inadequate the local taxpayers' leagues were in their fight.

Comrade Charles Taylor spoke of the basic causes of the depression and showed them that high taxes were only a very small part of their troubles. He told of the mission of the United Farmers League and of the only permanent remedy—the overthrow of capitalism.

Five members were signed up, so they now have ten members of the unit there. Comrades Standinger are making arrangements for a meeting at Lawler in the near future. Cromwell and Tamarack communities were settled by farmers and consequently for many years have had cooperative organizations, creameries, stores, oil stations, etc., and have always depended on dairying to supplement the incomes from the forest in winter and the farming operations in summer. Anyone looking over

(Continued on Page Two)

The Hunger March was under the leadership of the Auto Workers Union and the Unemployed Council in Detroit. It was the answer of the thousands of unemployed workers to the starvation and misery that Ford has decreed for his workers. Ford has filled the capitalist papers with lies about the 30,000 works who would be hired. Tens of thousands of Ford workers are jobless and destitute.

The unemployed workers have not only lost their homes, furniture, or what little savings they once had. They are facing misery and hunger. The murderous attack on them was the answer of Ford to their demand for relief and for jobs. In the first year of the crisis, Ford made \$50,000,000 and his profits in 1931 also amounted to many millions.

The demand of the employed and unemployed Ford workers which were to have been presented to Ford as part of the Hunger March were as follows:

1. Jobs for all laid-off Ford workers.
2. Immediate payment of 50 per cent of full wages.
3. Six-hour day without reduction in pay.
4. Slowing down of deadly speedup.
5. Two 15-minute rest periods.
6. Free medical aid in the Ford Hospital for the Employed and Unemployed Ford workers and their families.
7. No discrimination against Negroes, as for jobs, relief, medical service, etc.
8. Five tons of coke or coal for the winter.
9. Abolition of service men (spies, police, etc.)
10. No foreclosures on homes of former Ford workers. Ford to assume responsibility for all mortgages, land contracts, and back taxes on homes until six months after regular full time reemployment.
11. Immediate payment of lump sum of \$50 winter relief.
12. Full wages for part time workers.
13. Abolition of graft system in hiring workers.
14. The right to organize.

The answer of Ford, of the capitalist class, is the murder of at least four unemployed workers and the wounding of many more. This is the answer of the capitalist class to the Kentucky miners. This was their answer given in the summer of 19-year-old Harry Simms, Kentucky mine organizer, and in the imprisonment of the strike leaders. The attempt to murder the eight Scottaboro boys, the imprisonment of Tom Mooney and Warren Billings, whose innocence has been proved conclusively—this is the murderous attack carried on by the capitalist class

(Continued on Page Two)

# THE PRODUCERS NEWS

Published weekly at Plentywood, Montana by  
The Peoples Publishing Company, Inc.

## Official Organ of the UNITED FARMERS LEAGUE

Official paper of the City of Plentywood, Mont.

Subscription Rates: National Edition—In the United States; per year \$2.00; six months \$1.00; three months 50 cents. Foreign, per year \$2.50; six months \$1.25; three months 60 cents.  
County Edition—In the United States: year \$3.00; six months \$1.50; four months \$1.00. County Edition to foreign countries, year \$3.50; six months \$1.75; four months \$1.25.

Advertising Rates furnished upon application

ERIK BERT, Editor  
HANS RASMUSSEN, Business Manager

Friday, March 11, 1932.

## MILITANT MASS ACTION

One of our very good young comrades who is working to build the United Farmers League in a locality where he is completely isolated from other active members has written us the following:

"Please send me complete as possible information on how to prevent forced bank sales, foreclosures, tax sales on farms."

The reason he asks for this information is that we have not in the past several months been successful in rallying masses of farmers to prevent tax sales or foreclosure sales. We have not led farmers in hundreds of communities to prevent these attacks as we should have done. Our experience is therefore very limited. On the basis of our general organizational experience, we can point out to this comrade and to all of the toiling farmers a few important points. We have in addition the cases of the farmers of Ontonagon, Michigan, who on November 24th prevented the sale of a farmer's home and land.

This attempted sale at Ontonagon was successfully prevented primarily because masses of farmers were rallied for this purpose. In the December 4th issue of the Producers News we read as follows:

"Two hundred farmers under the leadership of the United Farmers League demonstrated in front of the Ontonagon County Court House; protesting against the (proposed) sheriff's sale of Emil Hofstrom's farm."

Two hundred farmers demonstrated. It is only the mass pressure of the toiling farm masses that can beat back the vicious attacks of the bankers and their sheriffs.

Why did these farmers rally militantly to prevent the sale of the farm of one of their neighbors? BECAUSE THEY REALIZED THAT THIS WAS NOT ONLY HIS CONCERN BUT A VITAL MATTER TO ALL OF THEM. In this particular case the sale was for the benefit of the Federal Land Bank of St. Paul. If the Federal Land Bank had been successful in this case they would have spread their brutal attack to the other farmers in the neighborhood. No matter whether it is the Federal Bank, an insurance company, or some other agency of Wall Street, every such sale is an attack on the toiling farmers.

Every sale that these bloodsuckers carry thru successfully is a guarantee to them that they can spread the attack against the other small and middle farmers who are unable to pay their interest charges, mortgage installments, or taxes. EVERY SUCH SALE THAT WE PREVENT IS A SMASHING BLOW IN THE FACES OF THESE EXPLOITERS. IT IS A PROOF TO THE TOILING FARM MASSES THAT THEY CAN BEAT BACK THE ATTACKS OF THE BANKERS BY MILITANT MASS ACTION.

In Ontonagon the sheriff kept the sale open for an hour in accordance with the "law"—the law of the bankers for robbing the farmers of their homes. During this hour four U. F. L. speakers explained to the farmers the reasons for the sale and pointed out to them that the sheriff was acting as the agent for the bankers who are the exploiters of all the farmers.

When the hour was over the sheriff called off

the sale "BECAUSE THERE WERE NO BIDDERS." The mass pressure of the 200 farmers present had prevented any bidding, had prevented the sale.

The "law" for robbing the farmers differs in every state as to details. It is, however, always the law of the bankers and for the bankers, and against the toiling farm masses. In some states the foreclosure procedure and even sales are a matter of county court house records. Somewhat formal in character, that is, the mortgage holding bank bids in the land as soon as the sheriff offers it. Even in these cases the farmers in the neighborhood can, however, in various ways obstruct or prevent the sale. THE GOAL OF THE BANKERS IS NOT HOWEVER THE FORECLOSURE OR THE SALE, THEIR AIM IS TO EVICT THE DESTITUTE FARMER FROM HIS LAND AND HOME. THIS IS NOT A FORMAL MATTER!

If the bankers and their sheriff agent have been successful in carrying thru the foreclosure or sale despite the mass pressure of the farmers THEY MUST NOT BE PERMITTED TO EVICT ANY FARMER FROM HIS LAND.

Our fellow oilers in the cities have had a wealth of experience in preventing evictions. They have carried on militant struggles in hundreds of cities thruout the length and breadth of the land. They have prevented thousands of evictions by rallying the neighbors of the worker threatened with eviction for militant demonstrations. They have put back the furniture of the worker after the police thugs have taken it out. In the cities this has been done under the leadership of the Unemployed Councils and the Tenants Leagues. On the farms, the United Farmers League locals should be the ones to rally the masses of toiling farmers to prevent every attempted eviction.

If we rally hundreds of farmers to prevent the eviction of any one of us, the sheriff will think twice before attempting it. If mass demonstration does not convince him that the farmers mean business then militant action will convince him.

We can prevent foreclosures, sales, and evictions IF WE RALLY THE MASSES OF THE TOILING FARM MASSES IN THE STRUGGLE. We can rally them in the struggle if we convince them that this is their struggle, that successful resistance to the attack of the bankers will prevent these plunderers from carrying thru the attack against other farmers. This is the basis of the struggle. The local conditions in the various counties and states mean that other factors must be taken into account—not instead of militant mass action, but to make this mass action more effective.

—UFL—

## "SANELY PROGRESSIVE" MISLEADERSHIP

Some time ago we pointed out that the Anaconda Copper Mining Company had got hold of a cheap propaganda medium thru the establishment in Montana of the Western Progressive. The Western Progressive proclaimed loudly that it was against the Company and for the establishment of taxpayers league. The fourth number of the paper is out and it still screams that "it is not a Communist paper in any sense of the word—IT IS JUST SANELY PROGRESSIVE."

Just how much the Anaconda appreciates such hypocrisy can be seen in a letter written to the Western Progressive by T. J. Walsh, one of the two Anaconda agents from Montana in the United States Senate.

The letter reads as follows:

Washington, D. C.  
February 16, 1932.

Hon. Lewis Penwell,  
Helena, Montana.

Dear Lew:

I inclose herewith check for ten dollars, which please use for subscriptions to the Western Progressive, sending them to whomsoever you think would profit most by receipt of the paper.

Sincerely yours,  
T. J. WALSH.

"Dear Lew" ought to appreciate the ten bucks from Anaconda's Walsh. That is what "non-Communist" and "just sanely progressive" means.

## STURGEON-ALANGO, MINN. UFL WINS ROAD WORK FOR FARMERS

Farmers' Grievance Committee, Not Supervisors, Will Supervise Employment on Road Jobs

(By a Farmer)

Angora, Minn., Feb. 29.—The meeting of the United Farmers League of Sturgeon-Alango which was held at School No. 45 on Feb. 17, was attended by 150 farmers, who held an active discussion on the road jobs which the United Farmers League got from the county.

The U. F. L. in Sturgeon-Alango has already got a footing. The membership is around 40 militant farmers, and they realize it is mass pressure alone which will bring success. They understand that only by fighting through their mass organization, the U. F. L., can something be accomplished.

Road work has been started in two places and the third place will open Tuesday. These were started by the U. F. L. and will employ about 30 farmers in this vicinity, and the work will be done on 8-day shifts.

A grievance committee was elected to see who is put on the job. The supervisors are taking orders from this committee. At first one of the supervisors meant to hire his own men, but now that privilege is away from him. This shows what the farmers can do when they are united as one.

The U. F. L. also planned on getting relief for two old disabled farmers. As a result one is receiving \$10.00 a month and the other is at the county hospital.

But even at this time, all the farmers are not as yet wise to the fact of organizing. There are some who do not know the power

of the masses. There are some who want to fight against the workers' organizations. I wish that these farmers would realize they are helping the capitalist class by such means, and are fighting against their own interests.

Lets all join the ranks of the rest of the workers by joining the U. F. L.

## FORD POLICE

(Continued from Front Page)

to crush the demands of the toiling masses for relief.

The capitalist class which is murdering American workers to crush the demands of the masses for relief from the misery of the crisis, is participating in the preparation for the intensified attack on the Chinese masses, and for the attack on the Soviet Union. The capitalist class, which is murdering American workers when they demonstrate for relief, is planning to murder millions of them to loot China and for the attack on the Soviet Union. It is in WAR that the capitalist class is trying to find its solution to the crisis—WAR AGAINST THE DESTITUTE TOILING MASSES OF THE UNITED STATES, WAR AGAINST THE TOILING MASSES OF CHINA AND OF THE SOVIET UNION.

Toiling farmers! Protest against this murderous attack on your unemployed brothers in the cities.

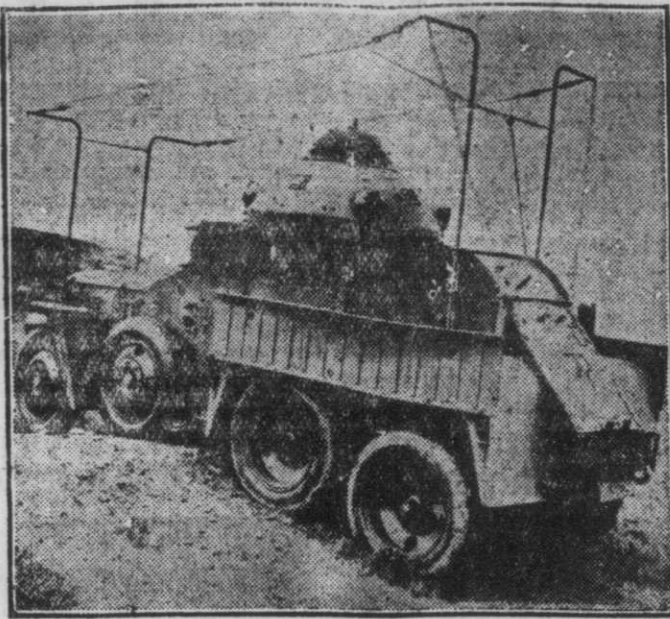
Protest the murders in Dearborn. Demand the release of all workers jailed in Dearborn. Send protest resolutions to the Governor of Michigan, and to the mayors of Detroit. Rally the toiling farmers for solidarity with the toiling masses of the cities. Solidarity with the militant workers of Dearborn and Detroit! Solidarity with the Scottsboro boys, the victims of the bankers and landlords of the South! Solidarity with Tom Mooney and Warren Billings, the victims of the capitalist class and its agents, the leaders of the American Federation of Labor.

Solidarity in the struggle against misery and starvation! Solidarity in the struggle for relief and for unemployment insurance! An iron front of the toiling masses against the attacks of the capitalist class! On with the militant struggle for immediate relief, against the imperialist war in China and the preparations for the attack on the Soviet Union!

Economic Crisis in Capitalist Germany Becomes More Acute

Berlin, Feb. 22.—The German Institute for the Investigation of Economic Trends reports that since the middle of 1929, Germany's industrial production has fallen by 46%. The average level of industrial production in December, 1931, was the same as the average level in 1890. The national income was 76 milliard Marks in 1929, 68 milliard marks in 1930, and from 50 to 60 milliard Marks in 1931. The Institute forecasts a further heavy drop in the national income for 1932. It reports also that bankruptcies increased tremendously in 1931 and totaled 18,800, a high level record. The Institute forecast a further intensification of the general economic crisis.

# Red Sunday, March 13, for Producers News



New Eight Wheel British Armored Tank—for the Imperialist Attack on the Chinese Masses and for the Attack on the Soviet Union.

## Doings of the Advance Guard

This week has been a bad one, with more snow, and bitterly cold, and still we have not done so bad on the subscription drive. We are breaking into new territories right along and getting letters from people we did not know before. Good people too, real fighters. That's the kind of people we want to get better acquainted with. There are some in every community who are willing to fight for the U. F. L. and the Producers News and put it over big. All we have to do is to locate these fighters and get them to work with us.

What the farmer should do when he can no longer pay his taxes, is one of the many problems which must be solved. In order to solve it, we must be organized. We must have our own paper. Fold our hands while somebody is chasing us out of house and home is not going to get us anywhere, except on the breadline. We must organize in order to protect what little we still have left.

Last week the paper was a day late. Death visited our family. One of our brave little fighters, Janis Salisbury, bid us good-by. Well, we did not get the paper out on time—we simply couldn't.

### DOINGS OF LAST WEEK

J. A. Blodgett, McCabe, Mont., sends in a renewal.  
Miina Niemi, Drummond, Mich., orders 15 sample copies.  
Bill Lapinoja, Enumclaw, Wash., is heard from again. He sends a renewal.

Nine Subs in One Week  
Bruce N. Taylor, Palisade, Minn., writes a letter and sends in six subs, all gotten at one meeting of the U. F. L., where eight new members joined. A few days after he sends three more subs.

Carl Lund, Brittmont, Minn., orders subscription book and sample copies and says: "We will get a committee to work permanently for the Producers News."

John Mikilka, Columbus, Mont., sends one sub.  
S. Wilenius, Albion, Minn., sends two subs.

F. Rokita, Belt, Mont., also sends in two subs.

Going to Germany  
Verlag Junge Garde, Berlin, Germany, subscribes. Our German comrades want to know what is going on, so they subscribe to the Producers News.

A. O. Kaino, Roberts, Mont., comes in with one sub.  
Edward Cany, Menalga, Minn., writes for sample copies and subscription books.

Ida Knivinen, Ottertail, Minn., sends one sub.

Orval W. Laine, Green, Mich., sends money for 10 25c sub. cards.

Frank Stenroos, Sebastopol, Cal., sends in two one year subs.

Onnie Mannikko, Ontonagon, Mich., sends for bundle of Producers News.

Refuse to Pay Taxes  
Herbert Dempsey, Pickreall, Oregon, subscribes for six months. He writes: "I am surprised to find the number of farmers who said they could not pay their taxes and some said they would not pay if they could, because of the economic outlook."

Reino Maki, Mt. Iron, Minn., orders bundle for Red Sunday and subscription blanks.

Archie Young, Mt. Vernon, Wash., sends money for bundles and writes: "We will have about five units of the U. F. L. organized here by the time we complete following up this recent tour."

Paul Harju, L'Anse, Mich., sends one sub.

Rudolph Harju, Superior, Wis., sends in one sub and orders 10—25c sub cards.

Geo. Keith, Buhl, Idaho, sends in two subs.

Hans Knudsen, Powers Lake, N. Dak., renews his subscription.

Pass Them Around  
O. B. Hayden, Danbury, Wis., renews his subscription and writes, "I pass the paper among the farmers who are down and out. The only way to better our condition is to organize and fight the present system and the Producers News shows us how."

Arthur Kutsi, Angora, Minn., sends two subs.

R. L. Shafer, New York, N. Y., renews his sub another six months.

B. Faulkner, Grand Rapids, Mich., sends money for 10—25c sub cards and extra papers for distribution.

M. Willer, Torrington, Wyo., sends one more sub.

Robert Kismo, Ludden, N. Dak., sends two subs and one renewal.

Chas. Iura, Lesser, Ill., sends for a copy.

Mrs. Herman Gerling, Wheelock,

ed after while their mothers are at work or studying at the factory.

The actual conditions in the factory are much healthier, there is no such thing as pressers, machinists and finishers in one room, there is a separate room where the pressers work, to every machine a ventilator is attached, at the side of every machine is a big tube with net wire attached for air. Now every clothing worker in the United States knows what it is like at the end of the day in our factories, everybody looks so tired and worn out, that when we do get outside we are hardly able to catch our breath. In the No. 3 clothing factory of Moscow there are 75 cleaners to 4 departments and 3,000 workers and that is by no means one of the large factories. This is unheard of in the United States. In this factory there is a buffet and dining room and these two rooms are kept lovely and clean and are very large.

The workers in this factory were amazed when they were told that the women workers in capitalist countries get half the rate of men and the youth are now replacing the adult workers. In our country, they said, the youth only work half the time of the adult workers and the rest they study.

There is no forced labor in Russia, comrades, on the contrary the conditions of the clothing workers are above the level of the clothing workers in the United States. At the beginning of the year the workers in the clothing industry in the United States are being faced with an attack on their already low standard of living and as a result they are now preparing for a strike against the miserable sweat shop conditions imposed upon them, while the workers in Russia under workers' rule are going forward year after year improving their conditions, no unemployment, shorter hours and increase in wages.

### A CLOTHING WORKER IN THE U. S. S. R.

### Successful Peasant Rebellion in China

Shanghai, Feb. 14.—The Nanjing government sent troops against the peasants in Changlen and Futzien who refused to pay the irrigation tax (which afterwards was expended by the military instead of by the civil authorities to maintain the irrigation system). The peasants disarmed the expeditionary force which was not very keen on its job. A small army of several hundreds of armed peasants has now been formed. The peasants then attacked the district capital where they also disarmed all government papers, seals, etc. The peasant leader, Li Sun Yao, has proclaimed himself the military leader of the peasants. He has taken up his quarters in the former government building. The peasants have stopped all traffic on the river between Foochow and Changlen.

### TAYLOR SPEAKS

(Continued from Front Page)

the audience can see how hard they have worked from their faces and gnarled hands, yet they are facing a wretched future.

The weather has now warmed up and the snow gone, and the work is preparing for an intensive drive for members of the U. F. L.

## CLOTHING WORKERS IN THE U. S. S. R.

One has only to visit or work in a clothing factory in the U. S. S. R. and know the conditions of the workers in the United States to see the tremendous difference in the conditions of the workers in these two countries.

While in the United States clothing workers are being faced with wage reductions, lengthening of hours and mass unemployment, the workers in the U. S. S. R. are enjoying shorter hours and good wages. The seasonal period has no terror for them, they do not have to sweat in the busy time in order to make up for the slack time, they work all the year round. In the clothing industry in Russia, unlike in America, rationalization does not worsen the condition of the workers, the introduction of new machinery means shorter hours and better wages.

Before the revolution, the clothing industry was the most sweatshop and backward, but now under workers' rule, with the aid of new modern machinery, new methods of work, the workers' conditions are getting better every day.

Let me just compare the conditions, here the workers are working a 7-hour day, 10 minutes rest after every 1 hour and 20 minutes of work, while we work from 9 to 12 hours a day with one break of an hour that does not come into the working day, which really means that we are in the factory from 10 to 13 hours. They have free social insurance whereas we have none.

They are supplied with libraries in the factory where they can go and read after work, also there are study circles for workers and they are supplied with a teacher at the expense of the factory. Women receive the same wages as the men, there women are not used to worsen the standards of the workers, but are encouraged to enter industry and take part in the building up of socialism, while in the capitalist countries women are used as cheap labor and thus lower the standard of living of the entire working class.

The women workers do not have to rush home to Johnny or Mary who are on the streets and may get hurt, there are kindergartens and creches attached to the factories where the children are look-

# MARCH 13 MUST BE A REAL RED SUNDAY FOR THE UNITED FARMERS LEAGUE

The capitalist press has been splashing ink over page after page of its organs about the Lindbergh baby. In one week it has talked more about the Lindbergh baby than it has talked during the entire crisis about the babies of the toiling masses. It has not talked about the starving babies of the Kentucky miners. It has not talked about the babies of the destitute farmers or the unemployed millions. It has refused to say anything about the children of the working class for the same reason that it now talks about the Lindbergh baby—to keep the workers from thinking about the misery in which they are sunk, to keep the workers from thinking about the imperialist war which is upon us.

In Manchuria and in Shanghai tens of thousands of workers and peasants, their wives and their babies have been slaughtered as part of the imperialist attempt to loot China thru crushing the mass resistance of the Chinese masses.

The capitalist press which screeches about the baby of Lindbergh, a baby of the House of Morgan, is the press which lies to the toiling farm masses about their conditions and about their struggles. To rouse our brother farmers to the necessity for struggle we must teach them with our press—the organ of the toiling farmers, the Producers News.

It is our babies we must save. We must save our babies and our homes from the bankers, the Morgans, who now have their press shrieking about the offspring of one of their office boys.

For this we must build our press so that we reach the hundreds of thousands of small and middle farmers and organize them for struggle. For this we must smash thru on Red Sunday, March 13, with hundreds of new subscribers for the Producers News. For this we must complete our goal of one thousand new subscribers by April 1st.

## ST. LOUIS COUNTY, MINN., UFL WILL BE OUT ON MARCH 13 FOR THEIR PAPER

"We consider it necessary that Japan adopt a firm policy with the Soviet Union, being prepared to begin war at any moment. The cardinal purpose of this war is not protection of Japan against Communism but the seizure of the Soviet Far East and Eastern Siberia."

Another excerpt declares:

"The Soviet-Japanese war must be undertaken as soon as possible. We must realize that as time passes the situation becomes more favorable for the Soviets."

Another excerpt clearly reveals that the Japanese war plans are based on the united front of the imperialists in their hatred of the Soviet Union. It declares:

"Because it will be difficult for Japan to deliver the death blow merely through war in the Far East, one of the most important phases must be strategic propaganda whereby we will involve the western neighbors of Russia and other nations in the war against the Soviets, and cause the collapse internally by exploiting white (anti-Bolshevik) Russians inside and outside the Soviet Union, as well as national minorities of all anti-Soviet elements."

Izvestia, declaring it did not desire to conceal from the masses how seriously the Soviet government considers the war danger, cited other developments showing the world-wide mobilization of the imperialists and their White Guard allies for armed intervention against the Soviet Union. It cited Japan's failure to answer a proposal by the Soviet Union for a non-aggression pact. It pointed to the increased activities of the White Guards in Manchuria, following the Japanese seizure of that territory. It concluded:

"Such are the facts demanding the utmost vigilance and necessary measures to protect Soviet territories against attempts at invasion."

"The peaceful policy of the Soviet Union is not the policy of ignoring facts."

The Soviet government yesterday assured the Soviet masses that it had strengthened its defense forces on the Far Eastern frontier.

Toiling farmers. The Wall

The Bureau meeting of the United Farmers League has set March 13 as Red Sunday for the Producers News. On this day every member of the United Farmers League in St. Louis County must go out to get subscriptions for the Producers News.

Before this subscription drive will be a success detailed preparations must be made. Order sample copies of the Producers News, elect committees to go out in different directions and also if possible the whole membership of the United Farmers League should be divided into squads of two or three who will all go out in different directions and in this way the whole country side can be canvassed. If the entire membership goes out in an organized manner on March 13th we will be able to fulfill our quota of 200 new subscriptions for the PN by May 31st conference of the United Farmers League last Dec. 20th, 1931.

The membership of the UFL must understand that the Producers News is one of the best methods of recruiting the toiling farmers into our organization and in organizing the exploited farmers of the entire County as well as in the entire United States for struggle. The Producers News acts as an agitator, propagandist, and organizer of the militant farmers under the banner of class struggle. EVERY MEMBER OF THE UNITED FARMERS LEAGUE OUT ON MARCH 13th TO FULFILL OUR QUOTA OF 200 NEW SUBS FOR THE PRODUCERS NEWS BY MAY 31st.

REINO TANTTILA,  
St. Louis County organizer of the United Farmers League.

Street bankers who are preparing the attack on the Chinese masses and on the Soviet Unions are the ones who have ordered the murder of the unemployed workers in Dearborn at the Ford plant. The struggle of the Chinese masses is our struggle. It is the struggle against the imperialists, the exploiters, the murderers. These murderers are planning mass murder—IMPERIALIST WAR IN CHINA AND AGAINST THE SOVIET UNION—as their solution to the crisis.

Rally against the imperialist war. Demand the withdrawal of all U. S. troops and war ships from China. Stand by the toiling Chinese masses. Defend the Soviet Union.

**\$2.50 PYORRHEA TREATMENT Free (IF IT FAILS)**

**Pyradium** is guaranteed to give relief from pyorrhea, trench mouth, bleeding gums, sore mouth, etc., in three weeks or money promptly refunded.

**RADIUM REMEDIES CO.**  
Sexton Bldg., Minneapolis, Minn.

### GETTING RESULTS:

After having Pyrrhoea for four years, I am cured. Pyradium did it. In those four years, I tried any remedy I could get my hands on. I feel safe to say, I tried every remedy but yours. My teeth are sound. My dentist said I could not save them. I am letting some of my friends try Pyradium, and its doing its stuff. Even my dentist could hardly believe his own eyes.

**PAUL McCORMICK,**  
Buchanan, Va.

**LEGION CONVENTION**  
There are out announcing the annual Legion District Convention which will be held in Plentywood on Saturday, April 2nd. There will be a business meeting of the district and of the auxiliary in the afternoon and a banquet in the evening. A large number of delegates and guests are expected to attend. The banquet will be held at the hotel and there will be a large number of speakers.

**NOTICE OF PROBATE OF WILL**  
In the District Court of the Twentieth Judicial District of the State of Montana, In and for the County of Sheridan, In the matter of the Estate of OLE O. TORGERSON, deceased.

For cause on the 27th day of February, 1932, notice is hereby given that on the 19th day of March, 1932, at the hour of ten (10) o'clock A. M., of said day, at the Court House at Plentywood, Sheriff of said County, Montana, have been appointed as the time and place for the hearing of the will of the deceased O. Torgerson, and for the hearing of the application of Marvin O. Torgerson, executor of the will of the deceased, to the court for the appointment of an administrator of the estate of the deceased.

**Want Ads**  
In this column are charged for at the rate of two cents for each line per week. No ad taken for less than 25 cents. Remittance must accompany copy for the ad.

**MR. FARMER**  
Do you ship your cream direct to us? Creamery. If not, why not? We are the FAIRMONT CREAMERY CO., 1001 N. 1st St., Fairmont, Minn. We have the best creamery in the north and we have the best creamery in the north.

**FOR SALE**  
A 100-acre farm with a 100-acre farm. The farm is located in the north and is a very good farm. The farm is a very good farm and is a very good farm. The farm is a very good farm and is a very good farm.

**PROFESSIONAL DIRECTORY**  
**DR. W. D. ROY**  
DENTIST  
Phone 119 Plentywood

**HOWARD M. LEWIS**  
LAWYER  
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**  
CHAMBERS UNDERTAKERS  
Day and Night Service  
Phone 121 PLentywood

**FOR PROTECTION**  
AGAINST  
**FIRE, LIGHTNING, CYCLONE, WINDSTORM**  
GET A  
**POLICY**  
IN THE  
**NORTHWESTERN NATIONAL**  
FOR RATES SEE "JERRY" THE LITTLE AGENT  
Call or Address  
**G. G. POWELL**  
Plentywood Montana

**Plentywood School Dedication Will Be Held on March 12**  
Dedication exercises for the new high school, which was originally planned for Feb. 19, will, according to present plans, be held Mar. 12. Because of the large number of cases of "flu" and inability of the architect, J. Van Teylingen of Great Falls, to be here earlier, the dedication program was advanced. The same program will be carried out as was planned for Feb. 19.

Efforts are being made to obtain Guy Emery of Miles City as principal speaker. His address will be supplemented by numbers from the school and talks by members of community organizations. The chairman of the trustees, Mrs. A. O. Ogrande, will preside as chairman of the program and will officially turn the building over to the district.

**PROMINENT DAGMAR FARMER DIES**  
As the Producers News goes to press, the sad news reaches us that Niels C. Jensen, living five miles southeast of Dagmar, died Wednesday. The cause of death has been reported as heart failure.

Niels was among the early settlers of the Dagmar territory, coming here with his family from Iowa. He was one of the most progressive, spirited men of his community, always taking an active part in anything for the good of his class: the farmers. With his death the community has lost one of its best men and it is with deep sorrow and sympathy for the family this sad news has been received.

Besides his wife and six grown daughters, he leaves an untold number of friends to mourn him. We of the Producers News, who know Niels so well, extend our sympathy from the bottom of our hearts to this family in sorrow.

The funeral will take place Sunday afternoon from the Volmer church.

**Father of Local Attorney Passes Away In California**  
James P. Lewis, one of Plentywood's pioneers, died at his home near Exeter, Calif., where he had resided for many years since leaving Montana. Born December 10, 1840, on the large farm of his father Aaron Lewis, near Canton, Mo., he removed with his family to Great Falls arriving in July, 1887, where he located on property southeast of Prospect hill, where the old Lewis home still stands. He left Montana in August, 1901, and located in California. For many years he had large property holdings throughout Montana, but because of failing health, his interests were gradually transferred to California.

He leaves a widow, Annie H. Lewis and a daughter, Helen L. Dudley, of California, and a son Howard M. Lewis, who practiced his father's profession at Havre and Glasgow, and of later years at Plentywood.

Arletta May, 3-year-old daughter of Floyd Haythecker, formerly an employee of the Miller drug store in this city, died last week at their home in Whitefish, Mont., from a ruptured appendix.

**CARD OF THANKS**  
Comrades and friends who did so much to help us bear the loss of Janis: We thank each one of you for your help and for the flowers and messages you sent. We will remember your kindness and also that of Dr. Hall and the nurses who cared for her.  
Rodney and Emma Salisbury and Children

**CARD OF THANKS**  
We wish to express our heartfelt thanks to the neighbors and friends who have been so kind and sympathetic to Mr. and Mrs. W. Rasmussen and Mrs. Lier and Mr. and Mrs. C. Johnson and their family, during the illness and death of my beloved wife and our daughter and sister, Thanks to the Sons of Norway and the beautiful floral offerings.  
Mrs. Kerlie Crogan, Mable Crogan, Mr. and Mrs. Knute Crogan, John Crogan, Henry Crogan, Conrad Crogan, Marvin Crogan.

**FOR PROTECTION**  
AGAINST  
**FIRE, LIGHTNING, CYCLONE, WINDSTORM**  
GET A  
**POLICY**  
IN THE  
**NORTHWESTERN NATIONAL**  
FOR RATES SEE "JERRY" THE LITTLE AGENT  
Call or Address  
**G. G. POWELL**  
Plentywood Montana

**DAVID PARKER DIED MONDAY**  
Another pioneer of Sheridan county passed away last Monday when David Parker passed away suddenly at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Claude Smith, south of Plentywood from an attack of heart disease.

The deceased was 75 years old at the time of his passing. He was born in Wisconsin on August 6, 1856 and came to Plentywood in 1916, settling on a farm about four miles south of town.

He leaves four daughters, Mrs. Mamie Crumble, Jessie Parker, and Isabell Lindsey, who live in Wisconsin, and Mrs. Claude Smith, who lives south of Plentywood, all of whom are well and happy. He was a member of the G. N. railway in this city.

Funeral services were conducted from the Evangelical church at 2 p. m., Thursday afternoon with the Rev. Bott officiating. Interment was in the Lutheran cemetery. Funeral arrangements were in charge of the Fulkerson-Nelson mortuary. Mr. Parker was a kindly old gentleman and highly respected by all who knew him. His remaining relatives have the sympathy of all in their bereavement.

**"Court Procedure"**  
Our lawyers doing what they can to speed the laws majestic pace, Will take three hours to pick one man Who's fit to try a farmer's case.

They will not trust an oath at all, Though jurors take a solemn vow. Of justice though the heavens fall, They can't believe them anyhow.

A thousand farmers may not try A County Agent with listening ears. His fate should be decided by A jury wholly of his peers.

A lawyer must not spare expense And time in urging case and clause To keep out weighty evidence Obnoxious to the school board's cause.

A teacher must do her very best. Although her spunk and grit had gone. To the best of her judgment Which side of the room the little door knob was hanging on.

She steps proudly with a graceful step, And she walked for many miles; She is teaching a new subject they say, She is an expert in smiles.

A judge must raise the right To curb a lawyer in a real, For if he did, perhaps he might incur reversal on appeal.

Our judges all are great and great, Our rules of law are great and great. And quasi justice cost them dear, Some ten times more than justice should.

—By the Poet Philosopher.

**MAINSTREET REPRESENTATIVES WANT THE COUNTY AGENT FOR THE FARM MASSES OF COUNTY**

We have been under the impression that the old county seed and feed committee were getting sick of their job and had refused to function. But this is not so. They still want the job and want it very bad. They want to be the ones who can say which farmers can get loans and which can't. They want the power and are not going to let go of it willingly. The farmers can just take a back seat as far as they are concerned.

Last Monday Leo Zeidler, the hardware man, and Art Langer (ex-banker) appeared before the county commissioners and entertained them for an hour. What they are after is getting on the county pay roll. Frank French and Victor Anker will try to get to it that their friends are taken well care of.

Tuesday was a bitter cold day, roads blocked with snow, so only a few showed up at the County Agent hearing before the commissioners. Jack Bennett trotted out some of his best supporters, each one having a speech made-to-order in favor of the county agent.

Present were Jack Bennett, the postmaster; Gus Riba, ex-banker; Lars Angvik, State Senator; Len Rue, lumberman; C. G. Christianson, merchant; Cal Peterson, hardware dealer; Harry Polk, owner of the Herald; and Welcome March, former editor of the Farmer.

Welcome March spoke first. When he finally stopped there was not much more to be told; he had said it all and told them that anybody who is not in favor of a county agent is nothing but a damn fool. So now the farmers can

take that and smoke it in their pipe. Welcome said it and Welcome knows. He is for the county agent, so he is not a fool. Welcome is also for everything that Mainstreet is for and always was.

The delegation made quite an impression on the two county commissioners. Frank French went on to tell them the Board had not taken any stand yet regarding the County Agent, and, of course, Victor Anker said amen to that. When we read the Commissioners' Proceedings on Feb. 3, this is what we find:

"After a lengthy discussion it was agreed that the present County Agent be kept on until May 1st, 1932, with the privilege of leaving at any time prior to May 1st if an opening was found at another place."

We have always said the two commissioners' word could not be depended upon—their action in this case again proves we are right.

At this hearing it was agreed that another County Agent hearing should be held here on Tuesday, March 22nd. At that time the roads are expected to be open. This meeting is going to be an interesting one. We want big delegations from all parts of the county to be here. At that meeting it is expected to be finally decided if it should be left to the mainstreeters or to the farmers themselves to decide whether or not they want a county agent.

"Damn fools," Welcome March says, and Jack Bennett says: "Like a bunch of kids." Let us talk these things over and don't forget to meet up on Tuesday, March 22.

**BIG UNITED FARMERS LEAGUE MEETING AND ENTERTAINMENT SAT., MARCH 26**

**Local Brevities**  
Lars Angvik of Reserve was in town on business matters Tuesday.

A daughter was born to Mr. and Mrs. Morris Nelson of Reserve last Saturday.

Walter Johnson who lives east of town, was a caller at the News office Wednesday.

Rollande Anne and Rebecca Gentry of Medicine Lake were visiting with friends here Saturday.

Charles Kennedy, who has been employed at Havre, returned to his home here Wednesday via of the Skidoo.

Mrs. L. J. Onstad returned Monday from an extended visit to Broadus, Mont., where she visited with relatives.

Nels Olson, well known farmer of the Plentywood bench, was a business caller in this city last Wednesday. It takes a bad road to stop Nels.

J. H. Oehlerking of Billings, Mont., dropped into the News office Monday. He returned to his home at Billings after a week's visit in this city.

County Commissioner Carl Hansen attended the Board meeting held at the court house the first of this week from his home in the Dagmar community.

Robert Lindberg, son of Mrs. Robert Wheeler, was operated on for appendicitis at the Sheridan Memorial hospital. The young man is reported to be getting along nicely.

"Welcome" March, farmer, editor, orator, was in from his farm near Plentywood Tuesday to attend the Commissioners' meeting at the court house.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Luehr are the proud parents of a 10 lb. son born to them at their home in this city last Saturday. Mother and baby are getting along nicely.

Rev. Simundson of the Lutheran church was given a surprise party by eight friends at the Harry Larson home Monday evening, at which time he was presented with a 22 automatic rifle.

**County News**  
**OUTLOOK**  
Jim Simms of Raymond spent the week end in Outlook visiting friends. Harry Prescott entertained Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Ueland at dinner at the Deck Cafe Sunday.

Lynn York of Plentywood accompanied Max Deck to Outlook Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. Karl J. Karlson were callers in town Monday. Donald Garrick was a Plentywood business caller Sunday.

Mr. Brown, the Helena orphanage representative, spent two days in Outlook last week. He accompanied Max and Christine Deck to Outlook Wednesday.

A number of students have been absent from school the past week due to illness. Mrs. William Goodlaxon served afternoon lunch to a few ladies last Wednesday.

Gwyneth Morris has been ill with the flu the past week. They are slowly recovering from a very serious attack. Mrs. Ole Garrick entertained a number of friends at cards last Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Victor Anker celebrated their twentieth anniversary last Sunday. A large crowd was in attendance.

Mrs. Lloyd Skore has been on the sick list the past week. Mrs. Andrew Ueland entertained a few ladies at afternoon lunch last Wednesday.

Marion Buzzard has been ill with the flu the past few days. Jack Gains purchased the John Skidoo last Sunday.

Martin Homme was a Plentywood caller Saturday. The following are among those who have been ill the past week: G. Simonsen, Mrs. R. Udy, Mrs. O. Garrick, Bob Fitzgerald, Ellis Hurst, Joe Rick and David Vaughn.

Mr. and Mrs. Claude Mills and son Fredrick were dinner guests at the William Reed home Sunday. Rob West delivered a motion picture several parties Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. David Vaughn moved from their home here to their old home Saturday.

**RACINE VALLEY**  
Martin Larsen and Nels Sundstedt attended a directors meeting of the Farmers Union Shipping Association at the R. Island home in Antelope Saturday.

**RESERVE**  
Mr. Randall, former teacher in the local school, was a week and visitor at the Gibbons home. He left on Sunday evening for Westby.

Cliff Hansen, Jas. Console, Mrs. Robt. Henderson and Bruce Henderson drove to Plentywood last Sunday. They found the roads pretty tough, but managed to get thru.

Jim Evensen is loading a couple of cars of horses for St. Paul this week. John Akers and David Summers are also gathering a couple of cars for shipment to Indiana but plan to load at Medicine Lake.

Mr. and Mrs. Hans Larsen, Mrs. Petersen and Alfred were Sunday dinner guests at the Viggo Strandakoy home.

Mrs. Lund was a business visitor in Antelope between trains last Monday.

Lars Angvik was a Plentywood caller between trains on Tuesday. Andy Hansen delivered a band of horses at the Evensen barn last Saturday.

The railroad carpenter crew moved to McCabe last Saturday afternoon.

Lars Angvik unloaded a car of hay during the week. It came from Harlow.

Mrs. Morris Nielsen is a patient in the Plentywood hospital. She went up by car last Sunday.

**EAST COALRIDGE**  
The Edwin Dahl family were laid up with the flu the past week but are now greatly improved.

Oscar Norken returned on Wednesday by the wabble way from Antelope, after spending the winter with his brother, Archie, at Cut Bank, Mont.

The severe wind and snow storm the first of the week put our telephone line pretty well out of commission. The weeds and snow breaking down the fence wires which serve as the line.

Mikkel Jorgensen again had the misfortune of losing a head of cattle the past week, presumably by feeding on poisonous slough hay. He had lost seven head from the same cause several weeks ago.

Mr. and Mrs. Martin Morken and Oscar attended the Silver Wedding anniversary of Mr. and Mrs. C. M. Island of Antelope on Saturday. A well attended Lutheran service was held by Rev. A. J. Sheldahl on Sunday morning at the Henry Haavon farm home, and the Ladies Aid serving a delicious dinner. The afternoon was spent in visiting with a lunch in the evening served by Mrs. Haavon.

Edgar I. Syverud made an unsuccessful attempt to reach the county seat on Monday, first by missing a ride with Carl Hansen who was also going up for Board meeting, and finally having to abandon the trip owing to increasing storm and bad roads. Henry Syverud, the driver, had some tough driving to do.

**SCOBEE MAN TO MANAGE MEDICINE LAKE BUSINESS**  
Medicine Lake, March 4.—Made Ibsen of Scobee is moving here to take charge of the Astrup Bros. implement business.

**WHEN MINUTES COUNT**  
Sudden illness in the family, a doctor needed, it's after midnight, and how lost you feel without a telephone. Not only for emergencies, but in everyday usefulness in reaching friends, the stores, everywhere, the telephone pays for itself many times over. Make the next call from your neighbor's telephone a call to us for service of your own.

**The Mountain States Telephone & Telegraph Company**

**You save in buying... you save in using**

**COOKING POWDER**

**SAME PRICE FOR OVER 40 YEARS**

**25 ounces for 25¢**

**MILLIONS OF POUNDS USED BY OUR GOVERNMENT**

**THE BEST BARGAIN IN PLENTYWOOD**

I have yet a lot of new 4-bottle bargain sets of Fosters triple strength extracts. When you come in town be sure to come and see me at The Plentywood Hotel.

**MY NEW ASSORTMENT CONTAINS**  
1 8-oz. Bottle of Vanilla  
1 8-oz. Bottle of Lemon  
1 4-oz. Bottle of Banana  
1 4-oz. Bottle of Orange

If you haven't the Dollar, bring me 5 dozen Eggs in exchange or 3 fat Chickens or some Butter. Get your set the next time you're in town from

**Albert Foley**

# Pioneer Corner

## SEND DELEGATES TO YOUNG PIONEER CAMP CONFERENCES

To All United Farmers League Locals, Communist Party Units, and all organizations interested in the Education of Workers and Farmers' Children for Their Own Class Interests:

The conditions of the workers and farmers are continually getting worse. The children especially are the ones to suffer because of it—they are forced to work, stay home from schools, cannot get sufficient or proper food that a growing person needs or sufficient medical and dental care as they should, no chance for recreation, etc. In fact, we can safely say that the children are the most exploited under capitalism.

On top of this, the capitalist class thru its schools, churches, movies, papers, radios, etc., does everything in its power to instill in the minds of the working class children that they are living in a wonderful country, where everyone has an equal opportunity to make a living, to become rich, and rise from the ranks of poor workers and farmers to even become a president, a Lindbergh or "the first lady of the nation." In this way they hide the true cause of poor living conditions of the workers and farmers, by making the children think that perhaps it is due to their parents' poor management or ignorance on how to acquire a good living that they are not getting along well, instead of letting the children learn that it is the existence of the capitalist government, that robs them, which is the cause of their grievances. Also they teach patriotism, preparing the children of the workers and farmers to become good fighters for the interests of the boss government, thru the same means as drawing them into such organizations as the Boy Scouts, 4-H Clubs, etc.

Therefore, it is high time that the class-conscious workers and farmers were using all their possible energy to organize means thru which they will counteract the bosses propaganda and will give their children truthful education about the world we live in, and which will make of them real, good fighters for the interests of their class, for the abolishment of capitalism and establishment of a workers and farmers' rule.

This you can do immediately, mobilizing your forces for the preparations and support of PIONEER SUMMER CAMPS, which will take in workers' and farmers' children for several weeks and will give them class-conscious education alongside of other interesting activities as sports, arts and crafts, collective games, and a beautiful vacation for the children from the every day drudgery of life at home, work, etc.

The Pioneer Bureau of District No. 11, which comprises North Dakota, South Dakota and Mon-

### MURDER!

Charleston, W. Va. Feb. 15.—Bolton E. White, 46, who left notes saying he did not want his six children to live longer "in this wicked world," today hacked three of them to death with a hatchet, injured the others and killed himself with a shot gun.

White was an unemployed salesman. Three disjointed notes left behind by the apparently crazed father indicated his fear that he could not support and educate his children.

The last note was timed 2.30 a. m. and was intended as a "summary" relating what he had done. "It is hard to make an honest living," the note read, "and I don't want any other kind and am afraid the children will get sick and be lost, half educated and abused throughout life."

White wanted to give his children a good education and environment, one note said. "The way times and conditions are I can't. They have never been hungry or cold but if conditions don't change they will be. \* \* \* The way I plan to take them there will be no suffering on their part."

There was no insurance but he hoped that there would be something for his "dear wife and baby" when accounts were settled. He said \$5.33 left on a bed was to be given to his wife and asked that his chickens, cow and heifer be cared for until they could be sold.

## "I SWEAR IT BY THE REVOLUTION"

The remarks of Comrade Erik Bert at the funeral service of our comrade, Young Pioneer Janis Salisbury, which took place in the Farmer-Labor Temple in Plenarywood comprised the following: Comrades:

Our dear Pioneer Janis Salisbury is dead. At this funeral service we take leave of our comrade. Her death has been a terrible shock to all of us and for those of us who knew her intimately it is still hard to believe that she is gone. We have met today to mourn her death. But, comrades, it is not only to mourn her that we meet. She would not have wanted it so and we who remain to carry on where she left off will take leave of our young Bolshevik comrade like Bolsheviks. We who have fought by her side in the struggle will take leave of her by trying to take with us that which was immortal in her, that which made her a brave young Bolshevik, that which made her, despite her youth a leader among us.

I think it would be best to read to you two little items—first a story she wrote only a couple of days ago for the Pioneer Wall paper, and secondly a poem which she prized highly—the last will of Joe Hill.

The item from wall paper reads as follows: Joe Hill was murdered by the capitalist state for being a leader in the struggle to organize the working class in the struggle with the exploiters. Janis thought that all of the poems she had read this best told of the self sacrificing spirit that the leaders of the working class have shown ten thousand times in the struggle. It was this spirit that moved Janis. It was this spirit that caused her death, in part, at least. This is the poem that Janis loved.

It is appropriate that we remember this poem as part of Janis not only because it so well describes her own character but because it is one of the last things she mentioned to her father, Rodney, while she lay sick in the hospital. She said, "Daddy, recite Joe Hill's Last Will to me, I have forgotten two of the lines," Rodney recited it to her.

My will is easy to decide For there is nothing to divide. My kin don't need to fuss and moan Moss does not cling to a rolling stone.

My body, ah! if I could choose I would to ashes it reduce. Then let the merry breezes blow My dust to where some flowers grow.

Perhaps some faded flower then Might come to life and bloom again. This is my last and final will. Good luck to all of you, Joe Hill.

She was fourteen years old on February 11, the birthday of the twins—Janis and Jarda. The young in years the resolute proletarian spirit that inspired her was one of which any of us might

be very proud, not proud for our selves but glad that we had been given such an opportunity to live our lives courageously for our class, for the working class, for the oppressed.

This spirit of self sacrificing courage for her class was given by her mother, Emma, and by her father, our leader, Rodney Salisbury. She was taught as we should teach all of the youth of the working class, that she was of the class that is oppressed, whose suffering is the pay it gets for creating all of the great and beautiful things in life. She was taught that this class must be organized in order to throw off the bloody burden that the oppressors have placed on it. She was taught that she must have as her goal the organization of the class of the oppressed, her class.

Her last days in the hospital showed that she had learned these lessons more deeply than we, who knew her best, had thought. She had taken these lessons to her heart to a far greater degree than we could have expected from one so young in years. If those of us who much older than she was could be conscious of the same spirit of self sacrifice, devotion, and fearlessness we should be fortunate indeed. This is the spirit that will lead our class to victory over and against the oppressors. It is this spirit that Janis showed us. It is in this that we must all try to be more like her, better fighters for our class, better fighters in the class struggle in which she was a leader.

It is about this that we should talk today, I think. It is this that we must try very hard to grasp. Our Janis was delicious for

many hours in the hospital. Once in her delirium she talked of "sales bills." She repeated those words over and over again and warned her father that "THEY" were coming to take away her home. This, comrades, of which no one knew that our Janis had the least knowledge is the terrible sword hanging not over her home alone but the terrible sword that hangs over the heads of all of our children, over our families. This fear, that her home would be taken from her parents by "THEM" was ground into the depths of her young spirit. The fact that "THEY" threatened her home was only part of the horrible fact that means of support were very slight. We know now that when for several days she said that she felt no pain but knew that there were no funds to pay for a doctor. It was only when she could not repress the pain any longer that she allowed a doctor to be called. It was this terrible fear of "them" that led to her death. She told her father at the hospital in her delirium that she was brave she was too weak to hold "them" off. She warned him that he must watch out for "them" be on his guard, or else they would take this home of theirs.

We all know who "they" are. "THEY" are the oppressors, the exploiters, those who doom to death the toilers whom they can exploit no longer. "THEY" are our class enemies. We are of the oppressed—they, the oppressors. Our dear young Pioneer Janis was of us: flesh of our flesh, spirit of our spirit. "THEY" are not of our flesh, "THEY" are not of our spirit. "THEY" are our enemies as they were Janis'. Janis feared them, in her delirium.

This war against which Janis wanted to organize her fellow pupils is a war that threatens to bring on all of us many times the misery that the last war meant for the toiling masses. We must determine to fight this war, we must rally all of the toiling masses for this struggle. In this way we can best stand true to the memory of our dear Janis. Janis was a RED! She was proud of it because to be a red means to be a leader in the struggles of the working class, to help guide the working class for the final struggle against the misery that now crushes it and the greater desolation and misery that threatens it.

Here are some of the things the strikers are demanding:

1. Increase the wages 100% for the peasants.
2. Unemployment insurance.
3. Increase of 25% in the wages of all workers.
4. For the 8-hour day.
5. Against the prohibition and persecution of the Communist Party of Spain and other workers and peasant organizations.
6. For the immediate release of all working-class political prisoners.
7. For a revolutionary government of workers and peasants.
8. For the SOVIETS.
9. For the REVOLUTION.

Her death has taken from the

lirium. She gave us the watchword by which we must live, by which we must conquer the oppressors of the toiling masses. After her operation she craved water. The nurse tried to ease her thirst by washing out her mouth. Because of her burning thirst she swallowed the water with which the nurse was washing out her mouth. Her father spoke to her. He told her that she should not drink the water if she would drink the water if the nurse again washed out her mouth. She said, "No daddy, I won't, I swear it by the Revolution!" This was her holiest vow, "I swear it by the REVOLUTION!"

The revolution was the struggle of her class: the revolution was the final conflict of her class. This she lived for and dying she knew of no other standard by which she would or could swear. She was a young Bolshevik. The Bolshevik was of her flesh and spirit. Flesh and spirit she was of the working class. And so, dying, our young Pioneer Janis said, "I swear it by the REVOLUTION."

She talked of the disarmament conference which they were having in her class in school. She wanted to take part in that conference because she was a good Pioneer. She wanted to show to the other children in the class that the disarmament conferences of the imperialist powers are a fraud; that they are held for the purpose of lulling us, the toiling masses, to sleep while they prepare for new bloody struggles; while they prepare for the attack on our Soviet fatherland. Our young Pioneer Janis wanted to tell this to the other children in the class so that they would join in the fight of all the toiling masses against the imperialist war that has just been started in Shanghai and in Manchuria.

The workers are marching down the street, Barley Boo! The workers are marching down the street, Barley Boo! The workers are marching down the street, Barley Boo! To tell Mr. Hoover they want to eat. Hinkey Dinkey Barley Boo. Hoover is a helluva guy Barley Boo! Hoover is a helluva guy Barley Boo! Hoover is a helluva guy He says we'll eat pie in the sky, by and by. Hinkey Dinkey Barley Boo. The bosses are trying as hard as they can, Barley Boo! The bosses are trying as hard as they can, Barley Boo! The bosses are trying as hard as they can, Barley Boo! To cut the workers' wages again. Hinkey Dinkey Barley Boo. The bulls are having a helluva time Barley Boo! The bulls are having a helluva time Barley Boo! The bulls are having a helluva time To keep the strikers in the mine. Barley Boo! The cops are having a helluva time Barley Boo!

### HINKEY DINKEY BARLEY BOO!

By Comrade Joseph Bisyk, Warren, Ohio

The cops are having a helluva time Barley Boo! The cops are having a helluva time Keeping PIONEERS off the P. K. Line. Hinkey Dinkey Barley Boo. The Unemployed Council went er the top Barley Boo! The Unemployed Council went er the top Barley Boo! The Unemployed Council went er the top And drenched the bosses with charity slop. Hinkey Dinkey Barley Boo. The A. F. of L. can go to hell Barley Boo! The A. F. of L. can go to hell Barley Boo! Because we have the T. U. U. Hinkey Dinkey Barley Boo. DOWN WITH AMERICAN IMPERIALISM — THE MURDEROUS EXPLOITER OF THE CHINESE MASSES.

## CANADIAN SCHOOL CHILDREN DEMAND IMMEDIATE RELIEF

Spontaneously organizing presenting demands for relief the Provincial Government, children of Okno, Manitoba, Canada an example worthy of imitation. The youth, who were admitted to attend the Farmers League meetings, because they are direct, clear-cut, and to the point. This meeting was attended by forty-six school age children. The resolution adopted by the class conscious children reads as follows:

"Whereas our parents are unable to buy for us all necessary winter clothing on account of the economic crisis and whereas our fathers have to go to the woods from 40-50 miles to get some wood to save our lives and some of us take them three days to make a trip with this cordwood for which they get only \$3.25 per cord, which is not enough to buy food for the family;

"Therefore the children of this age category together decided to pass a resolution to the Provincial government with demands as follows:

1.—We demand from the Provincial Government to assist us with all necessary winter clothing, so that we have a chance to live in school every day in the cold long distances as we have around our school, some from one to ten miles. Each one of us stated separate letter to the Provincial Government, the majority of us are ill in health, so we demand that the Provincial Government send out immediately a doctor to supply all necessary medical treatment without charge to our school district."

Steve Hykawy, Joe Lashy, Chairman Secretary

## Spanish Communists Fight the Socialist-Capitalist Government

By JANIS SALISBURY

There is now a strike of 20,000 textile workers in Manresa, Spain. It has spread all over the city as all workers declared a sympathy strike with the textile workers. In Solano, workers engaged the Civil Guards in a battle when the city government tried to put down the strike by force. A judge and two guards were killed and the police attacked the strikers. The workers stormed the city hall and burned all municipal records.

In Seville, two workers were wounded following a police attack on a group of strikers. The shooting occurred on the same street on which the imperialist general, Luis Trillo, military commander of Andalusia, had fired on workers lining the streets the day before.

Not only is the coalition government with the support of the socialists trying to break the strikers by armed attacks on the work-

ers but also by confining them and splitting their ranks. Under pressure of the bourgeoisie, the syndicalists issued orders to the workers in their unions not to come out on strike.

Here are some of the things the strikers are demanding:

1. Increase the wages 100% for the peasants.
2. Unemployment insurance.
3. Increase of 25% in the wages of all workers.
4. For the 8-hour day.
5. Against the prohibition and persecution of the Communist Party of Spain and other workers and peasant organizations.
6. For the immediate release of all working-class political prisoners.
7. For a revolutionary government of workers and peasants.
8. For the SOVIETS.
9. For the REVOLUTION.

## Red Villages

(Continued from last week)

4. Socialist elements in the Soviet Union, which hitherto have been based almost exclusively on socialist industry, are now beginning to base themselves also on the rapidly developing socialist sector in agriculture (large-scale production in the shape of collective and state farms). This opens up the possibility of overcoming the greatest difficulty of the proletarian revolution, which lies in the fact that a proletarian power "does not receive" socialist relations "ready made," "if we exclude the most highly developed forms of capitalism, which in reality have embraced only a few high spots in industry and have yet hardly touched agriculture." (Lenin, "Collected Works, Vol XXII, Second Russian Edition, p. 316.)

5. As a result of all these facts, the question of the support of the Soviet power in the village assumes a new form. Henceforth in the chief grain-growing districts of the Soviet Union the village will divide into two main sections: the collective farm members, who constitute a real and firm support of the Soviet power; and the poor and middle peasants who are not members of collective farms and who do not yet wish to join them, but who will in a comparatively short period of time undoubtedly be convinced by the mass experience of the collectives of the necessity of entering upon the path of collectivization.

The Congress considers it necessary to record that the Party has achieved this change in the development of the agriculture of the Soviet Union only as a result of:

- a. the rapid tempo of industrial development, which is the key to the reconstruction of agriculture on collectivist principles;
- b. the mass development of co-operation, the organization of machine and tractor stations, and the development of state farms;
- c. the offensive against the capitalist elements of the village (the kulaks) on the basis of an alliance with the middle peasants, who at the present moment constitute the basis of collective farm

development; d. the extension of the work of organizing the poor peasants and agricultural laborers; e. the smashing of counter revolutionary Trotskyism and the Right deviation.

### II. Consolidation of the Foundations of the Collective Farm Movement and the Struggle Against Errors

The consolidation of the successes achieved in the sphere of collectivization and its further development on this basis are possible only provided the following fundamental Marxist-Leninist principles of the collective farm movement are consistently carried into practice. Any deviation from them would constitute a severe crime against the dictatorship of the proletariat:

1. Collective farms can be built up only on the principle of voluntary entry. Any attempt to apply force or administrative compulsion to the poor- and middle peasant masses with the object of bringing them into the collective farms is a gross infraction of the Party line and an abuse of power.
2. At the present stage the basic form of the collective farm is the agricultural artel. To demand that the peasant on joining an artel should immediately abandon all individualist habits and interests; should surrender the possibility of carrying on individual farming enterprise (of cows, sheep, poultry, and vegetables) in addition to the socialized farming; should forego any opportunity of earning money on the side, is to forget the ABC of Marxism and Leninism.
3. The form of the collective farm must be guided by the economic peculiarities of each given district and each branch of agriculture. In certain grain-consuming regions, as well as in the national republics of the East, associations for the joint cultivation of the land may at first assume a widespread character, existing side by side with the artel and acting as a transition form to it.
4. The collective farm movement can rise to a higher form—the commune—as a result of the improvement of the technical bas-

is, the growth of collective farm cadres, and the raising of the cultural level of the members of the collective farms; but this on the absolute condition that the peasants themselves approve of the respective changes in the statutes, and that the changes are initiated from below.

6. The creation in the collective farms of a new social discipline, which is essential in order to obtain the highest possible productivity of labor, can be achieved only on the basis of genuine individual initiative, and the active participation of the members of the collective farms, male and female, in their management.

6. As Lenin repeatedly pointed out, the transition to collective agriculture can be brought about only on the condition that the collective farms are assisted by the Soviet state by far-reaching organization, material and financial aid: "Every social order arises only with the financial support of a definite class." (Lenin, "On Co-operation.")

7. Any attempt to apply the administrative system of management of the state farms to the collective farm is anti-Leninist, since the collective, in contradistinction to the state farm, which is a state enterprise organized with state funds, is a voluntary social organization of peasants, created with the funds of the peasants themselves, and subject to all the consequences that follow therefrom.

8. The transition from individual to collective farming can be achieved only on the basis of an alliance of the working class and poor peasants with the middle peasants. This implies the obligation of systematically drawing the middle peasants into the management of the collective farms.

On the basis of the foregoing the Congress considers it of extreme importance that every member of the Party should clearly understand the nature of the errors and distortions of the Party line, which were committed this spring in the practical carrying out of collectivization. These errors and distortions found expression in measures of

force and compulsion applied to the middle and poor peasants during the formation of the collective farms; in the socialization of the barnyard stock and cows belonging to members of the artels, and which were sufficient only for their own household requirements; in applying to the grain-consuming regions the tempo of collectivization which had been established in the decisions of the Central Committee and justified by the practical experience only for the grain-growing regions; in the premature creation of communes without the requisite material and organizational preparation; in the organization of lifeless bureaucratic organizations conducted by dictatorial methods, under the guise of giant collective farms; in holding back credits assigned to the government to the collective farms and depriving collective farm members of the tax exemptions accorded them by the government; in gross and ultra-administrative methods exercised in relation to the collective farms and their members and the substitution of appointments from above and orders for elections; in ignoring the middle peasant and failing to use his agricultural experience, and in applying to him the methods of struggle used against the kulak (de-kulakization), disfranchisement, etc.)

The nature of these errors and of the chief distortions of the Party line, which were especially widespread in a number of districts in the grain-consuming regions and in the national republics and eastern regions of the Soviet Union, were defined by the Central Committee in its statement of April 2, 1930, as follows: The policy of strengthening the alliance with the middle peasant, while leaning for support on the poor peasant and conducting a merciless struggle against the kulak, has begun to be replaced by a policy of commands issued to the middle peasant, a policy thoroughly inimical to Leninism. In a number of districts these errors not only caused anti-collective farm manifestations but also their transformation, under the influence of the kulaks, into anti-

Soviet demonstrations. Most alarming of all was the fact that: There were not infrequent attempts on the part of Party organizations to gloss over the situation that had arisen and, instead of admitting their errors and shortcomings and correcting them, to attribute everything to the vacillations of the middle peasant. (Idem.)

Had these errors not been corrected in time by the Central Committee of the Party (decisions of the Central Committee of February 20, March 15 and April 2, 1930, and Comrade Stalin's articles, "Dizziness from Success" and "Reply to the Comrades on the Collective Farms"), they would have threatened the breakdown of the cause of collectivization and the collapse of the very foundation of the Soviet State—the alliance of the working class with the peasantry.

All the measures adopted by the Central Committee for the correction of the errors committed in the practical work of collectivization were directed in the long run toward the re-establishment of the correct Leninist attitude toward the middle peasant, which had been violated in a number of districts; and toward consolidation of the successes achieved in the collective farm movement, and the carrying out of the policy of the liquidation of the kulaks as a class on the basis of universal collectivization in alliance with the middle peasant.

As a consequence of the correction of the errors committed by the Party and Soviet organs, the main part of the sowing in the key grain-growing regions was performed by the collective farms; while the grain-consuming regions the individual peasants are sowing energetically, and at the same time a number of the stronger collectives there are being held in tact, which preservation may become the kernel of a future collective farm movement for the main mass of the peasants in these districts.

The progress of the spring sowing campaign of 1930 shows that on the basis of collectivization and the creation of state farms, the Party is succeeding in solving the very difficult grain problem. The solution of the grain problem will, in its turn, not only facilitate the development of industrial crops and animal husbandry, but will also, by means of the development of collective and state farms, solve the problem of extricating the other branches of agriculture from the difficulties which are insurmountable for poorly-productive and small-scale economy.

The speed which it will be possible to attain in the development of grain production and in overcoming the crisis in animal husbandry will be determined by the vast potentialities for the development of productive forces which are latent in the collective farms. Already this spring, not only the intertillage machine and tractor stations and the old collective farms, but also those new collective farms formed by the simple pooling of farm implements and organizational and economic experience were able to extend considerably the sown area and to bring under cultivation abandoned and virgin lands. Moreover, the importance of the prospects opened up by the development of state farms is shown by the fact that the state farms (old and new) will, in the present year, already provide about 3500 million pounds of marketable grain and next year no less than 5,000 million pounds. This shows that, on the basis of collectivization, the development of machine and tractor stations, and the organization of state farms, the Party will be able to begin to realize the slogan of "to equal and surpass" the capitalist countries of the world, not only in industry, where the advantages of large scale production have long ago been strikingly illustrated, but also in the sphere of agriculture, the tempo of development of which has hitherto been determined by the overwhelming preponderance of small-scale farms of extremely low productivity. Its tempo will now be

determined by the accelerated development of collective and state farms, which represent an entirely new form of economy, unique in the history of mankind, called into existence for the first time by the experience of economic reconstruction in the Soviet Union.

In accordance with the foregoing, the Congress considers it necessary:

1. To undertake a profound revision of the Five-Year Plan for the development of agriculture on the basis of the tempo of collectivization established in the decision of the Central Committee of Jan. 5 and completely justified by practical experience, with the object of securing, in addition to the accelerated development of grain and intensified development of animal husbandry, primarily by organizing special state farms for animal breeding, analogous to the state grain farms; but also by the widespread organization of collective farms with a high market output, and by the rapid expansion of fodder supplies.
2. In addition to the unconditional preservation of the tax exemptions for collective farms and their members provided for by Party decisions, to double the credits extended to collective farms in 1930-31 as compared to the present year, i.e., to increase them to 500 million dollars.
3. To insure that the Grain Trust shall sow next year not less than 11.25 million acres and make preparations for sowing 22.5 million acres in 1932.
4. To insure that the marketable output of hogs by the Hog Breeding Trust in 1930-31 shall be no less than 400,000 head; in 1931-32 no less than three million head; and in 1932-33 no less than seven million head.
5. To increase the cattle herds of the Cattle Breeding Trust to 3.23 million head in 1930-31; to 5.5 millions in 1931-32; and to 9 to 10 millions in 1932-33.
6. To develop the animal breeding branches of the collective farms, applying a considerable portion of agricultural credits for this purpose.

7. Bearing in mind that for a number of years to come both tractor and the horse will be the main force labor, it is necessary that horse should be duly appreciated and that special state farms and associations for horse breeding should be organized in appropriate places.

8. To instruct the Lenin Academy of Agricultural Sciences to investigate the problem of the national distribution of agriculture throughout the territories of the Soviet Union according to the nature of agriculture and the nature of the crop; the problem of the substitution of more profitable and less profitable crops; the problem of guaranteeing the Soviet Union independent supplies of the food and industrial crops; the problem of the maximum utilization for agricultural purposes of local sources of power.

In view of the tasks to be posed on the Lenin Academy of Agricultural Sciences, to press the necessary technical conditions for its work in accordance with the latest achievements of science and to re-enforce it by Communist cadres.

9. To extend the work of the Institute for Collective Farming so as to afford it the possibility of making timely scientific investigations and practical decisions to the forms and methods of collective farm organization and rationalizations from local experience.

10. To insure the complete fulfillment of the program of production and combine production, production of spare parts, tractor drawn implements to the volume provided for by the decisions of the Central Committee, as well as the extension of the production of mineral fertilizers, particularly of insecticides. Above all, attention must be directed to the improvement of the quality of tractor-drawn implements.

(To be Concluded Next Week)

## The FIVE YEAR PLAN in SOVIET AGRICULTURE

by Y. A. Yakovlev  
People's Commissar of Agriculture  
Translated by Anna Louise Strong