

COMPLETE THE DRIVE
FOR 1,000 NEW SUBS
BY APRIL FIRST

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THE PRODUCERS NEWS

OFFICIAL ORGAN OF THE UNITED FARMERS LEAGUE
PLENTYWOOD, SHERIDAN COUNTY, MONTANA, FRIDAY, MARCH 18, 1932

HISTORICAL SOCIETY
OF MONTANA
HELENA, MONT.
Join the
United Farmers
League
PRICE TEN CENTS
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Protest Murder of Jobless By Ford

SOME QUESTIONS AND OUR ANSWERS

In the Canby News of Canby, Minn., there appeared on January 29th, a questionnaire proposed by one Harold Ames of Clarkfield, Minn. We do not know who this Ames is. The purpose of the questionnaire, however, was to question the farmers into supporting the program of the Grange, the Farmers Union, the Farm Bureau and the Federal Farm Board.

The questionnaire asked for "yes or no" answers to a series of questions. The questions cover the program of these organizations, and require not just "yes or no" answers.

The answer of the United Farmers League to the questions are as follows:
1—Do you favor uniting the three major National Farm Organizations into one, having one program?
This would mean only the uniting of the three programs which are attempting to mislead the farmers in the struggle for their life interests. The United Farmers League stands for a united front. But the united front that the United Farmers League stands for is the united front of the toiling farmers and not the united front of the misleaders in the three mentioned organizations. The United Farmers League is ready and eager to enter into united front actions with the toiling farmers in any organization or with those who are not organized at all. The locals of the United Farmers League are ready and eager to join in action with the locals of the Farmers Union, the Grange, or any other organization of farmers.

2—Do you favor having one National Board of Directors to act as our main representative, with a Subordinate Board of each commodity—one Subordinate Board for dairy, one for livestock, one for grain, one for cotton, etc?
Such organization is the kind that the Federal Farm Board and the bankers favor. This organization would mean cooperating with the Farm Board in the way that these organizations have done in the past—against the interests of the toiling farmers. The united front of the toiling farmers must be a united front in defense of their homes and their families—not a united front with Legges, with Stone, or with Hoover.

3—Do you favor Farmers' Ownership of all marketing facilities where the farmers would reap the profits?
Or—
Do you feel satisfied with the present system allowing only a few persons to set the prices and the profits?

We favor the workers' and farmers' ownership of all marketing facilities. But this is possible only where the workers and farmers control the government. In the Soviet Union the State power is in the hands of the workers and farmers and there they do control the marketing facilities as well as the productive facilities. The "farmers' ownership of marketing facilities" in the United States, under capitalism, means only the strengthening of the farmers thru so-called cooperatives and means that all of the profits go to the speculators and to the commission houses.

We do not feel satisfied, and the farmers are not satisfied with "the present system allowing only a few persons to set the prices and take the profits." But which system, the system under which we live, is the capitalist system. This exploitation of the workers and farmers will continue as long as the capitalist system exists. It has ceased where the workers and farmers have thrown that system on the rubbish heap where it belongs, in the workers and farmers' fatherland—in the Soviet Union.

4—Do you believe in having an organization of, for, and by farmers working for their own advancement?
Or—
Should we include merchants and professional men?

(Have you ever been asked to join them?)
The United Farmers is an organization not of all farmers, but of the toiling farmers—the small and middle farmers. The United Farmers League is not an organization for merchants or professionals, except where these are willing to fight with the farmers on a program of CLASS STRUGGLE. BUT THE UNITED FARMERS LEAGUE IS FURTHERMORE NOT AN ORGANIZATION FOR THE RICH FARMERS OR LANDLORDS. These are part of the capitalist class, of the exploiters, and the United Farmers League carries on the struggle against them as it does against the bankers and the rest of the capitalist class.

We do not ask the farmers to "work" for their own advancement. We call on the farmers and organize them to struggle

for their CLASS INTERESTS. The "advancement" of the interests of the toiling farmers can only be achieved by militant struggle AGAINST the interests of the capitalist class, AGAINST the robbery carried on by that class.

5—Would you favor a plan which would keep all surplus products on the farm, thus insuring a good price?
Or—
Do you favor dumping on the market and taking what is offered by commission men disinterested in your welfare?

We do not favor keeping the surplus products on the farm. We know that the surplus exists because the workers and the farmers due to the present crisis cannot buy them even though they are hungry and go in ragged clothes. The products we raise should be consumed. The United Farmers League struggles in solidarity with the workers of the city for immediate relief and for the workers' Unemployment Insurance. If the workers get relief, if they get unemployment insurance, at the expense of the rich, they can eat and clothe themselves. This would take care of the "surplus" and it would not need to be kept on the farm or in the storehouses and granaries.

6—Do you believe that we farmers, with an economic problem facing us, should take part in the coming elections. We do not believe that they should split their votes. All of the capitalist parties: the Republican, Democratic, Socialist and Farmer-Labor are parties of the capitalist class. A vote for them is a vote for the capitalist class, is a vote to keep in power the worst enemies of the toiling farm masses. We believe that the farmers should vote solidly for the party of their class—the party of the exploited of city and country—the Communist Party.

The economic struggles of the farmers are incipient political struggles. The farmers learn this every time they meet with the county commissioners to protest for relief. From this we must draw political conclusions. We must vote—as we must struggle against the misery of this crisis—as a CLASS. We should vote for the only political party that represents that class—the exploited—the Communist Party.

7—Would the farmers have more chance of getting legislative action (of the kind they want and need) and would it be less expensive to maintain only one farm organization than can be credited to the present three? (Why are corporations merging? Is it to strengthen or to make them have just as little chance of getting legislative action as they will get from the individual organizations. The leaders of these organizations are not interested in getting relief for the farmers. The legislative gestures they make are for the purpose of preventing the farmers from organizing themselves into militant ranks for real relief. The merging of the three organizations would have as its only result the centralization of the misleadership of the farm masses.)

8—Do you favor having a contest, giving a substantial prize (say five or ten thousand dollars) for the best program submitted (for Marketing and Organization) with lesser prizes for outstanding and useful ideas?
Do you favor uniting the best parts of the present organization programs?
Offering a prize for the "best program submitted for Marketing and Organization" is an open admission of the bankruptcy of the existing programs of the three farm organizations. The purpose of the contest would be to revive the interest of the farmers in these organizations. The "prize program" would be a hash of the three programs stewed together.

The program of the United Farmers League has not been put together like a mulligan stew of the phrases of all the demagogues who have offered some kind or other of "farm relief." The program of the United Farmers League is a program of struggle on the basis of the class struggle. It is a program not of "farm relief" but of the basic interests of the small and middle farmers.

9—Do you believe that the farmers' organization should have its own broadcasting station so our leaders could give us
(Continued on Page Two)

SHOOT STARVING HORSES, CATTLE IN SOUTH DAKOTA

"Snow on the ground for 2 months, ranging from 6 inches to 6 feet, and temperatures down to 20 below zero have added to the sufferings of both man and beast. Crows, buzzards, dogs and coyotes have been feeding on carcasses of animals dotting the farms, all winter.

"Schools have been closed because horses used to transport children are too weak to walk. Many farmers have shot their horses rather than see them starve to death. There are farms on which not a live animal remains."—Capper's Weekly.

LAND BANKS ARE WALL ST. AGENCY TESTIMONY SHOWS

BANKS BUYING OWN BONDS FROM MONEY RECEIVED THRU FORECLOSURES

The policy of the Federal Land Banks is that the farmers who have been forced to borrow from them are the ones who should suffer all the burdens of the crisis so that the bankers' investments can be spared. This was admitted by Paul Bestor, Commissioner of the Federal Loan Bureau, at a hearing of the House Committee on Banking and Currency on Mar. 5.

The hearings were being held on a bill which provided that debts of the Federal Farm Banks could be repaid with the bonds that these banks had issued. Even if this law were passed, it would be practically meaningless for the mass of the small and middle farmers who are in debt to the Federal Land Banks. They cannot pay their debts with Farm Loan bonds either at their face value or at their present depreciated values.

This was, however, not the reason that the bill was opposed by Bestor, the Hoover-Wall Street agent, in the Land Banks system. "The banks and the investors are the ones affected by such legislation. It will do no good, planned. It will do no good, can do no good, for the borrowers who need help. It will enable those able to pay to make unfair profits, but those who are delinquent in payments on their loans will be unable to make any use of it.

The interests of the Land Banks (Wall Street) and of the investors are the ones that Bestor is interested in protecting. He is worried by the fact that a farmer who could by any chance take advantage of the present depreciated prices of the Land Bank bonds, would be making "unfair profits."

During the course of the hearing Bestor was forced to admit that the Land Banks themselves had been engaged in making "unfair profits" in this very manner—buying up their own bonds at

(Continued on Page Four)

RED ARMY REPULSES ATTACK OF WHITE GUARDS IN MANCHURIA

Attempt to Murder German Ambassador in Moscow To Set Off Attack On Soviet Union

MOSCOW, March 14.—A detachment of White Guards crossed the Soviet frontier Wednesday night near Blagoveshchensk from Manchuria. They were intercepted by Red Army frontier guards in a sharp encounter in which six White Guards were killed. The rest of the White Guards fled back. This White Guard raid is of tremendous significance because of the facts

that the infamous attack upon the Soviets by Chinese militarists in 1929 were also preceded by such White Guard border raids.

Expectation of an immediate Japanese attack against the Soviet Union, and fear of the outbreak of a revolution in Japan itself where "riots and other disorders are reported" were expressed in Washington official circles yesterday.

Expressing "anxiety" and mystification over the Japanese war moves in Manchuria and Korea, State Department officials admitted the massing of Japanese troops along the Soviet frontiers, "heavy fresh troop movements into Manchuria," and "the odd movements of the Japanese battle fleet in the Sea of Japan," on which the important Soviet port of Vladivostok is situated. Washington dispatches a few days ago reported that the Japanese battle fleet was off the post of Vladivostok.

The Baltimore Sun later announced that the report had been confirmed by the U. S. Navy Department. Admit Soviet Firm Peace Policy
The anti-working class Washington government is clearly both elated and concerned over the Japanese war moves. Elated, because these war moves are directed against workers' Russia, jointly hated by all the imperialist plunderers and murderers. Concerned, because of the possibility of the strengthening of Japanese imperialism through its annexation of large territories on the Asiatic mainland. Expecting an early attack by the Japanese against the Soviet Union, the Washington Government is alarmed by the reports of "riots and other disorders in Japan itself." It fears that the revolutionary masses of Japan will smash the plans of their imperialists for armed intervention against the Soviet Union. State Department officials confirmed the reports of armed struggles by the Japanese workers and peasants against their imperialist oppressors. Another fear exercising the State Department is that, short of a direct attack by the Japanese, the firm peace policy of the Soviet Union will prevent the reports of armed struggles by the Japanese workers and peasants against their imperialist oppressors. Another fear exercising the State Department is that, short of a direct attack by the Japanese, the firm peace policy of the Soviet Union will prevent the reports of armed struggles by the Japanese workers and peasants against their imperialist oppressors.

These "Progressives" know nothing about present day problems. That is why they vacillate back and forth through the whole gamut of social reformism. Now its finance reform, then tariff reform, again tax reform, next market reform, etc., back and forth ad nauseam.

Did you ever watch anybody trying to fix a stalled machine who knew nothing about the machine? Friends, turn to the Communist movement for light.

"Information here is that Stalin is sufficiently committed to a program of peace to accept even the loss of the Chinese

Unemployment Rises Further In Germany

BERLIN, Germany, Feb. 22.—The Reich's Institute for Unemployment Insurance reports that on the 15th of February there were 6,127,000 unemployed workers registered at the labor exchanges throughout Germany, representing an increase of 85,000 since the 31st of January. The authorities expect a further increase in the second half of February, but hope that by the end of February the topmost point for 1932 will have been reached.

FARMERS REJECT COUNTY AGENT IN MINN. ELECTIONS

COUNTY AGENT OFFICE IS WORKING BASE FOR ALL ENEMIES OF FARMERS.

In the annual spring town meetings in Yellow Medicine County, Minnesota, which took place March 8, the farmers of the county voted decisively against keeping the county agent office. They also voted down the continuation of the welfare worker racket. Despite the blizzard and the cold weather that made travel uncomfortable and dangerous, the farmers turned out in good numbers to voice their disapproval of both rackets—the county agent and the welfare worker.

The county commissioners, as a result of the mass pressure of the farmers of the county, made no appropriation for either of these offices at their January meeting. The work of the welfare worker is being handled at the present time by the county commissioners. The question of retaining the county agent and the welfare worker were put to a vote so that the sentiment of the farmers against these rackets would be made plain to the commissioners.

The results of the elections in that part of the county around Canby were as follows:

Norman: 22 voted for the welfare worker and 56 against; 9 voted for the County agent and 68 against.

Hammer: On the county agent question, 6 were for the office and 58 against it; 10 were for the welfare worker and 54 against.

Oshkosh: The votes for the office of Welfare worker went 45 for and 55 against; 38 voted for the County agent office and 68 against.

Wergeland: There were 13 votes cast for the Welfare workers and 19 against; 8 for the County agent and 24 against.

Florida: Ten voted for the County agent and 20 against; 13 voted for the Welfare worker and 17 against.

Fortier: The town voted 2 for the County agent and 25 against; 1 for the Welfare worker and 25 against.

The farmers of the entire county will vote down the county agent and the welfare worker at the regular spring elections which will come in a couple of weeks.

THOUSANDS RALLY IN MASS FUNERAL FOR FOUR WORKERS

"Liberal" Mayor Murphy of Detroit Attempts to Lie About Responsibility for Murders

Toiling Farmers! Protest These Brutal Murders! Demand the Release of All Jailed Workers

Thousands on thousands of workers marched Saturday in the funeral demonstration for the four workers who were murdered by the police thugs of Ford, Mayor Murphy of Detroit, and of Dearborn, murderer Ford's private city. The funeral services were read at the Workers Center on Ferry Avenue. From the Workers Center the workers fell in behind the hearse in one of the greatest demonstrations Detroit has ever seen. They marched two miles down town to Woodward Avenue the center of the business district. The hearse then proceeded to the Cemetery.

Preceding the funeral, on Friday night, thousands of workers packed the Arena Gardens in a militant protest against the murderous terror used by Ford against the unemployed whom he has thrown out into the streets to starve. The mass of workers was so great that thousands could not gain admission to the hall. The speakers showed the murder to have been part of the Ford-Murphy hunger program, the "liberal" Murphy cooperating with Ford in the attempt to crush the mass demand for relief by slaughter methods.

Meeting of Montana Farmers Holds Mayor Of Detroit Guilty
Raymond, Mont., March 12, 1932.

To the Mayor of Detroit, Mich.
We, at a mass meeting of farmers, workers and students assembled at a north Raymond school discussed the assault of your police and Ford's on the unarmed demonstration of the unemployed workers.

Whereas, the marchers were unarmed and defenseless and were only seeking employment and relief peacefully,
Therefore be it resolved that this meeting protests the methods and terror of the Ford police and Detroit police on the marchers and we hold you and the city councilors guilty of the unwarranted murder and wounding of those taking part in the demonstration at Detroit.

Carla Nelson
Henry Umbach
Iris Grantham
Committee.

JOE YORK

MURDERED BY FORD IN THE CLASS WAR

Joe York, 19-year old Detroit Organizer of the Young Communist League, is dead. He was cold-bloodedly shot by Henry Ford's gunmen, while acting as a leader in the Ford Hunger March Monday. This is the same Henry Ford who has been acclaimed as the "Savior of the American Youth," for his Trade School.

Comrade York was born in a mining town in Ohio, the son of a miner, today a member of the National Miners Union. He went to work in the mines when he was 15. After the 1928 strike, he left for Detroit, the "city of prosperity," to work in the auto shops there, and take responsibility, as the oldest of 5 children, to support the family back home, which was blacklisted and starving.

For two years he worked in the auto plants. In March, 1930, after the March 6th demonstration, he joined the Young Communist League. In May of that year, the Y. C. L. decided to break the terror in Hamtramck, a city controlled by the General Motors Corp. A street meeting was held which was brutally smashed by the police. Comrade York was beaten up and jailed for putting up a militant fight to defend the speaker.

When the Flint strike broke out in Flint, Michigan, though a new member in the Young Communist League, York went to Flint in spite of the terror. The same night that he arrived he was arrested and spent some time in jail. During the next year he was very active in the Y. C. L.

At the Sixth Convention of the Y. C. L. (July, 1931) he was elected to the National Executive Committee of the League. In August, 1931, he was elected as District Organizer of the Detroit League. In this winter's fight for bread in Detroit, York took a leading part. In the unemployed protest demonstration, he was arrested together with other leading comrades of the Y. C. L. in the city.

A young auto worker himself, he took his place in the front ranks of the Ford Auto workers who marched on the plant to demand relief from the millionaire Ford who got rich on the toll of the sweat of 12-year-old boys in his Trade School. For this act York was murdered.

UNEMPLOYED WOMEN BEFORE A JOB AGENCY IN NEW YORK—PROSTITUTION IS THE "RELIEF" THE CAPITALIST CLASS OFFERS THE WIVES AND DAUGHTERS OF WORKING CLASS.



Farmers' Destitution Prevents Use of Tractors

By JOHN W. MARSHALL

Conditions among the sharecroppers of the old South are undoubtedly worse than in Sandusky County, Ohio, but in few places outside the old South can one find more destitute circumstances than are found among a large section of the rural population of this rich agricultural section of Ohio.

Sandusky County is probably typical of a large section of the state and country. However, the fact that since the discovery of oil in this section, farming has been discontinued or reduced to a minor operation on many farms, adds somewhat to the picture of despair that greets the eye as one travels thru the country. The land is flat and fertile, but large

areas lie idle. But all this idle land is not covered with oil wells, nor is it swamp land. Much of this idle land belongs to farms whose former owners have been sold out by the sheriff. Some of these former owners took refuge in voluntary bankruptcy hoping to save \$500.00 which the law allows. Many farmers who were prosperous enough in 1924 to believe that the correct course to follow was to "keep cool with Coolidge" are in the latter class.

Unpainted shacks with some windows boarded up are a common sight. Many farm buildings once good are now on the road to ruin. Here is a section of country highly suited to the most modern methods of mechanized agriculture, yet while farmers were plow-

ing everywhere in the mild weather of late February and early March, I saw only one tractor in operation in the whole county. These poor farmers can't buy gasoline for tractors, so they are trying to eke out an existence using the more primitive method of horse-power; thus demonstrating the "progressiveness" of capitalism.

Taxes have not been paid for at least two years in a very high percentage of cases but many farmers feel that there is no danger of being sold out for taxes as no one will want the land if he can't make enough on it to pay the taxes.

Discontentment coupled with pessimism is universal. These destitute farmers feel that organization would be a good thing if it can be accomplished. They have been sold out by the Grange and the Farm Bureau and they are naturally distrustful of any new organization that comes into the field. But we have there a small group of courageous fighters who have faith in their class and who continually raise the banner of organization. With the aid of these I was able to secure a number of subscriptions to the Producers News. In fact, I was in the field two days and as no meetings were held, was able to approach about ten farmers not already subscribers. I secured nine subscriptions. The field is ripe for organization but it requires work, untiring and persistent.

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Advertising Rates furnished upon application

ERIK BERT, Editor
HANS RASMUSSEN, Business Manager

Friday, March 18, 1932

VICTORIES IN STRUGGLE ARE CONVINCING

In our issue of March 11, we printed a story of the militant fight which the farmers of Sturgeon Alango, Minn., under the leadership of the United Farmers League had put up on the question of county road work.

As a result of this struggle the farmers have been given work on the roads. The supervision of the work, as to when the various farmers shall work, is under a grievance committee elected by the farmers themselves. It is the farmers who have job control, not one of the county supervisors as previously. The United Farmers League of Sturgeon Alango also got relief for two disabled aged farmers thru mass pressure.

The comrades who wrote the story said correctly, "THIS SHOWS WHAT THE FARMERS CAN DO WHEN THEY ARE UNITED AS ONE." We know what we can do if we are united for militant action.

Hundreds and thousands of farmers will believe us if we tell them what can be done thru organization. BUT WHEN WE ACTUALLY WIN SOME GAINS FOR THEM, THE POSSIBILITIES OF VICTORIES THRU MASS ORGANIZATION WILL BE IMPRESSED INDELIBLY ON THEIR MINDS.

If we expect to win the farmers to organize in ten thousand ranks against tax sales, foreclosures, evictions, we must lead them in struggles. One victory for the farmers which they have won under our leadership will convince them more readily of the truth of our program than a hundred meetings or a thousand hours' talking.

We can organize the small and middle farmers for struggle against misery and exploitation by leading them in struggle. They will rally to the United Farmers League if we can show them where we have won, and that we have won thru mass pressure.

For struggle we must be organized. For successful organization we must lead the toiling farm masses in struggle.

SOLIDARITY IN STRUGGLE

One of our farmer comrades writes from Angora, Minn., as follows:

"But even at this time, all the farmers are not as yet wise to the fact of organizing. There are some who want to fight against workers organizations. I wish these farmers would realize they are helping the capitalist class by such means, and are fighting against their own interests."

All of the small and middle farmers do not realize the necessity for organizing. It is our task to make these farmers realize this necessity. They have been "organized" by the Farmers Union, the Farm Bureau, the Grange, the Federal Farm Board, the capitalist cooperatives—and they see no results for the support they have given these organizations. They were not organized in these outfits for the purpose of getting something for themselves. They were organized by the leaders of these organizations for the purpose of preventing them from getting any relief from the exploitation of the capitalist class.

There are, however, thousands of farmers who are ready for organization—ready to organize to fight militantly for their own interests. But we have not reached these farmers thru the Producers News or the United Farmers League. We know that we can go into practically any farm community in the country with the program of the United Farmers League, hold a meeting to which twenty, thirty, fifty or more farmers will come. Two-thirds of the farmers present will usually join the UFL at this first meeting if we ask them.

But we have to go to them, hold the meeting and ask them to join. One of the best ways to get to these farmers is to get them to subscribe to the Producers News.

The attempt to make the toiling farm masses think that the immediate interests of the workers in the cities are contrary to their own is made for the purpose of preventing the united front of the toilers of city and country against the exploiters. This is one part of the attempt on the part of the capitalist class to divide the ranks of the toilers. The attack on the foreign-born workers,

the Negro workers, the women workers, the young workers, is made in order to separate the foreign born from the native born, the Negro from the white, the women from the men, and the young workers from the adult workers.

Only by united front mass pressure on the part of all the toiling masses can concessions be forced from the capitalist class. Only in this way can the rich be forced to relinquish a portion of their bloody riches for the relief of the destitute city and farm masses.

The murder of the unemployed workers at the Ford factory is an attack on our class brothers. Ford and the bankers who ordered this attack are the same ones who have ordered the attack on the Kentucky miners. It is this Wall Street plunder crew that is evicting farmers from their homes, taking every last cent they have to pay the robber interest and tax demands of the capitalist class. It is this plunder crew which thru control of the markets has robbed the farmer of his goods so that each year now means production at a loss.

It is the Wall Street bankers who are preparing to send the sons of workers and farmers to fight for its profits in China and to destroy the fatherland of the workers and farmers thruout the world—the Soviet Union.

The attack of starvation and murder of the capitalist class is against the toilers of city and farm. It is the attack of the exploiters against the exploited. The imperialist war which has started in China means the slaughter of the workers and farmers of the imperialist countries and of China so that the imperialists may loot the Far East—so that the imperialists may break down the workers and farmers government in the Soviet Union.

Against the attack of the exploiters, their starvation and murder program, the solution of the crisis thru terror and war, must be rallied the masses front of the million masses of farm and city. The bankers who have murdered the Ford workers, who have imprisoned the militant Kentucky mine leaders, these are the ones who have exploited us, these are the ones who send their sheriffs to throw us on the highways when we can no longer pay their pirate interest and tax demands.

Against our common enemies—the exploiters, the bankers—we must fight unitedly, shoulder to shoulder, against starvation and terror, against murder and imperialism war. For immediate relief for the destitute masses, in defense of our brothers in the cities, for the defense of the Chinese masses, for the defense of the Soviet Union.

OUR "ADJUSTMENT"

"THE MAJOR PROBLEM THAT CONFRONTS THE FARMERS AT PRESENT IS THE ADJUSTMENT THAT EACH FARMER MUST MAKE IN HIS OWN BUSINESS."

This is the program of Wall Street as expressed in academic language by the General Research Committee on Vocational Agriculture in its report for 1932. The details of this program are reduction in "cash outlay," selection of products, plans based on "prospective prices," "economical production, the increase in yields per acre and per animal," "live at home," paying cash for goods bought, buying in quantities, and the rest of the usual mocking advice handed out to the toiling farmers of the United States by the government of those who exploit them.

These suggestions are all part of one general policy. This policy is to keep the farmers acting as individuals, to keep them racking their lives and those of their wives and children in order to meet the robber demands of the capitalist class for interest and of its government for taxes. As long as they can keep the toiling farmers with their noses in the ground trying to meet the interest and mortgage installment payments and the burdensome taxes of the capitalist state, so long can the capitalist class be satisfied that they are exploiting the farmers to the utmost and that all of the toil of the farmers over a mere existence for themselves and their families will go to the benefit of the capitalists. Among the toiling farmers as among the workers in the cities the capitalist class is now putting into question even existence standards. If existence standards interfere with the profits of the capitalist class then the working class will be deprived of existence. This is the starvation program of Wall Street and of its Hoover government.

THE "ADJUSTMENT" THAT EACH FARMER MUST MAKE NOW IS NOT HIS INDIVIDUAL "ADJUSTMENT" TO THE STARVATION PROGRAM OF THE CAPITALIST CLASS. This is the program of Wall Street. The bankers want each farmer to continue trying to see if he cannot beat the capitalist game of misery and starvation in which the cards are stacked against him.

THE "ADJUSTMENT" THAT THE SMALL AND MIDDLE FARMERS MUST MAKE IS MASS ORGANIZATION AGAINST THE ATTACK OF THE CAPITALIST CLASS. This is the "adjustment" that the capitalist class wants to prevent. This is the "adjustment" that means successful struggle against privation and misery. The capitalist class realizes that as long as each farmer tries to make an individual "adjustment" then they can drain the last drop of his life's blood for their robber demands. We are small and middle farmers, we are toiling farmers, we are of the exploited. OUR "ADJUSTMENT" MUST BE TOWARD ORGANIZED MASS ACTION, TOWARD CLASS STRUGGLE AGAINST THE EXPLOITERS.

"Cooperative" Heads Paid Big Salaries For "Intelligence"

The men at the heads of the Federal Farm Board "cooperatives" are admitted by Stone, head of the Farm Board, to be just the same as those heading the grain speculator firms. He appeared before the Senate Committee of Civil Service on February 24 to protest against a proposal that the heads of the "cooperatives" have their salaries limited to \$15,000 annually.

"When you go into the market to buy intelligence," Stone said, "you can't get it without paying for it. When the president of the Chicago Board of Trade was invited to accept the post of manager of the Farmers National Grain Corporation," he added, "he refused to consider it at any salary

less than \$100,000 a year. The present manager receives \$50,000, according to Board records."

The "intelligence" that the Federal Farm Board has been buying is the "intelligence" of the speculators. This "intelligence" has been used for the same purpose as it has always been used in the grain markets—for the speculators and for the purpose of robbing the farmers. This is the "intelligence" that the Wall Street bankers have used to rob the farmers.

Program By Young Communist League In Green, Michigan

GREEN, Mich., March 5.—There are 52 members in the Young Communist League at Green, Mich. We are just setting up the Labor Sports Union in which

there are all kinds of exercises for boys and girls.

Fellow workers, we all see or at least should see that there will be a new world war which is going to be much worse than the last world war. Fellow workers, join and fight against imperialist wars. Demand hands off China and the withdrawal of all imperialist troops and warships from China. Defend the Soviet Union.

FIRST MODEL STATION OPENED IN MOSCOW

The first automobile repair station of a standard type was opened in Moscow in November. It is equipped with American machinery. During 1932, 30 similar stations are to be built, also 18 overhauling bases, 19 vulcanizing shops, and 135 smaller service stations.

1,000 New Subscriptions By April 1

Doings of the Advance Guard

Last week business was kind of slow, but we are looking for it to pick up fast now. Spring is right before us and will put a lot of pep into the organization and subscription drive. A good time to go after the farmers and organize them is right now, before they get too busy in the field with spring's work. Of course, many of them are not going to get busy at all. They are getting disgusted. They can see nothing but taxes, interest, foreclosure, eviction and starvation ahead of them. To them the whole thing looks so hopeless, they kind of throw up their hands in despair and wait for Red Cross to come along and hand out enough food to them so they can be kept half alive a little (?) while longer, until prosperity comes (?) and we can all have plenty.

These people we want organized. We want them to read the Producers News. We want to tell them what farmers actually are doing in other parts of the country. Now there are counties where farmers refuse to pay taxes. How there are counties where the farmers organize and tell their county commissioners just what they want, and get it. Counties where there have been no sheriff's sales and no evictions, simply because the farmers have organized strong enough into the U. F. L. and said: "No more Sheriff's sales and no more evictions," and were willing to back up their words.

In order to get results we need not wait until everybody is organized. We can get results by organizing in small units like counties, or even smaller, and solve our local political and economic problems. Pass the Producers News around and let others read it, but better yet, get them to subscribe.

We are calling your attention again to the 25c sub cards. We sell 10 cards for \$2.00 paid in advance. Each card is good for 6 weeks subscription. These cards come in most handy at mass meetings. You can sell them quick, no receipt given; the other fellow fills them in and mails them. If you can not sell them a regular subscription, you can get most of them to take a 25c card, and get them started. The 25c cards give us some extra trouble, however, so wherever you can get subs for a longer period, we like it that much better.

DOINGS OF THE WEEK

Marvin Tande, White Earth, N. Dak., sends in one sub and thinks he will be able to get some more.

Gilbert George, Hollis, Pa., has read the Producers News and likes it. He wants to get subs for the paper.

B. E. Lauderdale, Breckenridge, Texas, sends in two subs and pays for 10—25c sub cards. He is going on the road and needs the card, he says.

K. S. Loesch, Montpelier, N. D., renews his sub and pays for a bundle.

Lucky for Once in Life J. V. Yoga, Bridgeport, Conn., subscribes and writes: "It is first time in my life I got hold of Producers News. It is much to my surprise to see such a good sensible and educating paper that is worth reading for everybody. Please put my name on your subscription list."

Isaac Johnson, Owen, Wis., is sending three subs and asks for subscription blanks so he can go out and get more.

Edwin Joki, Roberts, Mont., sends one sub.

Roger L. Murray, Butte, Mont., sends one sub.

Stanley Straskus, Saranac, Mich., subscribes and writes: "I was sure glad to learn about Producers News being a fighting farmers' paper. Will try to get more subs and be of aid in the Producers News drive."

A. J. Beverung, Milwaukee, Wis., mailed us one sub.

J. A. Lindquist, Thorby, Ala., sends for sample copies and says he will try and get us some subs.

Ellen Lemponen, Superior, Wis., is here again. This time with six subs.

W. J. Husa, Belden, N. D., is heard from again with two more subs.

B. C. Haglund, Holt, Minn., says: "Keep up the good work," and renews his subscription.

Likes Fighting Papers Edwin Sutzenreuter, Hecla, So. Dak., subscribes and writes: "If anyone is looking for a fighting people's paper, they do not have to look any further after seeing the Producers News."

W. A. Walker, Centerville, Ia., sends for another bundle for meeting and says he made good use of the first bundle.

Geo. O. Anderson, Dalbo, Minn., subscribes.

Ole Anderson, Plentywood, Montana, renews for another year.

John W. Marshall, Leeton, Ohio, is getting a good start. He comes in with nine subs and orders a subscription book.

[Frank A. Salo, Iron, Minn., orders bundle of 25 to be sold at meeting.

Ernest Hokkanen, Green, Mich., is busy on the drive. He sends six subs.

All Going After It

Louis Wallin, Van Hook, N. D., is among the most active ones. He sends two more subs and writes: "A special day was set aside for every member to canvass the Van Hook locality. Every member was given the task of getting five new subscribers. When the weather lets up a little, I will devote more of my time to this important task."

Mrs. G. A. Bell, Eden, Mont., sends for a copy. She says she is going to subscribe for paper as soon as she can.

August Hultgren, Oakland, Neb., subscribes.

Lilly Metsala, Green, Mich., sends seven subs.

Eddie Dahlstrom, Dagmar, Montana, sends in list of names for sample copies.

J. M. Ross, Gadsden, Arizona, subscribes.

Andrew Omholt, Minot, N. Dak., sends for bundle of 50 papers.

Peter Puutsala, Ely, Minn., sends for bundle of 50 papers.

Theo. Luoma, Roberts, Mont., sends three more subs.

Roy Miller, Frederick, So. Dak., sends money for bundle.

Eino N. Hoikkala, Ludden, N. Dak., orders subscription book and samples: "I will try to take as many subs as I can," Eino says.

Peter Glein, Dagmar, Mont., orders 25—25c sub cards.

SOME QUESTIONS

(Continued from Front Page)

first hand information as soon as they get it?

Or— Shall we depend on the privileged interests to give us censored time on their stations?

The "farmers' organization" is obviously the merged organization of the Farmers Union, the Farm Bureau and the Grange. The proposal for a radio station for the misleaders at the head of these organizations is a program for milking the farmers for another racket.

The attitude of the capitalist class to the program of these organizations can be seen by the fact that it gives them the widest publicity in its entire press. The capitalist class gives them this publicity because it knows that the program they broadcast is one to fool the farmers and to prevent them from organizing for struggle against the capitalist class.

10—Do you feel confident that the ORGANIZED FARMERS can do things and help regain for agriculture its rightful position?

Or— Do you think we should give up the ghost and not do anything to change our conditions for the better?

Yes, we believe that the farmers can gain something thru organization — BUT ORGANIZATION FOR STRUGGLE. This is not the organization that the Farm Bureau, the Farmers Union, the Grange are interested in promoting. It is to make these gains for the toiling farmers of the United States that the United Farmers League is organizing the farmers.

11—Will you do your utmost to help yourself and your neighbors farmers? Have you spent (in your whole lifetime) as much money and effort to help co-operation as you would spend for one year's education at a university, providing you could not work your way through, but had to pay money for every item? (The average yearly expenditure is over \$900 for nine months.) THINK.

It is appropriate that the question should compare the money spent on a university education. The purpose of a university education, even though it is limited to only a few, is to get leaders for the capitalist class to maintain its system of exploitation. From the universities they get their annual crop of writers, speakers, etc. to conduct the campaign to mislead the masses, to lie to the masses.

The purpose of the cooperatives organized by the Federal Farm Board and supported by the misleaders is the same—to lie to the farmers about their conditions and to mislead them when their will to struggle has been aroused by the misery they find themselves in. These organizations appeal to the farmers to give out of their miserable returns for the year enough so that the cooperatives can support the \$75,000, \$50,000 and \$10,000 "executives" who act for the grain markets speculators and rob the farmers for them.

We call on the farmers to support with whatever means they have at their disposal their organization and their paper, the Producers News. In this way the funds they contribute will help to build not the organization of the capitalists, of the Wall Street bankers, but their organization, their class organization and their class paper.

PROTEST MURDER

(Continued from Front Page)

lice took part. Yet his district inspector of police, William Black, proves Murphy is a liar and says: "Inspector Stevens and I both warned the crowd to disperse or move on, and when they refused, our officers charged with their night sticks. You know the rest."

3. Murphy's police are co-operating with the Wayne County prosecutor, Toy, in the wholesale arrests in a reign of terror. Why does Mayor Murphy keep silent about the conspiracy to deport foreign born unemployed workers?

4. Every Detroit newspaper on the day of the massacre stated that Detroit police were at the scene and took part in the breaking up of the hunger march.

5. The Dearborn massacre followed the precedent set by Murphy in forcibly breaking up a recent unemployed meeting, clubbing workers wholesale and arresting John Schmies, William Reynolds and thirty other workers.

6. Murphy conceals the fact that in the interests of the auto manufacturers and bankers he has cut unemployment relief, discharged workers and cut wages; that his city administration accepted a five million dollar loan from Ford with the provision that an attack be made on unemployed relief.

7. He tries to conceal the fact that his city administration is part and parcel of the Wayne County Murphy-Toy-Martel-Ford machine with its underworld gangster base, utilized for attacks on workers.

Some Questions for Ford's Mayor

1. In the circular telegram sent to the Young Communist League, 50 E. 13th St., and other organizations, New York City, Mayor Murphy states: "An appeal was made to the Superintendent of Police in Detroit for help in quelling the riot and he directed a number of men to the scene who arrived after it was over. Detroit police had nothing to do with the trouble."

The Detroit Free Press of March 8, says: "District Inspector William Black, who was in charge of the Detroit police detail when the marchers left S. Ford St. and moved out Oakwood, scented trouble, and ordered his men to get to the Ford plant as quickly as possible."

2. Why did Mayor Murphy's police arrest the funeral committee on Wednesday?

3. In the telegram Mayor Murphy says: "No investigation is being made by this office since it is outside of our jurisdiction" and that "the county prosecutor has announced an investigation to determine the facts." Why does Mayor Murphy try to cover up the fact that this investigation is to lay the basis for the frameup of Communists and other unemployed workers?

QUESTION: Is not County Prosecutor Toy part of the bi-partisan Murphy-Toy-Martel machine, supported by Ford? If Murphy disapproves of the investigation and its intentions, why did police arrest workers and hold them for the Grand Jury?

4. Murphy states that the demonstration was orderly in Detroit. Why does he say nothing about the attempt to frameup on a charge of criminal syndicalism, Foster, Schmies, Reynolds, Pace and other leaders of the unemployed or of unemployment insurance and relief for the hungry workers?

5. The massacre of the Detroit workers occurred because the workers marched to demand immediate relief, jobs and unemployment insurance. Question: Did not the Murphy administration cut down the relief to the unemployed workers, economize at the expense of workers and worsen the conditions of the Detroit workers? Did not the Murphy administration accept a loan of five million dollars from Ford on condition that unemployed relief be cut down?

6. Thousands of Detroit workers are starving! Why does not Murphy increase the relief to the unemployed by taxing the rich auto manufacturers?

JAPANESE REVOLT

SHANGHAI, China, Feb. 20.—Despite the strict censorship established by the Japanese military authorities concerning their activities, reports are coming through more and more frequently of discontent amongst the Japanese troops in Shanghai.

On the 29th of January over 200 soldiers were arrested and sent back to Japan for trial by court martial. On the 11th of February, several hundred Japanese soldiers held a meeting in Honkew. Leaflets were distributed amongst the men signed by the revolutionary soldiers committee. These leaflets appealed to the men to refuse to fight against the Chinese and to agitate for an immediate and complete evacuation of Chinese territory. Following on this meeting over 600 soldiers mutinied and refused to obey orders. Many detachments have had to be disarmed and sent back to Japan. It is reported that over 100 executions of mutineers have taken place.

SOVIET PROGRAM CALLS FOR 18 PER CENT WAGE INCREASE

Moscow, Mar. 14.—The press publishes the instructions of the Presidium of the Central Council of Soviet Labor Unions and of the People's Commissariats for the Heavy and Manufacturing Industries regarding the signing of new collective agreements for 1932. The instructions point out that the productive plan of industry for 1932 provides for an increase of the productivity of labor by 31% and an increase of wages by 18% and a reduction in the costs of production by 8%. The special figures for the manufacturing industries are: 17%, 12% and 4% respectively. The workers in the iron foundries will experience wage increases up to 30%, in the coal-mining industry up to 27% and in the engineering industries up to 13%. Similar improvements are provided for with regard to the cultural level of the masses, labor protection, housing, etc., all of which are naturally closely connected with the carrying out of the productive plan.

FURTHER PROGRESS IN SOCIALIST INDUSTRY IN THE SOVIET UNION

MOSCOW, Mar. 14.—In 1931, the production of railway rolling stock increased very considerably. 813 locomotives were built, or 38 per cent more than in 1930. Over 24,000 goods, trucks and 4,000 tank wagons were also built. A number of Diesel locomotives and other high-power locomotives were also built.

The "Stalin" engineering works in Leningrad has begun with the production of special boilers heated with the exhaust gases of the cement furnaces. This is a new branch of engineering production for the Soviet Union. During the current year the works will produce 72 such boilers with a heated area of 89,000 sq. metres, including 14 high pressure boilers of 2,500 sq. metres area each.

During the current year the Railway Technical Schools will contribute 32,000 graduated engineers.

ITALIAN PEASANT REVOLTS GROW

BLOODY CONFLICTS WITH FASCIST PODESTA

PARIS, Mar. 14.—Mussolini's self-administered consolation that the economic crisis would not seriously affect fascist Italy because "our workers are fortunately not used to eating more than one cold day" is proving to be very cold consolation. The situation is developing so rapidly that fascism will soon be unable to offer the masses even one meal a day. Demonstrations of workers and peasants against fascism are growing in intensity and frequency.

These spontaneous uprisings and demonstrations against fascism are by no means confined to the industrial proletariat. In the rural areas the struggle of the poor peasants against the fascist Podesta is taking on sharp forms. A demonstration of poor peasants and day laborers has taken place in Caltanissetta. The masses assembled in front of the municipal building and shouted slogans against fascism. As the demonstrators received no satisfactory reply they forced their way into the building. They were driven out by hurriedly summoned detachments of the fascist militia. Many persons were injured and many arrests were made.

Fierce collisions have taken place between demonstrating laborers and poor peasants on the one hand and the fascist militia on the other in Taurinova (Calabria). The municipal building was stormed by the demonstrators and held for several hours. Finally strong forces of police arrived from Palma and collisions took place which lasted over two hours. 40 demonstrators were arrested.

Demonstrations have also taken place in Lombardy under the slogan of the illegal Communist Party. Meetings in front of the municipal buildings took place in Cormanico, Brusaglia and Lazaretto. Communist leaflets have been distributed amongst the masses calling on them to continue their struggle until the overthrow of fascism. Bloody collisions have taken place in Benevento between peasants and the police.

neers and technicians to the railway system. In the future about

Well, to date this money in the farm bureau is a total loss. Anyone wishing to join a real farmers organization can do so for one dollar, and no \$100.00 collateral to be tied to, by joining the U. F. L. The Michigan Farmer Magazine strongly supports the American Farm Bureau program, which approves of turning over every other furrow, wheat, cotton, etc., as well as putting your dollars where they will never be seen. There are dogs loose in Toivola also should any American Farm Bureau agents stray around. One dog of that organization for the farmers of Toivola was enough. The writer was secretary of that local in Toivola and knows whereof he speaks. At present I am secretary of the Toivola Branch of U. F. L. of the Ontonagon Local, Michigan.

JOHN SPIEGEL

BUILD THE OFFICIAL ORGAN OF THE UNITED FARMERS LEAGUE IN THE NORTHWEST — THE PRODUCERS NEWS.

DEMAND CUT IN TAXES FOR THE SMALL AND MIDDLE FARMERS.

\$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:

I wish to describe my case of Pyorrhea by simply stating that mine was an exceptionally bad one. I used one vial of your treatment and have never found as much relief in any other treatment as I have in Pyradium.

MRS. LEONA SMITH, Almagordo, N. M.

Pyradium is some wonderful remedy. No one knows until they try it. It helped my husband just wonderfully.

MRS. ERNEST BLAHA, Milwaukee, Wis.

Pioneer Corner

THE LABOR SPORTS UNION STANDS FOR CLEAN SPORT!

Commonwealth, Mich.
Sparks A. C. Beaten
By Score of 32 to 5

The first event of the Counter-Olympic campaign in Commonwealth, Wis., was a basketball game. The Sparks AC, Commonwealth LSU club, lost to another Commonwealth team by a score of 32 to 5. Inexperience was the cause of the lopsided score. Some of the members of the Sparks never saw a basketball game until the Waukegan Inn played Alpha here a few weeks ago. The team is to be commended on its playing in the last half when they held Commonwealth to eight points while making three themselves.

The club membership in the Sparks rose from 13 to 23 between December 1st and March. We also have a club wall-newspaper for notices of activity, newspaper clippings, etc.

"SPARKS,"—Secy.
(Editor's note: Say, Comrade secretary, "Sparks," who was the "other Commonwealth team?" We would like to know. If it was a pick-up team you should have stated it. All the details next time, comrade, and with "Sparks" on the winning end of the score! Let's go!

LAND BANKS

(Continued from Front Page)

the present depreciated prices. When asked by one of the congressmen to give the data of the amount of profits that the Land Banks had been making in this manner, Bestor refused on the ground that they were matters of "private concern." He later agreed to provide these figures upon assurance of the Committee that they would be received in executive session and held as confidential—in other words, that they would not be published so that the toiling farmers of the United States could see how the Land Banks were making tens of thousands of dollars by buying up at depreciated prices the bonds on which the farmers were paying their life blood in interest.

In the hearing which took place on March 9, Frank W. Blair, president of the Joint Stock Land Bankers Association, who headed a group of these Joint Stock Land Bank representatives, admitted that the money to buy the land bank bonds in the market CAME FROM THE SALE OF THE LANDS WHICH THE BANKS HAD ACQUIRED THRU FORECLOSURE.

"You say that your only resources with which to buy bonds come from resale of property acquired under foreclosure?" asked Representative Hancock

The motto of most of the bosses sports organizations both amateur and professional is "Anything to Win." This means that the players are encouraged to crooked play, to all sorts of rough stunts as well as to bribery (this especially in the boxing racket). The idea with them is to build a reputation especially for one or two star players so as to cash in on the large crowds of "Bench Athletes" who are interested in sports. This does not encourage good sportsmanship or comradeship among athletes.

The Labor Sports Union stands for clean play, against starring individuals and against corruption and racketeering in sports. The Red Sportsmen is a real amateur who is willing to lose gamely as well as to win. He plays a clean game against any opponent encouraging teamwork and comradeship. We are against making a star of any one person because we want to develop mass sports for all workers and farmers and not a show for spectators.

There have been a few instances lately in the basketball games where the players showed these wrong tendencies that develop from bosses sports. Rough playing, charging and all unsportsmanlike conduct must be wiped out. Referees must be more strict on fouling. The players can take this responsibility on themselves and set an example of what the word "Red Sport" means. Every member of the LSU must be a real Red Sport.

(Dem.) of Oxford, N. C. "Substantially that," replied the witness.

These plunderers who acquire the land bank bonds at depreciated prices thru money received as the result of selling out hundreds of farmers, are opposed to letting any farmer do the same thing, even if he could. The reason is that the land banks must have 80 per cent of normal interest maturities in order to meet their bonds—that is, to meet the demands of the capitalist class whom these banks represent. Otherwise the banks "would be in a position where they could go into receivership." The banks, that is, the capitalist investors, must be saved from the effects of a receivership, but the farmers are sold out regularly when they cannot meet the demands of these robbers.

According to Blair, "it is not the general practice of the joint stock land bank to deal overhensively with the farm borrowers." This means only that the banks will carry the farmers along as long as they can get anything out of him. When there is no longer a chance to plunder him further, then they foreclose.

The capitalist press reports this part of Blair's testimony as follows:

YOU'RE A RED

By WALTER ROMANSHYN
If you strike against the wage cut You're a red.
If you read the Pioneer paper You're a red.
If you fight beside your parents You're a red.
From the bosses' point of view That's very bad.
Just as long as we are living Striving for the worker's cause There is nothing that can stop us From being RED.

CHALLENGE ISSUED BY HEINOLA A. C. TO OTHER CLUBS

Heinola, Minn., March 8.—A few words about the activities of the Heinola Sports Club.

Our membership is 52, 23 unemployed seniors, and 23 juniors, whose parents were unemployed or have such a small income that they pay only unemployed dues. We challenge any Labor Sports Union A. C. to get more members than we have.

On March 27, we are having an L. S. U. sub-district indoor track meet at the Heinola hall. We have invited the Markham, Minn., comrades to take part at our meet and basketball tournament.

We practice on Thursday nights and after March 25, we will have Junior practice on Friday nights.

We are fortunate in having a large hall, where we can hold our practice, but we join our city comrades in the fight for free gyms.

Forward to a mass labor sports organization!

All L. S. U. clubs protest against the brutal murder of Simms!

Comradely,
SURI TRAKI,
Junior Director, Heinola A. C.

"He discussed the way his bank, as a type, handles delinquents. When a borrower is delinquent, he explained, the bank usually sends a field agent to the farmer to confer with him about his prospects and to see if there is any chance to carry on, and if there is such a chance the bank lets the borrower go along until he gets the money necessary to pay, on the basis usually of the next year's crop.

"What do you do to the borrower that can not pay?" asked Chairman Steagall.

"If we think that by getting a fair crop during the coming year, we encourage him to continue," was the reply. "We have various methods in handling such matters, sometimes by field agents, whom we may send back again for further conference with the borrower."

The plunder policy of the Joint Stock Land Banks can be seen from the admission of Blair, that 31 per cent of the mortgages held by his bank are in default. Of the mortgages in default, one-sixth are in the process of foreclosure. One-sixth of the farmers, who have not been able to meet the pirate demands of the land bank are being robbed of their homes and land.

Labor Sports

A Living Monument to Janis

We have just received the sad news of the death of our young Comrade Janis Salisbury. It came so suddenly. We can hardly believe it is true. We had known Janis as a healthy, cheerful, militant and devoted Young Pioneer at Plentywood. Her loss from the ranks of The Young Pioneers of America is great and a real blow to the Young Pioneer organization in Dist. No. 11.

We grieve with the working-class parents, who have lost a daughter, in whose training to become a pioneer and a fighter for had carried out a real working-class interest of her class, they class duty.

However, we realize that we must stop to mourn. We must hasten to build the Young Pioneer movement that will struggle for

the interests, needs and demands of all working class children. Will struggle for free medical care for all workers' and farmers' children. Also better food and clothing are Pioneer demands!

Therefore the Dist. No. 11, Pioneer Bureau has organized a Janis Salisbury Young Pioneer Recruiting Drive in honor of our fallen young pioneer and to carry on the work to which she was devoted, but which she had to leave.

In the next three months, we must more than double our Young Pioneer membership. We call on all comrades, young and old, to help us do this.

A large, militant, Pioneer movement in District No. 11, is the living monument that we must build for Janis!

DIST. NO. 11, PIONEER BUREAU

"LET'S FIGHT ON"

How many of you comrades have heard your parents speak about Charles E. Ruthenberg? If you have not, then you'll want to learn all about this man who was the leader of the workers in the United States until he died March 2, 1927.

Comrade Ruthenberg was born of working-class parents in Ohio in 1882. His father was a longshoreman, and Charles had to go to work to help the family when he was very young. He worked in a factory, was a clerk, a newspaper correspondent, and finally gave up all his time and energy to build the working-class movement.

He was one of the leaders of the Socialist Party, but when that Party began to betray the workers, Ruthenberg, with many workers, left the Socialist Party, and formed the Communist Party—the only party that really fights to free the working-class.

He soon became the leader of this only workers' party. One of the greatest fights he led was against WAR. He called upon the workers to fight against the World

War that was in the interest of the bosses, and showed the workers that their enemy was not the workers in the other countries, but the bosses. Because he organized mass meetings and demonstrations against war, Comrade Ruthenberg, after a long trial in the capitalist courts, was sent to jail. Many years of his life were spent in prison as a result of his activities in fighting for the working-class. Comrade Ruthenberg's entire life was devoted to this task. It is the duty of every worker's and farmer's child to teach to other children the ideas for which he fought. We must win all these children to "STAND READY FOR THE WORKING-CLASS." We must try harder than ever to build the only workers' and farmers' children organization—the YOUNG PIONEERS—because the bosses are preparing to send our fathers to war to fight against the workers' fatherland—the SOVIET UNION. Comrade Ruthenberg's last words to the working-class were: "Let's Fight On." Let us follow in his way and join the "YOUNG PIONEERS."

RED ARMY

(Continued from Front Page)

The Soviet government yesterday declared that Judas Stern, who attempted last Saturday to assassinate Dr. Fritz von Twardowski, German diplomat, has confessed that he intended to kill the German Ambassador to Moscow, von Dirksen, not von Twardowski. Stern declared he had been instigated by Polish agents who sought to jockey Germany into the Anti-Soviet front. He admitted having an accomplice named Vassiliev who is now also under arrest. Further revelations made by Stern are being kept temporarily secret in interests of a full investigation. Plans are being made to hold a public trial soon in order to further expose before the world proletariat the vicious war plots of the imperialists against the Soviet Union.

The plot to assassinate the German Ambassador to Moscow, similar to the attempt a few months ago to procure the assassination of the Japanese Ambassador, together with the revelations in the Washington dispatch of the extent of the Japanese war mobilization against the Soviet Union, clearly show that the imperialists are moving toward an early attack against the Soviet Union.

Workers! Ring the Soviet Union with an iron defense! Stop the war provocations against the peaceful Soviet Union! Prevent the transport of arms and munitions to the Far East! Demand the withdrawal of all Japanese troops from Manchuria and other parts of China! Demand the withdrawal of all imperialist armed forces from China! Halt the rising Chinese Soviets! Halt the achievements of Socialist Construction in the Soviet Union! Halt the revolutionary struggles of the Japanese masses! Drive out the diplomatic agents of Japanese imperialism which is butchering the Chinese and Japanese masses and pushing its war moves against the Soviet Union; Demonstrate against the Japanese imperialists! Defend the Soviet Union!

KENTUCKY

By JEAN MICHAELSIN
Kentucky blood,
Spilt in the mines,
Where we were marching
On the Picket-Lines.

Kentucky blood,
Running red;
And, still in the darkness,
Our slaughtered dead.

Kentucky blood,
Spilt in the mines—
But we keep on marching
On the Picket-Lines.

Superior Cleans Up On Oulu By 30 to 6

The Superior boys in the game with Oulu showed that a free gym fight is good medicine. They won a game with Oulu by a score of 30 to 6. In the same double header game, Duluth got licked by Waino by a score of 26 to 6 in favor of Waino. Those Waino boys are sure in the running for the District Championship in the coming tournaments. We'd like to see a game between Markham and Waino. It would be a fine, fast bit of playing.

To Hold Basketball Tournament at LSU District Convention

Instead of a track meet as was first contemplated, a Basketball Tournament for the Dakotas, Minnesota and upper Wisconsin will be held on April 10th, the day after the District Convention at the Head of the Lakes. More news later.

CORRECTION

In the article in last week's issue "I swear it by the Revolution" the fourth paragraph read "The item from the wall paper reads as follows." This sentence should have read: "The item from the wall paper written by Janis is printed in full elsewhere on this page." The item was "Spanish Communists fight the Socialist-Capitalist Government."

"Farmer's Wife" Has Vicious Lies About the Soviet Union

PAULISADE, Minn., March 4.—Dear Comrades: I am enclosing a page from the "Farmer's Wife," one of the publications of Webb Publishing Company of St. Paul, Minn.

I have written a letter protesting against such a slanderous misrepresentation of facts and pointing out that the conditions as represented to exist in Russia actually exist here in the good (?) old U. S. A. I also cancelled my subscription to "The Farmer," another Webb publication, and also my wife's subscription to the "Farmer's Wife."

I believe that you should call your readers attention to the slanderous attacks in the farm press and suggest that all should protest such articles and by canceling

Youth Section

DEMAND SPORTS FACILITIES IN EVERY FARM COMMUNITY

One of the things that the youth on the farm lacks is a proper chance for recreation. While in the city there is always some sort of a sports organization and some facilities on the farm there is next to nothing. Therefore the task of the youth is to struggle to get the chance for recreation and play that the capitalist system denies to them.

It is possible for the youth in the farming regions to gain sports facilities such as ball fields, gymnasiums in all the schools for the use of the young farmers, etc. The youth can win these demands thru organization into their own organizations, into the Labor Sports Union, the United Farmers League, Young Pioneers, and the Young Communist League. When they show their determination to struggle and to win over the greatest possible numbers of young workers and farmers into their ranks, the bosses will be forced to come across.

Where are these facilities to come from? Who will pay for them? The Labor Sports Union demands that all the funds that the government turns over to the 4-H Clubs be used for sports facilities. The work of building these playgrounds, ball parks, and gymnasiums will be done by the small farmers at regular union wages using the horses and machinery, etc. of the farmers. Thus it will provide real relief for the farmers at the same time. We demand that the taxes on the rich farmers be increased and that the small farmers pay no taxes. We demand that these taxes be used for the welfare of the poor farmer by building schools and sports facilities, roads and so on instead of being paid over to high salaried officials as salaries and graft.

Young Farmers! Worker Sportsmen! Organize and demand sports facilities at the expense of the bosses and rich farmers.

C. RASL

PLEDGE GREATER ACTIVITY

The following letter of consolation on the death of Pioneer Janis Salisbury and pledge of greater militant activity was sent to the parents and family by the Young Communist League unit of Raymond, Mont.:

Raymond, W. Y. C. L. Unit, March 7, 1941.

Dear Comrades, Mr. and Mrs. Salisbury and family:

We, the members of the Y. C. L. Unit at Wankel's school send our comradely sympathy for the loss of one of our members, Janis, and we pledge to set ourselves greater tasks for the goal that Comrade Janis has so persistently advocated.

Owing to the impassable road and extreme cold, we comrades this unit regret that we were unable to attend the funeral services.

On behalf of this Y. C. L. Unit we remain

Muriel Wankel
Henry Wankel
Carla Nelson,
Committee

Bosses Hide Misery of Farmers' Children in Lindbergh How

The papers are full of the how about the kidnapping of the Lindbergh baby. At the same time they raise the big howl about the one kid there are millions of children of workers and poor farmers, who are starving and have no clothes to wear so that they cannot even go to school.

By printing news like this, the bosses fill the papers with all sorts of dope that doesn't mean a thing to the workers and farmers the bosses think they are going to keep the workers and their children from organizing and fighting to relief against the war in China. The bosses try to hide the fact that they are the ones who are murdering thousands of workers and their families in China. They try to keep the workers from learning about their war plots against the Soviet Union where children are always got plenty to eat and wear and where there are no bosses.

Workers! Working class children! Answer the lies of the bosses papers by reading your own papers and by organizing pioneer groups everywhere.

Red Villages

(Continued from last week)

IV. Preparations for a Mass Collective Farm Movement in the Grain-Importing Regions

The Congress directs the attention of all Party units in the grain-consuming regions, as well as in the Eastern republics and regions of the Soviet Union, to the necessity of undertaking widespread preparatory work for a mass collective farm movement.

This preparatory work should consist primarily of:

1. The development of the co-operative organization of the poor and middle peasantry, beginning with the village co-operative and special co-operative associations for production and supply.

2. The widespread extension of Associations for the Joint Cultivation of the Soil as the primary form of collective farm, transitional to the artel.

3. The reinforcement in every possible way of existing collective farms and the extension of the network of machine and tractor stations.

4. The organization of state farms, especially for cotton, dairying, vegetables, flax, hog- and sheep-breeding.

5. A more intensive attack on the kulak in the sense of a further limitation of his growth and power to exploit, at the same time developing the organizations of the poor peasant and agricultural laborer in every possible way.

6. Intensified work in developing types of large-scale farms in the various branches of agriculture peculiar to the respective districts, and the organization of the production of machinery necessary for each type of farm—machines for the sowing, harvesting and treatment of flax, hemp and cotton, for the sowing and cultivation of potatoes, implements for market gardening, equipment for large-scale dairy farms, etc.

The Congress draws the special attention of the Party units in what is known as the grain-consuming zone to the fact that, on

the basis of the development of state and collective farms, the Party must in the immediate future proceed to the development of agriculture in the consuming zone by transforming it into an important district for dairy farming, market gardening, hog-breeding and flax growing.

The Congress draws particular attention to the fact that it is absolutely impossible to underestimate the value of the existing collective farms in these regions solely on the ground that there were only 7 to 8 per cent of them in the spring of this year (1930) instead of the vastly exaggerated percentage formerly figured on paper. The Congress does this as a result of the experience in the development of collectivization in the grain producing zone, where last year the number of collective farms did not exceed the number now existing in the consuming zone, and where this small number of collective farms played a most important role in the subsequent expansion of the entire collective farm movement, inasmuch as the collective farms were a model for all the rest of the peasant masses, and since in these collective farms were forged the cadres who became the organizers of mass collectivization during the subsequent expansion of the collective farm movement.

V. Relations Between Collective Farmers and the Individual Peasants

Bearing in mind the complexity of the complete transition during the next few years from petty individual economy to large-scale collective economy, particularly in view of the existence in the vast Eastern territories of the Soviet Union of a pre-capitalistic system and absence of many large-scale farms in any of the grain-consuming regions, that Congress warns the Party organizations against ignoring in any way indi-

The FIVE YEAR PLAN in SOVIET AGRICULTURE

VI. Organizational Problems of the Collective Farm Movement.
1. The creation of collective farm cadres is one of the most important conditions for the consolidation of collectivization. The basis of this work must be the promotion of new cadres from among the mass of collective farm members themselves. This was also the main purpose of sending 25,000 workers to work on the collective farms. Many of them have already proved excellent organizers of collective farm economy and have won standing for themselves among the collective farm members, particularly when they made their chief task to aid in raising cadres from among the collective farm workers themselves. The Party takes the position that in the next year or two, under the influence exerted by the advanced workers, there will certainly spring up from the mass of collective farm members tens of thousands with genuine organizing talent, who will become real builders of socialism in agriculture.
2. The chief task in this sphere are:
a. To organize a system of promotion of collective farm members to leading positions.
b. To organize short courses of training for collective farm cadres on a mass scale in connection with state farms, schools for the peasant youth, universities, technical agricultural schools, secondary schools, and machine and tractor stations.
c. To secure the wider attendance at agricultural universities and technical schools by the youth of the collective farms.
d. To develop on a broad scale, mass political-educational work on the collective farms.
e. To develop widespread socialist competition in all collective farm work, as well as the organization and work of production conferences and delegate meetings in the collective farms.
f. To organize delegate meetings of women members of the collective farms, and organize their work to provide for the training of collective farm cadres from among them and for their promotion to responsible positions.
3. The present condition of the co-operative organization and the co-operative apparatus, which have ceased to serve the mass of individual peasants, and which have in no way adapted themselves to the task of the organizational and productive guidance of the collective farms, is not to be tolerated. The Congress considers, therefore, that a profound revision of the whole organizational structure of the collective farm co-operative system should not be delayed. For this purpose it is necessary:
a. That the functions of leadership of all the collective farms in production and in organization (cadres, labor and machine organization) in any given district should be concentrated in a single district collective-farm co-operative. The functions of serving and guiding the production activities on the individual farms and among the simple forms of association, as well as the functions of provisioning farms of all kinds, should be concentrated in the district agricultural co-operative. The carrying out of these measures should be begun with those regions and districts in which there is a considerable degree of collectivization.
b. That the intermediary district links in the collective-farm co-operative system should be liquidated; and that its lower links should be decidedly strengthened.
c. That the number of special centers should be revised and specialized centers maintained only for the chief branches of agriculture.
d. That the administrative apparatus of the co-operatives should be drastically reduced and the most determined measures taken to put an end to the inflation of staffs on the collective farms, the execution of administrative functions being as a rule given to persons elected from among the members.
4. The work of the groups of poor peasants in the elementary forms of collective farms, should be improved and strengthened, inasmuch as the transition from the simplest associations to the higher stages of collectivization can be secured only with the aid of the poor peasants. The Party units in the collective farms must see to it that the work of the groups of poor peasants is conducted in such a way as not only to protect the immediate interests of the poor peasantry, but also to aid in the consolidation of the alliance of the proletariat and the poor peasantry with the middle peasantry.
5. Such necessary changes must be introduced into the Model Statutes for Agricultural Artels as shall be indicated by the practical experience of the artels.
6. Model Statutes must be drawn up for the Associations for the Joint Cultivation of the Soil and for the communes.
The basis for the Model Statutes for the Associations for the Joint Cultivation of the Soil should be the common labor of the members of the Association, of complex machinery and other means of production for joint ownership and use.
The basis of the Model Statutes for the communes should be the complete socialization of all means of production without exception, as well as the gradual creation of institutions and enterprises for serving the needs of the members of the collective farms (dining-rooms, social and residential buildings). These tasks must in no case be confused with unnecessary and harmful socialization of the petty appendages of social life.
In the period between the XV and XVI Congresses, the Party has been able to achieve a decisive turn in the cause of the collectivization of agriculture.
If the confiscation of the land

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

of the landowners was the first step taken by the October Revolution in the village, the transition to the collective farms is the second step, and moreover, a decisive one, which marks a most important stage in the task of laying the foundations of a socialist society in the Soviet Union.

It is natural that so tremendous a revolution in the lives of millions of people as is represented by the transition from individual petty peasant economy to large-scale socialized economy must inevitably meet with a number of tremendous difficulties, called forth within the country by the intensification of the resistance of the class enemies, and outside by the existence of the capitalist encirclement. Only by the revolutionary struggle of the peasants, and of the proletarian revolutionaries, and by the industrialization of the country as carried through by the Party—the organization of the farms and the development of collective farms. Their policy is one of capitulation to the kulaks. The Party has made a decision to change in the methods and furthering the cause of collectivization thanks only to the crushing both of counter-revolutionary Trotskyism—the policy which inevitably to rupture of the alliance with the basic masses of the peasantry, and of the deviators, whose policy represents the industrialization of the country as carried through by the Party—the organization of the farms and the development of collective farms. Their policy is one of capitulation to the kulaks. The Party has made a decision to change in the cause of collectivization by carrying out an industrialization policy of industrialization thereby creating the conditions for the successful development of the alliance of the proletariat and peasantry, and strengthening the union of the proletariat and poor peasants with the peasantry.

Only in this way could the Party create the conditions necessary for the building of collective farms. Only in this way can the Party not only consolidate successes already achieved, but so complete the task of collectivization, and thereby lay the foundation of a socialist society.

THE END