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Rally Against Imperialist War Apr. 6

TOILING FARMERS AND
IMPERIALIST WARDemand Hands Off Chinese Masses and Chinese Soviets
In Anti-War DemonstrationsOrganize the Toiling Farmers For the Defense of the
Soviet Union

By H. PURO

As the economic crisis is deepening in all capitalist countries, the ruling capitalist class is looking more and more towards new wars as the most effective way out of the crisis. Even the other measures that the capitalist governments have resorted to, like inflation, setting up high tariff walls, etc., are sharpening the contradictions between different capitalist countries and therefore are leading towards the war. But first of all, the mutual hatred of all capitalist governments and capitalists of all countries, against the Soviet Union, and the gigantic growth of socialism there, increases enormously the danger of war, in the form of a common attack of all capitalist powers against this workers' and farmers' republic. The question of the war danger is twofold: 1. The question of the redistribution of the world among the leading imperialist powers; 2. the question of the fight between two systems.

We do not need to speak any more about the war danger, only in abstract terms, for we have seen it already in concrete form. The war is already here. We have seen it in the attack of Japanese imperialists, supported by leading imperialist powers, against the Chinese masses in Manchuria and in Shanghai. In this attack of Japanese imperialism against the Chinese people both questions are involved. On the one hand it involves the question of the partition of China, taking away its national independence and brings in sharp contradictions between rival imperialist powers, especially between the United States and Japan; on the other hand all the imperialist powers, the United States, Japan, England, France and Italy, are trying to come into temporary terms regarding the division of China in order to prepare a common attack against the Soviet Union. The feverish negotiation between imperialist powers on the spot (in Shanghai) and thru the League of Nations (in Geneva) to compel Japan on the one hand, and Chiang Kai Chek (the betrayer of the Chinese people) on the other hand to agree of the terms of imperialist powers regarding division of China, in order to turn attack against Chinese Soviets and Soviet Union, points out very clearly the fact that the attack of Japanese imperialism against the Chinese people, is now being turned and extended to a common attack of all imperialist forces against the Soviet Union. The imperialist armed forces of Japan in Manchuria are already advancing towards the Soviet borders, while simultaneous preparations are being made in Poland and other border states in order to launch a simultaneous attack against the socialist republic of workers and farmers from east and west.

Alongside the feverish preparation of armaments, the imperialists all over the world are conducting enormous propaganda among the masses. They are trying to convince the masses that war is a good thing, that it would set wheels of industry into motion, which would mean plenty of work and good wages for the workers, that it would do away with the agricultural depression, by opening up big markets for agricultural products thereby creating high prices for farm commodities. First of all, this propaganda shows that capitalist exploiters and robbers are not concerned themselves with the question of humanity. They are ready to launch a murderous imperialist war on a large scale and to slaughter millions of workers and farmers in order to restore capitalist prosperity and to make more money. If we have forgotten what the last imperialist World War meant for the masses, our memory ought to have been refreshed by the present Japanese robber war against the Chinese people, in which murderous bombs from airplanes, heavy guns and ships have been directed, not only against worker and peasant soldier defenders of Chinese independence, but also against defenceless Chinese workers, peasants, old folk, women and children. The same horrible scenes would be repeated on a much larger scale if the imperialist robbers are successful in realizing their plan for enlarging the present conflict into a world imperialist war or for a war against the Soviet Union. The imperialist robbers are ready to slaughter millions of workers and farmers in order to destroy the independence of the Chinese people, the Chinese workers and peasants revolution and the Soviet Union.

And even if someone wants to disregard this human side, does the war really mean better economic conditions for the toilers. Absolutely no! War does not mean, as the capitalists and their henchmen try to assert, the overcoming of the economic crisis, work and high wages for the workers and the betterment of the conditions of the toiling farmers. On the contrary it means: increased misery, greater oppression and intensified terror against toiling millions, while the war profiteers and exploiters of workers and toiling farmers will make millions of profits.

But you say, the last World War brought flourishing prosperity for the American workers and (Continued on Last Page)

SCIENCE DEVELOPS
STEADILY IN USSRSOVIET YOUTH EAGER FOR
SCIENTIFIC KNOWLEDGE

New York, March 25.—The well known American scholar and man of letters, Dr. Calvin Bridge has recently returned from a visit to the Soviet Union. In an interview given to American journalists he declared:

"Science in the Soviet Union is on a very high level and it is developing uninterruptedly. The stores of scientific knowledge are being widely spread amongst the population. I noticed that large forces of scientific workers were being trained. In particular the youth is enthusiastic for scientific knowledge. Very different from the western European countries, the Soviet Union is filled with happy optimism." The Soviet Union is certain of a brilliant future."

KANSAS FARMERS AND WORKERS
HOLD HUNGER MARCH APRIL 4

Organization of Hunger March Forces Red Cross to Continue Giving Relief

Pittsburg, Kansas, March 21.—Girard, Kansas, is the county seat of Crawford County, in a county with less than 49,000 population. The principal industries are coal mining, railway shops, and, until the crisis hit, some tile and brick, also considerable farming and dairying. Since the 1929 crisis, employment has been reduced by approximately sixty per cent. Those that are still on the job, work one and two days a week. Most of the miners at pay day are presented a bill at the company stores of, from three to ten dollars.

This is United Mine Workers of America, District 14, of Alex. Howat fame. Only a few years ago it was one hundred per cent organized. In the course of the fight between the Lewis machine and the Howat faction, the miners have been completely disorganized. Some mine operators have taken advantage of the crisis by going into bankruptcy to keep from paying compensation to the miners, whom they have butchered and killed. Then opened again under a "dummy management," calling it a "co-operative operation" mine, and they hire the miners under this fake plan of miners' control, but the miners never get a chance to see the books. What the miners do get is "work like hell four and five days a week and then when pay day comes find they are always in debt."

The farmers had a "bumper crop" last season, but prices were so low that many of them could not afford to harvest it. As a result, hundreds of thousands of bushels of wheat and corn, together with other farm products, rotted in the field.

At the present time a standard grade of milk is thirteen cents a gallon, butter fat ranges from (Continued on Page Two)

PROTEST WAR PLANS
AT SEVEN DAKOTA
DEMONSTRATIONS

The following Anti-War demonstrations on national Anti-War day, April 6th, will be held in Dist. No. 11:

Williston, N. D.—Court house, 8:00 P. M.
Minot, N. D.—Open air meeting, 8:00 P. M.
Frederick, S. D.—Save Hall, 8 P. M.
White Earth, N. D.—Town Hall, 8:00 P. M.
Belden, N. D.—Community hall, 2:00 P. M.
Larson, N. D.—Larson hall, 8:00 P. M.

Also an anti-war demonstration will be held in Plentywood on April 9th.

All these demonstrations will be united front affairs of various organizations. The UFL, Youth Section, Young Communist League, Communist party, etc.

Toiling farmers, demonstrate against the imperialist war at these meetings.

FARMER'S WIDOW
GETS RELIEF THRU
ACTIVITY OF U.F.L.FARMERS PROTEST ATTACK
ON UNEMPLOYED WORKERS
OF ST. PAUL

Chisholm, Minn., March 25.—The United Farmers League held its monthly meeting on March 21. We discussed the growth of the United Farmers League. The organizer gave his report. We decided to send a committee of three members to see the county commissioners about the county paying the bill of a farmer's widow who has been sick and has been taken to the hospital for an operation. It was decided to call a mass meeting of the Cherry farmers to send a committee to the County Board meeting at Duluth.

The mines closed down at Hibbing, Minn., the South Edna and the North Edna. There are only one or two mines left running here with about one hundred men all told. This is the working supply of our richest little village in the world except for township and county work.

The workers and farmers at this meeting passed the following resolution:

TO SHERIFF MOLLER,
MAYOR BUNDLE and
GOVERNOR OLSON:

Thru reliable sources we, the workers and poor farmers gathered in this meeting have found out that a jury of business men in the capitalist courts of St. Paul have (Continued on Page Two)

TOILING FARMERS OF KANSAS
ARE EAGER FOR ORGANIZATIONPreparations Being Completed for Hunger March to
County Seat on April 4

(By a Farmer Correspondent)
Pittsburg, Kansas, March 23.—The conditions of the farmers in this section of the great agricultural State of Kansas beggars description. I have been touring the southern and western section of Crawford county in behalf of the County Hunger March. The workers and poor farmers of Crawford county are organizing this march on Girard, the county seat, April 4 and 5, to present demands for immediate relief for the unemployed workers and poor farmers of Crawford county. They demand also that the County Commissioners endorse the National Unemployment Insurance Bill.

Wherever I have gone in the county, I have been enthusiastically received by the poor farmers, who have been waiting for militant leadership of this type for some time.

Just a few facts:

Tenant farmers are compelled to pay what is known as a "premium rent" of \$100 to \$150 cash rental for use of land in addition to the regular crop rent.

Farmers who "own" their farms, find that taxes are so exorbitant that they are unable to pay them.

Until a short time ago, the Sheriff of the County had a pleasant little trick of leading a real estate grafter in his car, going around the county, with the "legal" method of selling for taxes, giving these grafters a tax deed for the sum of a dollar or two. These past sales have been declared "legal," although the practice has been discontinued for the present.

One young tenant farmer who went heavily in debt last year, was persuaded by the landlady, last fall to stay on the farm "another year," and sow most of the farm to wheat.

This he did, and now that spring is here, the landlady has ordered him to get out.

In February, the County and Red Cross declared that there would be no free seed this spring. About three weeks ago we started preparations for the County Hunger March. One of our demands was for free seed. Thinking to separate us farmers from the struggles of the workers, the county and Red Cross are now furnishing free seed. This will not fool Crawford county farmers, as we know that our interests lie with those of the workers, and side by side we will struggle until we win all of our demands.

We urge all farmers to join the struggle with the United Farmers League and the Unemployed Councils.

FARMER-LABOR
PARTY IN ANTI-
SOVIET FRONT

Minneapolis, Minn.—The Hennepin County caucus of delegates to the State Convention of the Farmer-Labor Party, at a meeting Sunday, March 20, refused to support a resolution demanding the recognition of the Soviet Union by the United States, following the rejection of the resolution by the resolutions committee. Thus the Farmer-Laborites, who hypocritically pretend "friendship" for the Soviet Union, only show themselves as the allies of the imperialist war policy of the Wall St. government, part of which is to enforce an economic and credit blockade against the Soviet power.

Taxpayers League of
Koochiching County(By our special correspondent)
(Concluded)

And so, after twenty-five years of "efficient" administration of its affairs by these "very efficient men," whose "worth while people" who all belong to the county's "exclusive social set" and who, having made a "success of their own business," have for that period been placed in charge of the County's business, Koochiching county finds itself broke. There she lies flat on her back, bound and gagged, her pockets turned wrong side out, and empty. A few ragged, disconsolate, hungry looking taxpayers standing around, hurriedly look about for signs of violence. They discover many foot prints leading away. They follow them up and find that they all lead to the courthouse. A short examination there discloses a well-beaten path between the court house and the office of the Minnesota and Ontario Power Co. Knowing glances pass between them and they all pull out for home to slop

the hogs and grub out a few more stumps, that portion of the timber that Backus has left to the farmer and on which the farmer pays high taxes while the part that stood above the stump ever paid few, if any, taxes, comparatively speaking.

Many taxpayers are recalling that these county officials, even after election, still continued to make a "success of their own business," even while that of the county was drifting onto the rocks. They seem to think this strange. Others claim that the rapid rise and success of these private businesses have been in direct ratio to the fleetness of the disappearing fortune of the county, a case of what is one's loss is another's gain.

As in the case of a certain class of co-partnerships where the one furnishes the experience and the other the cash, only to find at the end of a year or two that the one now has the cash and the other the experience; so, in this county, a certain group of Kiwanians has furnished the efficiency and experience and the taxpayers have furnished the cash to run our county government, only to find that these investments have changed hands. The taxpayers have plenty of experience but no cash, or anything else to speak of.

Whether or not this experience will prove of value to the taxpayers is a doubtful question. There were evidences at the last election that there is still a large number of taxpayers who crave more of these "efficiency" administrations. It is doubtful if this county could stand up under another one, for it is already bankrupt. Here are the figures as given on Dec. 31, 1931, less the sinking funds that have been accumulating to pay off the debts:

Townships—bonds and outstanding warrants \$ 94,640.99
Cities & Villages, Bonds and outstanding warrants 238,956.87
School Districts, Bonds & outstanding warrants 1,182,586.24
County, Bonds & outstanding warrants 1,456,123.39

Total debts \$2,972,607.99
The assessed valuation of the (Continued on Page Two)

WHITE EARTH, N. D.
ANTI-WAR PROTEST
TO RALLY FARMERS

In this section of North Dakota an Anti-War meeting, protesting the war preparations of the Imperialist world will be held at White Earth hall on Wednesday evening, April 6th.

Before this meeting in the evening, preliminary meetings will be held as follows:

At Belden Hall Wednesday, April 6th, 2:00 P. M., where a few short speeches will be given. A meeting and hold an open air meeting at Stoney at 3:30 P. M., and also a street meeting at Ross at 4:30 P. M., advertising the large mass meeting at White Earth, and then on to White Earth.

Everyone should attend at least one of the protest meetings. Protest against the bosses war preparations which will be only added misery to the workers and poor farmers of the entire world! Forward to a mass protest of bosses' war plans! Defend the Soviet Union!

SUGAR COMPANIES
ABOLISH MINIMUM
PRICE FOR BEETSFEDERAL SEED LOANS WILL
AID SUGAR COMPANIES IN
CURTAILING INVESTMENTS

In order to exploit the sugar beet growers of "Colorado" even more than they have been exploited to this time the Western Slope Beet Growers Association and the Holly Sugar Company have abolished the minimum price section in the contract for the coming crop season. This has just been announced by W. L. Lawson, superintendent of agriculture and factory manager of the Holly Sugar Company at Denver.

The abolition of the minimum price in the contract means that the company plans on paying the sugar beet growers less in the fall of 1932 than they got in 1931 when the minimum price was in force. They are determined to drive the growers and their families and the agricultural workers at a more intense pace and into deeper misery in order to keep up their profits. In addition to this the sugar companies have got the federal government to grant the growers crop loans so that the company can be relieved to that extent in its investments for the crop year. Instead of the advance being made by the company as previously it will be made by the Federal government.

On March 8, the Secretary of Agriculture, Hyde, amended the crop loan regulations so that the producers of sugar beets could also get loans. While the wretched loans given the wheat farmers and (Continued on Page Two)

FARMERS AGAIN DEMAND COUNTY
AGENT OFFICE BE KEPT CLOSEDProtest Against Attempt of Businessmen to Keep Enemy
of Farmers

Over two hundred Sheridan County, Montana, farmers gathered here in the Court House on Tuesday, March 22nd to prevent the attempts of some of the local business men to have the county agent job restored. The job had been abolished on Feb. 3 after vigorous protests by the farmers of the county.

There were so many farmers present that many of them could not get into the Court House. The main street agents of the bankers tried a few of their chief mouthpieces to tell the commissioners how valuable the county agent was to the farmers. The farmers, however, think otherwise and when they got up to speak they showed that the county agent has done practically nothing for the vast majority of the farmers of the county.

The chairman of the meeting, Commissioner French, one of the chief enemies of the farmers, laid down the rules of the meeting despite the vigorous protests of the farmers. In order to prevent the farmers from exposing the county agent racket on the basis of their own experiences with the local stool pigeon, the chairman ruled that the "personality" of the present county stool pigeon agent could not be brought into the discussion. The farmers proceeded to discuss the present county agent and the office despite this hypocritical attempt by the chairman

DEMONSTRATIONS TO
SHARPEN STRUGGLE
IN ANTI-WAR WEEKJapanese Imperialists Sending Reservists Into Manchuria
for Attack on Soviet UnionFrance Moves to Consolidate Danube Bloc Against
Western Frontiers of USSR

Mass demonstrations of workers and farmers thruout the United States on April 6, will mark the close of Anti-War week and will show the American capitalist class that the toiling masses of the United States are determined to prevent Wall Street from driving them into a new world slaughter. The April 6 protests will rally the workers and the small and middle farmers of the United States for the defense of the Chinese masses, for solidarity with the militant struggles of the Chinese Soviets, and for the defense of the Soviet Union.

The capitalist class is intensifying its preparations to find a solution of blood and slaughter for the crisis which is deepening weekly.

All of the imperialists are making the greatest efforts to dissolve temporarily the great contradictions among themselves in a united war front against the Chinese masses for the purpose of looting China and against the Soviet Union for the purpose of smashing the workers' and farmers' fatherland. The tremendous victories achieved in the Five Year Plan thus far and the certainty of its successful completion this year, the fourth year, have determined the imperialists to strike now while the Soviet Union is bending all of its energies to complete the plan.

Japan Sending 2 New Divisions to USSR Border

Steps for starting mass colonization of Manchuria by Japanese reservists were announced in Tokyo March 24th. This is part of the openly announced plans of Japanese imperialism to convert Manchuria into an armed base against the Soviet Union.

The Japanese Reservists' Association, a powerful organization headed by reactionary militarists, has been given leadership of the movement. Under the pretext of giving its members a chance to "inspect" on the ground the possibilities for colonization, the association has called its annual conference for Mukden, Manchuria, in June. At least 1,200 delegates are scheduled to attend.

In the meantime agreement was reported to have been reached with Austria, Hungary and Czechoslovakia on the French proposals for a Danube bloc. The bloc is directed primarily against the Soviet Union and is designed to facilitate armed intervention on the western front of the Soviet Union at the same time that the Japanese attack on the eastern front. The French imperialists have just granted a loan of \$3,000,000 to Poland to complete the network of strategic railways to be used for the planned invasion of the Soviet Union.

A Darien dispatch reports that huge movements of Japanese troops are occurring on the Korean-Manchurian border. A Shanghai dispatch reports that the Japanese are sending two additional army divisions into Manchuria, toward the Soviet border.

Japanese Hold USSR R. R. Stock

Furthering their policy of deliberate provocation against the Soviet Union, the Japanese have moved to prevent the movement of Soviet equipment over the Chinese Eastern Railway toward the Siberian frontier. The Chinese Eastern Railway is jointly owned by China and the Soviet Union. Much of the moving stock is solely owned by the Soviet Union.

The Japanese puppet government in Manchuria a few days ago raised the question that a number of locomotives and freight trains which had crossed the Soviet border had been retained on the Soviet side of the frontier. The Soviet government explained that this stock had been temporarily loaned for operation on the Chinese Eastern Railway. A Darien dispatch to the New York Times reports:

"The inhabitants of Harbin believe that the expected Russo-Japanese clash is likely to result from today's order of the Chinese president of the jointly-owned Chinese Eastern Railway to the police to prevent more locomotive and freight trains being taken across the frontier into Siberia. This railroad officials (Continued on Page two)

The two commissioners who are working against the interests of the farmers did not even make a decision as to what they would do with the county agent. They are trying to figure out some way in which they can lie out of the past decision and keep the county agent despite the vigorous protests put up by the farmers of the entire county. The farmers of the county, however, are determined that the county agent must go no matter if the present decision of the county commissioners is to the contrary. They have had all the experience they want with one such stool pigeon and do not want to keep the office of stool pigeons, and change the occupants.

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ERIK BERT, Editor
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Friday, April 1, 1932

THE COMMON GROUND OF CLASS STRUGGLE

The speech of James C. Stone, chairman of the Federal Farm Board, before the annual meeting of the Land O'Lakes Creameries Inc., on March 10, showed the place of the Farm Board in the Wall Street government apparatus. Among a whole mess of figures showing the "benefits" which the farmers had received thru the operations of the Farm Board and the "cooperatives" supported by it, Stone stated the following:

"It is in the common interest of all to check the financial crisis and the unwarranted price deflation. Agriculture has no quarrel with business. Farmers are businessmen. Furthermore, since business started to decline sharply two and one-half years ago, business men have been in a position to appreciate more fully the farmers' situation the past 10 years. Business and agriculture stand on common ground today."

Stated without the hypocrisy common to such agents of Wall Street as Stone, this part of his speech means: "The present crisis hits all classes equally hard. The interests of the toiling farm masses" ("agriculture") and of the capitalist class ("business") are the same. The capitalist class, since it understands the misery being forced on the farm masses, is doing all in its power to aid them. The small and middle farmers must cooperate with the capitalist class in finding a solution for the crisis."

This is the propaganda that the capitalist class is broadcasting thruout the country with all the facilities at its disposal. Every word of it is a deliberate lie, broadcast for the purpose of preventing the toiling farm masses from organizing as a CLASS, AND FOR THE CLASS STRUGGLE.

During the present crisis the profits of the capitalist class have been cut, they have been unable to extract as much profit out of the working masses as previously. The toiling masses of city and farm have suffered not only cuts in their wages and earnings, they have suffered the most horrible attack on their LIVING STANDARDS they have ever known. Loss of profits is the lot of the capitalist class, HUNGER, STARVATION, PRIVATION: these are the lot of the toiling masses. The capitalist class is not suffering from hunger, they are not being evicted from their homes. The capitalist class knows where its next meals are coming from and knows that they are going to be good meals paid for out of the misery of the working class. Millions of workers do not know where their next meals are coming from, but do know that their past meals for months have been at starvation levels.

"It is the common interest of all to check the financial crisis and the unwarranted price deflation." Yes, the capitalist class would like to have "prosperity" so that it could grind greater profits out of the working class. IN THE PRESENT CRISIS TO WHICH THE CAPITALIST CLASS ITSELF CAN SEE NO NEAR TERMINATION, IT IS DETERMINED TO SAVE ITS PROFITS AT THE EXPENSE OF THE TOILING MASSES. For this reason the railroads have cut wages, have fired hundreds of thousands of workers and have raised the rates to rob the farm masses on every bushel of grain they ship and on every commodity they still can buy.

"Agriculture has no quarrel with business." It is not a "quarrel" that the toiling farm masses are engaged in with the capitalist class—it is CLASS STRUGGLE. It is this struggle that the capitalist class is trying to lie to the masses about in order to prevent them from organizing effectively for victory in it.

"Business men have been in a position to appreciate more fully the farmers' situation the past ten years." How much the capitalist class "appreciates" the situation of the toiling farmers can be seen from its activities in regards to foreclosures and evictions. From the Federal Land Banks down the "appreciation" by the capitalist class of the situation of the toiling farm masses has been expressed in evicting the farmers from their homes where they have been able to get no more profits from them.

"Business and agriculture stand on common ground today." The "common ground" today is intensified class struggle. The farmers are rallying in ever greater numbers, not in support of the Farm Board and its activities, but in defense of their homes and in defense of their families. They are learning that the only way in which the capitalist class and its agents can be repulsed is thru militant struggle. They are learning that in order to get relief from the capitalist class, in order to prevent evictions, and foreclosures, they must be organized, not for "cooperative" ventures with the Wall Street-Hoover agencies, but for militant struggle against these plunderers.

UFL

TAX REDUCTION AGAIN

In Sweet Grass County, Montana, a Taxpayers League has been organized. It bears all the earmarks of the machinery started by the capitalist class for the misleadership of the militant demand of the masses of the small and middle farmers for tax relief.

What are these earmarks? PURE AND SIMPLE TAX REDUCTION AND HARMONY.

Pure and simple tax reduction as practiced by

the misleaders of the farm masses in the Taxpayers Associations means slicing some chunk off of the budget. It is never the part of the budget that the capitalist class and the bankers get that is sliced off. It is the benefits that go to the small and middle farmers. Never has one of these taxpayers associations come out with the demand that the county refuse to pay the interest on its bonds or other indebtedness. This is holy to the Taxpayers Leagues, this is the pocketbook of the bankers, this cannot be violated.

But for these Taxpayers Leagues, which are under the influence and direction of the bankers, the lives and living standards of the farm masses are not holy. They can be attacked, they can be despoiled, they can be ravished—all in the name of tax reduction. And so the Sweet Grass County Taxpayers League "will have as its purpose a reduction in county expenditures and lowering of the tax rate."

What is it that this League like practically all of the others tries to hide from the farm masses. THAT THERE ARE TWO KINDS OF TAXPAYERS—THE RICH CORPORATIONS, THE LANDLORDS, THE RAILROADS, THE CAPITALIST CLASS AND THE SMALL AND MIDDLE FARMERS AND THE WORKERS. They also try to hide the fact that the county budget is expended for the benefit of these two classes. THEY TRY TO HIDE THE FACT THAT THE BUDGET OF OUR COUNTIES AND STATES AND OF THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT REFLECT THE EXPLOITATIVE NATURE OF THE ENTIRE SYSTEM WE LIVE UNDER.

The county budgets are class budgets. The county officials, as agents of the capitalist class, try to grind as much of the tax levy out of the toiling farm masses as possible. When cuts are to be made, under the persuasion of the Taxpayers Leagues, the cuts are to be made in the benefits the toiling masses get out of the budget, the educational standards are to be lowered, the health benefits are to be reduced, the living standards of the farmers are to be reduced.

The composition of the executive committees of these Leagues usually gives a good clue to their activities. In Sweetgrass County, "local people of high standing have been selected to conduct the affairs of the league and it is predicted that their efforts will go far to accomplish the desired end." Who are "people of high standing" in our rural communities? "High standing" means high standing as far as the capitalist class is concerned. The masses of small and middle farmers are not of "high standing." They are the exploited, those who are plundered by the capitalist class, who are oppressed with interest demands on the part of the capitalist class and by robber taxes.

The people of "high standing" are the local agents of the bankers. They are the mainstays, the local businessmen, the lawyers, the county agents, some few rich farmers (kulaks) who "represent agriculture" whenever the local chambers of commerce or commercial clubs have their banquets. These are the ones who will be found in the leadership of the Taxpayers Leagues at the command of their bosses, the bankers, the railroads, the utilities and others of the exploiters.

"It is not the purpose or intention of the newly organized Taxpayers' League to interfere with the county commissioners in the performance of their duties but rather to act as an advisory board and watch the corners carefully to see that every possible opportunity for economy is embraced."

It will be the duty of committeemen appointed for that purpose to meet with the county commissioners and offer any suggestions they may have as to how certain expenditures may be reduced or eliminated. Other committees will have other functions bearing on the subject of taxation and expenditures.

"This organization in no way reflects on or conflicts with the board of county commissioners, in fact the two bodies should and undoubtedly will work in close harmony as both sides are seeking the same results. The same rule applies to all units of government as applies to individual businesses in these times. Revenues must be increased or expenditures must be reduced if they are to survive."

Harmony will reign thruout the activities of the Taxpayers Leagues. This harmony is nothing the attempt on the part of the capitalist class to crush the militancy of the masses. It is the attempt to prevent the militancy of the farm masses from finding expression in class conscious struggle against the capitalist class and its agents.

The Taxpayers League will not "interfere" with the County Commissioners. It will meet with the commissioners and "advise" them. Its activities will not "reflect on or conflict with" the County Commissioners. What does this mean? The county commissioners are, with rare exceptions, agents of the bankers and enemies of the toiling farm masses. Their task is to run the county to the best advantage of the capitalist class, that is to run it to as great an extent as possible thru the tax robbery of the masses. This is the program they have followed, this is the program they are following at the present time. It is with these agents, on the basis of this program, that the Taxpayers League is going to function.

There will of course be no serious conflict. The conflict will be as to the best means to carry thru the orders of their boss, the capitalist class. "In fact the two bodies (the Taxpayers League and the County Commissioners) should and undoubtedly will work in the closest harmony AS BOTH SIDES ARE SEEKING THE SAME RESULTS."

This result that they are seeking is not the result that the toiling farm masses are seeking thru tax reduction. The struggle for tax reduction like all of the struggles of the toiling masses is a class struggle. It is a struggle against those who exploit and rob the small and middle farmers and who use the tax reduction program of the taxpayers leagues for the same purpose.

Our fight, the fight of the toiling farm masses for tax relief is not a fight for tax reduction pure and simple. It is fight for tax reduction for those least able to bear it—the exploited and destitute masses.

We demand that all present and delinquent taxes against the poverty stricken farm masses be abolished. We demand that the capitalist class pay greater taxes. We demand that no cuts be made in the benefits the farm masses get out of the budget and demand in addition that they be granted relief to be paid for by the capitalist class. All war funds must go for relief.

The taxpayers leagues will "consult with" and

Doings of the Advance Guard

Next week we will let you know how many new subscribers we received during the drive up to April first. We received quite a few, not as many as we expected, but many of them are extra good ones, who are doing their best, and will keep on doing it. For them the drive never stops. They will keep on and on until we have farmers organized everywhere and the Producers News going into every part of the land.

Winter is over and roads are getting better. Bigger and better meetings can be held now. We must take advantage of it and push the organization and subscription drive to the limit.

We read about farmers going on a tax strike here and there. Did you ever stop to think what would happen if we all did it? It would be hard on the bunch in the court house—the money to pay them with would not be there. They might even quit their job, and there would be nobody there to keep a record of the farmers' mortgages, and that would be just too bad. The bond holders would be worried, too: they would be out of luck collecting interest and principal. But the land would still be here, and the farmers would still be here, providing they would stick together and protect one another.

How many people would lose by having a jubilee year, like the old Jews had, and wipe off all the debts? If only 5 or 10 per cent would lose by it, would it not be fair that something in that line should be done. Organize the farmers and ask them what they think of it. Get them to subscribe for the Producers News and we will discuss these problems.

LAST WEEK'S DOINGS

Chas. Tura, Lesser, Ill., subscribes for a year.

John A. Wilson, Davenport, Ia., writes for back copies of the Producers News and says: "We are about to start a drive among the farmers in this district. The farmers are looking for organization."

John Mankinen, Fort Bragg, Calif., subscribes.

Ellen Lemponen, Superior, Wis., sends one more sub.

Parke Ludwig, Helena, Ohio, sends in three subs.

Towlo Hiltunen, Angora, Minn., is here with one sub for a year.

J. B. Welzenbach, Wolf Point, Mont., renews his subscription and offers to send us some books.

Takes No Chances

Marvin Tande, White Earth, N. Dak., extends his subscription another six months. He writes: "I sure don't want to take any chances on losing out on any of the Producers News papers if possible. It sure is a fine paper. The only thing I do not like about it, is that it is not a daily paper."

Elmer Ross, Knappa, Oregon, renews his paper and pays for 10—25 sub cards and bundle of 50 papers.

Wm. Sorbein, Hinsdale, Mont., subscribes for six months.

Roger L. Murray, Butte, Mont., writes for sample copies.

Roy R. Meisenbach, Eden, Mont., subscribes for six months." So far this community has not been hit as hard as others. They are able to pay taxes and keep off the bread lines, but how long is what they are asking now."

H. L. Barritt, Buffalo, Missouri, pays for another three months: "We can't do without the Producers News," he says.

Issues Challenge

James O'Neil, Spokane, Wash., orders sub books and orders bundle of 25 copies: "The last bundle went in no time," he says. He is also challenging Rogers P. Murray of Butte, Mont., to see who can get the most subs in the shorter time—hop to it. That's the way we like it.

Uno Ranta, Geyser, Mont., send in two subs.

Ida Kuivinen, Ottertall, Minn., sends in eleven 25c subs and one for three months.

Fred Fonder, Ladysmith, Wis., writes for information about the paper.

J. Parke Ludwig, Helena, Ohio, renews for another year.

Strong on Sample Copies

Emil Falk, Glencoe, Minn., sends in another 60c to pay for more sample copies to be sent out.

Geo. Keith, Buhl, Idaho, sends in a sub for one year.

W. G. Schultz, Napoleon, Ohio, renews for another year and pays for four more 50c subs to be sent to his friends in four states.

A. Schlemmer, Chicago City, Minn., pays for four 25c subs.

Wm. Harma, Menahga, Minn., writes for samples and information about Producers News and United Farmers League.

Philip Paulson, Yalmar, Mich., writes for copies and says he will try and get us some subs.

Omnie Manikko, Ontonagon, Mich., sends one sub.

Arne O. Kainu, Roberts, Mont., sends one more sub.

Frederick Co-operative Merc. Co., Frederick, Co. Dak., sends us another five subs.

J. I. Whidden, Pittsburg, Kansas, orders 200 copies for drive.

Albert Finnilla, Cook, Minn., is going out getting subs. He orders a receipt book and sample copies.

Robert Kirmo, Braddock, N. D., orders 50 copies of Producers News.

Eino Maki, Iron, Minn., sends in one sub.

RALLY AGAINST

(Continued from Front Page)

cial was selected by the Japanese."

Hand in hand with this latest

"advise" the county commissioners. They will not "interfere" with their orderly procedure of grinding taxes out of the farm masses.

We must "interfere" with this bloody tax robbery. We must "consult" with the county commissioners in masses, we must "advise" them that we are going to rally the masses of the farmers in struggle against their robber taxes.

For effective struggle we must rally the masses

Tractor Production In Soviet Factories Is Rising Steadily

MOSCOW, March 28.—The tractor production of the Soviet Union is steadily rising. In February the Stalingrad tractor works "Dzerzhinski" produced 2,875 tractors and thus exceeded its program. During the last few days the works have risen to the new record of 135 tractors a day. The top capacity is 140 tractors daily. The production of the new Harkov works is also rapidly rising. In February, Harkov produced 1,345 tractors and exceeded its production program by 10%.

FARMERS WIDOW

(Continued from Front Page)

sentenced three unemployed workers to six months each.

WHEREAS: There are hundreds of thousands of unemployed workers in the state of Minnesota that are starving, and the state or city governments do nothing at all to aid these unemployed workers, and WHEREAS: Thousands of poor farmers in the state of Minnesota are losing their farms because they are unable to pay the taxes and the interests on their mortgages, and the State or County refuse to do anything to relieve this situation, and

WHEREAS: The bosses governments of the state of Minnesota and of the City of St. Paul have been trying to force the unemployed workers and the poor farmers to accept starvation and have been criminally neglecting the demands of the poor farmers and of the unemployed workers for immediate relief and unemployment insurance.

AND FURTHERMORE: As those three unemployed workers were doing nothing more than fighting for the right of every worker to live, and were fighting against the starvation program that the state lackeys of the Steel Trust and of the City of St. Paul are trying to put across, ...We protest this action on the part of the Courts and Demand their immediate and unconditional release!

AND FURTHERMORE: We demand Immediate Relief for the Unemployed Workers and the Poor Farmers! We also demand Unemployment Insurance for all Unemployed Workers!

Free Benton, Lequire and Brown immediately.

Albert Hill

Sam Maki

John Alton

KANSAS

(Continued from Front Page)

thirteen to sixteen cents per pound; eggs, seven cents a dozen.

The Red Cross boast of the great RELIEF they give, which really amounts to only twenty-five cents per head a week. Last month they gave notice that there would be no more of that. It seems now, too, as if they have had a change of heart or mind.

When the news went out that the workers and farmers were going to organize a Hunger March on April 4, 1932, to demand a cash relief they immediately made other announcements. This alone should prove to the workers and farmers that it is only through their own efforts and organization that they can gain real relief.

This is what the local Red Cross did: They immediately ordered two caissons of flour and 1000 pounds of garden seeds—thinking to dampen the spirit and stem the growing tide of revolt.

The Red Cross and the rest of the grafters will not have much luck. There is too much enthusiasm being manifested by the workers at the prospects of a real Hunger March.

All labor unions, fraternal organizations, lodges, churches have been notified and requested to send delegates, based on 3 delegates to every 50 members or a major part thereof to a second and final conference to be held at Labor Hall Camp 50, just one mile north of Edson, March 28 at eight o'clock p. m. to participate in the final arrangements. There will be demands, plans and map of march presented for final approval or amendments.

Workers and farmers should watch the local press for further news, of the hunger march.

All out in Crawford County, Kansas, April 4, 1932.

—By J. I. WHIDDEN.

recent pamphlet "Presenting Japan's Side of the Case" published by the Japanese Association in China.

Workers and farmers! Rally to the defense of the Soviet Union and the Chinese Soviet districts! Stop the robber war against China! Demand Hands off China! Hands off the Soviet Union! Demonstrate on April 6 against the criminal inciters of war!

Support the revolutionary struggles of the Japanese and Chinese masses!

of the toiling farm masses in the county. The demands of the small and middle farmers for tax reduction can be made very effective by refusing to support their capitalist budget. A tax strike of the farm masses will teach the capitalist class as no other program will, that we are determined to win our demands for tax reduction thru class struggle of the farm masses against the exploiters and their government.

TAXPAYERS' LEAGUE OF KOOCHICHING COUNTY, MINNESOTA

(Continued from Front Page)

county, less money and credits, is \$5,169,789.00. Thus the percentage of indebtedness to assessed valuation is 57 1/2%.

When the debts of the county are over half the value of its property, and the farmers no longer able to pay their taxes with which these debts are expected to be met, and the interest charges on these debts eating up annually \$148,680.40 of what taxes do come in, you can safely call such a county bankrupt.

Such was the situation when in the spring of 1930 away to the south and west of the county seat a little cloud of dust could be seen along the horizon but rapidly approaching, and immediately, in March, THE TAXPAYERS' LEAGUE OF KOOCHICHING COUNTY Inc. appeared in the offing. As the little band drew nearer, O! what a pitifully weak, unarmed, helpless little band it appeared to be, seven or eight in number, poor, exploited, cheaply clad, with the marks of honest, unrequited toil on hand and feature but with a look of intelligent resolve on every face.

They came to be heard the Lion in his den, the mighty commercial chieftain, intrenched behind the state government through the influence of his battalion of willing lieutenants, county boards, county attorneys, county auditors, assessors, State Tax Commission and hundreds of other lesser lights, employees, beneficiaries and favor seekers.

Immediately on the approach of this little band, the Kiwanians sounded the reveille and the call "to arms!" This call was sent out through the company's own mouthpieces, the county press. They said: "This new organization calling itself 'The Taxpayers League' is just a bunch of sore-headed politicians seeking county jobs. The membership is hand-picked and made up principally of undesirable and failures in life. They claim to be interested in remedying the tax situation but their object is to raise hell generally; and their organization's function is to grease the skids over which its members hope to slide into office."

All this, however, did not seem to phase the League. The League was organized in March, 1930, by a half dozen or more men. Meetings were held thruout the county. The membership began to grow until it ran into the hundreds. A board of directors consisting of fifteen men was elected together with its officers and an attorney. All served without compensation. Regular monthly meetings of the board were held and the study of tax problems began.

These hard-headed, practical men were not seeking in their investigation new ways of raising more money. It was not more taxes they wanted, but less. They were looking for ways to cut down the cost of county government and to learn, if possible, why seven million mills for the revenue fund, when five mills is the legal limit allowed by state law, is still far insufficient to pay ordinary running expenses of the county.

After considerable investigation the majority of the board was convinced that a large part of the property of the Minnesota & Ontario Power Co. within the county has for years been undervalued as compared with other like property in the county or has escaped taxation entirely.

Then the machinery of the Tax League was brought into action. Resolution after resolution was passed asking that certain properties that had never been placed on the tax rolls, be placed there. These were served on the county board, the auditor and the county attorney. These resolutions and activities were published in the League's publication, the "Tax League Bulletin."

Month after month during 1930 and 1931 this work went on without results. Additional resolutions of a similar nature calling attention to properties undervalued or wholly omitted from the tax rolls were submitted to these local boards and officers with no results, no response.

Finally a mandamus was brot against the auditor to compel the entrance of these properties on the tax lists. It was at the request of the auditor that this was done. Since the auditor is a public official and as such should have the public's interest at heart, it was expected he would welcome this opportunity to add to the tax lists any property that might have escaped; but instead he fought it. When the case was called, two attorneys appeared to fight the case for him. They were the attorneys of the company whose taxes were in question.

During all these months not one word of response to these resolutions and requests has been wrung from any of these county officials. There is no record that any one of the commissioners ever made a motion one way or the other in the matter of these requests from the people. Their ears, like the ears of the State Tax Commission to whom these matters were subsequently taken, were perfectly deaf to the voice of the people, but keenly alive to the slightest whisper from the office of the Minnesota and Ontario Power Company

and the headquarters of its tenants, the Kiwanians.

The people, 750 to 383, said, "We must dispense with the aid of a county agent." The Kiwanians said, "We should keep him." He is still on the job.

The people said at the primary election in 1930, "We vote 'No' on the issuance of bonds." The Kiwanians said after the election, "We should issue bonds." The bonds were issued. A special legislative act by the Kiwanian legislative henchmen turned the trick.

Now, a few words to you Koochiching county taxpayers: What are you going to do about these things? Your Tax League, however capable and earnest its members, has proven itself impotent. The laws and their enforcement dance all about them but forever just out of their reach.

You have lost the power to fix the amount of taxes you are to pay, a fundamental right in a democracy. Boards and legislatures have usurped the power to levy your taxes. You vote "no more bonds," and a legislative act brings your voice. You rebel against the payment of illegal warrants and claims as in the case of Elwell roads 9 and 5 in which the court ruled certain claims to be "illegal and no binding obligation against the county," and a legislative act legalizes them and you pay. You say that you cannot afford a county agent, but a board makes the levy and retains him. You pay again.

In the not distant future tax foreclosures will start. Do you mean to say that you will submit peacefully to being set out in the road? Will you offer no resistance to being driven off the farm you have lived on and worked on so hard and improved for the last ten to twenty years, always doing your part faithfully as a citizen in paying your taxes until they got so high through no fault of yours but the fault of the taxmen that you can no longer meet them?

Rather than drive the people off their farms, it would be better to drive the county officers out of the court house, lock the door and nail up the windows, and while you are about it, disorganize the towns.

But you cannot resist ejection alone. What are you going to do? Let me tell you: You farmers must organize. There is power in numbers. Organize the UNITED FARMERS LEAGUE. Anyone can join it from a mugwump on down to a democrat and a republican. It is being organized all over the country. It is an organization of farmers for farmers. Many of the states are already well organized, South Dakota, Montana, Wisconsin, Michigan, Illinois, Ohio, and in many other states it is growing rapidly, among them Minnesota. It is an organization that has no faith in the effectiveness of petitions and resolutions alone to county officials. Organize! Organize! Join the UNITED FARMERS LEAGUE!

And remember, the first important thing for you to do is to get your name on the subscription list of this paper, THE PRODUCERS NEWS. It is the national, official paper of the United Farmers League. It will join you up with the rest of the farmers and keep you posted on the organization's activities. Do it right away. More interesting articles and paragraphs about Koochiching are to follow. Don't miss any of them then. Do your part.

Soviet Aserbaidjan Cultural Progress Since Revolution

MOSCOW, March 28.—Since the bolshevist revolution and the establishment of Soviet Aserbaidjan tremendous cultural progress has been made. Before the revolution, 91% of the population of Aserbaidjan were illiterates, including the population of Baku. By the end of 1931, 42% of the population could read and write. The same rapid progress is being made by the national minorities. The number of Turks able to read and write in Aserbaidjan rose from 3,000 in 1920 to 396,000 in 1931. In the same period the number of Turkish women in Aserbaidjan able to read and write rose from 374 to over 150,000.

Toiling Farmers Join the United Farmers League

United Farmers League, Box 94, Superior, Wisc.

Please send me information as how the farmers in this territory can, thru organization, repel the attacks of the bankers and their agents.

Name _____

Address _____

Township _____

County _____

State _____

Mail this to the United Farmers League, Box 94, Superior, Wisc.

Our Fifteenth Birthday
This week the Producers News is celebrating its 15th birthday. The Producers News was organized and started by the radical element among the farmers. It has been exposing the exploitation of the small farmer and the work of the big business. It has fought and seen victory as well as defeat, but it has never given up the fight for the oppressed. At the present time it is fighting harder than ever to bring about better conditions for the farmers and workers everywhere. The Producers News has had its ups and downs, mostly financial, but it has never given up its fight. It is a paid-up subscription and a lot of new subscribers.

Want Ads
FOR SALE—Marquis seed wheat from registered seed, cleaned by Carter mill. Price \$2.00 per bushel. C. H. REXFORD, Plentywood.

MARQUIS WHEAT from pure seed, 16 to 20 pounds, 1-12-32. Mr. and Mrs. FRANK BERNARD.

FOR SALE—Purebred milk cow, 3 years old, well bred and well fed. H. A. HUFFMAN, 1-12-32.

FOR SALE—Clean Marquis wheat, 16 to 20 pounds, 1-12-32. Mr. and Mrs. JAMES LARSEN.

FOR SALE—Ladies' pocket book, containing small amount of money and voucher. Apply Producers News.

FOR SALE—Purebred Bronze turkey pullets, 16 to 20 pounds, 1-12-32. Mr. and Mrs. JAMES LARSEN.

FOR SALE—Purebred milk cow, 3 years old, well bred and well fed. H. A. HUFFMAN, 1-12-32.

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FOR SALE—Ladies' pocket book, containing small amount of money and voucher. Apply Producers News.

VOTE FOR
MRS. EMMA SALISBURY
MRS. ANNA HERRIN
FOR SCHOOL TRUSTEES
SCHOOL DIST. NO. 20
SATURDAY, APRIL 2

Convention of Amer. Legion Here Saturday
Banquet, Talks by Outside Speakers and a Dance in School Auditorium on Program

Public Is Invited

Plans have been completed and all American Legion men and Legion Auxiliary members are ready for the district convention which will be held in Plentywood Saturday of this week.

The banquet, to which the public is invited, will be held in the Congregational church parlors commencing at six P. M. Among the out-of-town speakers who are scheduled to be present will be Art Lamey of Havre, Department Commander; Scott Hart of the state highway department for this district, and Col. Sheridan. The latter needs no introduction and doubtless will have an interesting message for those in attendance at the banquet. Mrs. Corbin of Poplar, national committeewoman for the Auxiliary, and Mrs. Bowers of Gilbert, district president, are also expected to speak briefly on timely subjects of interest to all. The Auxiliary is in charge of the banquet for which a charge of 75 cents a place will be made.

After the banquet there will be a public dance in the fine new high school auditorium. This will be the first affair of its kind in the new building which has one of the largest and finest floors in the state. Though it is understood the school authorities are not in favor of dancing in the school building they have graciously consented to permit the American Legion to put on its first annual dance there. Tickets for the dance will cost 50 cents per couple and it is expected that the large auditorium will be filled to capacity on this gala occasion.

The business meeting of the Legion and the Auxiliary will be held in the school house in the afternoon.

A special invitation is extended to all ex-service men to attend the convention. Don't fail to register.

CORRECTION

Producers News, Plentywood, Mont. Gentlemen:

I would like you to correct a statement which appeared in the paper this last week in regard to the Outlook Band being in attendance at the Communist meeting here. We have members in the Band in sympathy with the Communist program and we have members opposed to it. We are not a Band taking sides politically either way. Please publish an article in your paper this week to correct this impression.

Very truly,
H. G. PRESCOTT.

Farmers & Merchants Defunct Bank to Pay 5 Per Cent Dividend

Announcement of a five per cent dividend to be paid the creditors of the Farmers and Merchants Defunct Bank, was made Tuesday by the state banking department. Checks will be distributed Thursday, March 31, by W. F. Fellows, liquidating agent for the state department.

The five per cent dividend will amount to approximately \$7,000. It is the first dividend that has been paid depositors of this bank. The bank closed last July.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS

In the matter of the Estate of OLE TORGENSEN, sometimes known as Ole O. Torgerson, Deceased. NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN by the undersigned, Administrator of the Estate of Ole Torgerson, sometimes known as Ole O. Torgerson, Deceased, with the will thereof annexed, to the creditors of, and all persons claiming against the said deceased, to exhibit them with the necessary vouchers, within four (4) months after the date of this notice, at the said Administrator at the law offices of Howard M. Lewis, Esquire, at Plentywood, Montana, the same being the place for the transaction of the estate within Sheridan County Montana.

Dated March 19th, 1932.

MARVIN O. TORGENSEN, Administrator of the Estate of Ole Torgerson, sometimes known as Ole O. Torgerson, Deceased, with the will thereof annexed. 32-4-c

FOR PROTECTION

VITA
for HEALTH, YOUTH and VIGOR
Men, women and children find Kelp-o-Vita a safe and efficient treatment for debility, loss of vitality, nervousness, glandular impairment. YOU CAN BE OLD AT FORTY OR YOUNG AT SIXTY. Kelp-o-Vita is a natural, non-toxic, vegetable, easy to take, and pleasant to take, not habit forming. RICH in Vitamins and Organic Salts. Kelp-o-Vita is a REVITALIZER, a REGENERATOR, an INVIGORATOR and a RECONSTRUCTOR. It gives VITALITY and gives VIGOR. Kelp-o-Vita is for VITALITY, the last word in modern science, and this adv. with your stamps or coin for one week's sample treatment. Address: Kelp-o-Vita Laboratories, 1046 Venice Blvd., Los Angeles, Calif., Dept. 3-44. (50)

Local Brevities

Chris Lindorff of Redstone was a business caller here Monday.

Philbert Marsh was released from the hospital Monday.

Todd Downey of Outlook was in town over the week end.

J. J. Glover of Welliver transacted business here Saturday.

Mildred Tooke of Raymond spent Saturday with friends here.

Jack McLean and Bradley Dooley motored to Outlook Saturday night.

Mr. and Mrs. G. A. Anderson of Outlook were seen about town Tuesday.

The city has been filling up some of the ruts on the streets the past week with gravel.

Vivian Hovey, Chesterfield cigarette salesman, came into town Wednesday sporting a new car.

Peter Glein and Ole Jensen from south of Dagmar, were visitors in Plentywood Friday afternoon.

Lloyd Bantz and Al Kurtz of Redstone came to Plentywood Monday on business.

Lucille Goodman was a victim of the flu the latter part of the week.

Mr. and Mrs. Lloyd Krebsbach of Glendive were in town Sunday visiting with friends and parents.

Andrew Ueland of Outlook visited in Plentywood Tuesday and looked over his political fences.

Goodluck, Raymond and Roy Homme and Clarence Boe of Outlook attended the show here Sunday evening.

George O'Toole has moved into the former "Mutt" Trawick residence, from his farm south of Plentywood.

Mrs. Wm. Hagerty and infant daughter returned to her home at Dagmar Saturday after being at the hospital for some time.

Ervin Nelsen, Leland Evenson and Henry Umbach of Raymond were looking after business in the county seat Saturday.

Nels Sundt was a business caller in the county capital from his home east of Antelope last Friday.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Jack Gunderson (nee Gladys Peterson), a baby boy, at 2:00 o'clock Saturday afternoon. Mother and son are getting along nicely.

Miss Alvina Peterson, who was called to Plentywood by the death of her mother, left Saturday to resume her position as teacher at Armstrong, Montana.

S. T. Westday of the Herald staff returned Monday from Williston, where he had gone two weeks previously to undergo an operation for appendicitis.

Louis Bromberg was released from the local hospital Friday of last week, having recovered sufficiently from an operation for appendicitis performed a few days before.

Ray White, local G. N. depot agent, underwent an operation for appendicitis at the Sheridan Memorial hospital last Monday. Ray is resting along nicely at this writing.

Sadie Hill, who has been working with the Young Pioneers in preparation for the Pioneer Camp, was called to her home at Belden, N. D., Friday, by the sudden illness of her mother.

P. D. Howell of the News force returned late Saturday night. He attended the funeral of a nephew in Minneapolis and visited with relatives in North Dakota and Minnesota on the return.

Monday evening, Mr. and Mrs. Johnny Malcolm were hosts at a card party and dance given at their home two miles south of town. A good time was enjoyed by all. Music was supplied by Athol Markell and Chas. O'Brien.

It is reported that Frank Guenther and family will return to Plentywood soon to again take up their residence here. Frank will be employed at the Peterson Garage. The many friends of the Guenther family in this city will be delighted to hear this announcement.

Claude Weinland and Ike Grooman opened up a garage in the building just north of the fire hall. They are installing equipment for taking care of general repair work. Both members of the new firm are good mechanics and will not doubt get their share of the auto and truck repair work being done in this city.

Mrs. Tom Alley (nee Rose Fink) of Outlook, arrived in Plentywood last Monday. She will visit a few weeks with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Mike Fink of Outlook. From there she will go to Seattle, where her husband has four wrestling matches scheduled. They will then leave for Shanghai, China, where Tom has a match. Alley, who is well known to all local sport fans, is now in the heavy-weight class, weighing 200 pounds.

Mr. and Mrs. Earl Cospere returned Friday evening of last week from a five months trip, during which they visited at points in Michigan, Wisconsin, Minnesota, Iowa, Illinois and North Dakota. Mr. and Mrs. Cospere report conditions very bad in the east and that the farmers are suffering greatly from low prices, high rentals, closed banks and high taxes. They visited at the A. J. Moore home in this city overnight and motored to their home in the Outlook country Saturday morning.

THE "NIGGER" IN THE PROPOSED COUNTY MANAGER PLAN

By HANS RASMUSSEN

Whenever the Plentywood Herald comes out advocating improvements, something that's going to better our conditions and save our taxpayers a lot of money, then it is always safe to look for a nigger in the woodpile—the nigger is there if he can only be located.

Burley Bowler of Scooby and Harry Polk of Williston are the owners of the Herald. What they are interested in first, last and all the time, is the Herald and some way of making it pay a dividend—landing the county printing contract at the highest possible figure. To that end they will use any scheme they can think of, and they can think of a lot.

The latest one is the County Manager Plan. That plan does not look bad at all when you first look at it. A County Manager is appointed by the county commissioners and takes the place of four officers, the Clerk & Recorder, the Treasurer, the Assessor and County Surveyor. These four offices are thrown into one and he hires all the clerks and fixes their salaries. He also hires all clerks of the sheriff's, the school superintendent's and the clerk of court's offices, and he buys all machinery and materials, etc.

After he is appointed, he has almost an unlimited amount of power. He is the dictator, and if the proper person was appointed, he could probably save the county some money. But he has also a chance to pull off the biggest graft there ever was pulled off. He can hire all his own relations and personal friends and it will be mighty hard to keep track of his doings. The success or failure of the plan all depends on who the Manager is and who appoints him.

Polk and Bowler are getting worried over the next election. They are realizing they will not be able to elect the next county clerk. They might lose the printing contract. So they come out for the manager scheme. If that could go thru, they have a good show of having the printing contract handed to them by the County Manager.

It will be up to the present board of County Commissioners to appoint the Manager. To the Plentywood Herald and the party in power at present time, it would not matter so much who is going to be elected County Commissioner, as long as the appointment of the Manager is left to Frank French and Victor Anker. It is left in safe hands, and if Frank wants the job, all he has to do is to tell Anker to second the motion, and the job is his for the next two years. The contract would be made out in such a way, so it would hold good for two years. For that length of time, the Manager would be handing out jobs and contracts.

In order to vote the Manager question, to vote, 20% of the voters must sign a petition. We understand petitions will be circulated with the intention of having it voted on at the primary election.

There is a lot about the Manager plan we have not been able to find out and figure out yet. Here is one of them: Suppose the Manager plan received a majority vote at the primary election. Then a County Manager would be supposed to take over the job on January 1st. At the primary election, somebody will also be filing for the four offices the Manager is to take over. These people have paid their filing fee and some of them will be duly nominated. Being duly nominated they have a right to have their names on the general election ballot, and some of them will be elected: one for each office. These people have

MORE POLITICAL POW-WOW-WOW

The political meeting held here two weeks ago, to which ex-banker J. W. McKee had sent out invitations, where the Commercial Club furnished the feed and Oscar Collins acted as political fixer, was all "enthusiasm and harmony," according to the Plentywood Herald.

Their "enthusiasm and harmony" is going to last until April 29th—just that long and no longer. On that date they are going to have a convention where county candidates are supposed to be nominated, with the understanding that all file on the Republican ticket. Right there is where the harmony will stop.

For the Clerk of Court's office comes Carl Peterson, Albert Kollman and Frank Fishbeck—and probably a lot more—all lined up, each one looking for and expecting the nomination. Some of them are going to be disappointed.

At least six in Plentywood, four in Medicine Lake and two in Homestead are at this time lining up for the Sheriff's job. All of these, and more too, are also looking forward to the 29th and hoping for the nomination. Some of them are going to lose some of their "enthusiasm" after the 29th.

An untold number are lining up for the Assessor's office. The same can be said about all the other offices, with the exception of the Treasurer's office. John Palubicki "demands" that office. He has been fooled long enough and is not going to stand for it any longer. John means business and nothing is going to stop him.

On top of all this comes the County Manager Plan. The convention is supposed to be for that plan, and all the nominated candidates and their supporters will be AGAINST the plan. That also is going to spoil some of the "harmony."

After the "enthusiasm and harmony" has kind of busted up on

the 29th, it will be a free for all fight where anybody who wants to can file on the republican or democratic ticket, just as they please.

At the pow-wow meeting a lot of things were recommended: Reducing the delinquent tax interests from 8% to 6%. Lower the auto license fee 50%. Do only absolutely necessary road work. Reduce mileage from 10 and 12 1/2 to 8¢ per mile. Cutting the County Agent's office down to \$2500.00. Making the clerk in the Sheriff's office work half time in the Clerk and Recorder's office. Running the Clerk of Court's office without an assistant. And, of course, cutting down the janitor's wages.

The best of all was recommending that legislature reduce the state printing code at least 10%. That sounds like the printing code price is something the printer must charge, when the fact is: that the printer can go as far below the code price as he wants to, but not above it. County printing is always taken below the code price.

All these recommendations might look good as propaganda. But when you remember that the crowd at the pow-wow is the crowd in power at the present time and has been in power for about the last four years, then it looks silly coming out recommending things to be done AFTER the election. They not only go to work and improve things right now if improvements are to be made at all or better yet two years ago when things started going to the dogs. If the Clerk of Court's office can be run by one person, why not fire Mrs. Peterson right now, instead of making some kind of promises that nobody expects to live up to, to take place after the election.

Telling people they are going to do so and so after election, when they have the power to do it right now, is done just to fool the voters again.

County News

OUTLOOK

Mr. and Mrs. G. A. Anderson were Plentywood callers Tuesday.

Ethel Selvig from Havre and Arnold Fredrickson from Fargo visited at Ethel's home a week ago Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. William Weiss entertained Mr. and Mrs. John Lund, Jr. and Hazel Mae. Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Clawson and Miss Leah Mickie Tuesday evening. Cards and music furnished the entertainment.

Miss Mildred Tooke spent the week end in Plentywood visiting with friends.

Jack McLean and Bradley Dooley were Outlook callers Saturday evening.

Mrs. William Weiss and Billy were week end guests at the Bill Hass home.

Miss Hawbaker entertained the Misses Folsom and Bucknberg at supper at the cafe, Thursday.

Leonard Morgan, Glen Peterson, Coyia Peterson and Viola Goodlaxon attended the show in Plentywood Sunday.

Mrs. Ella West has been staying at the Mrs. Andrew Ueland home during her illness.

The Glee club members gave a surprise party for Miss Bucknberg, their instructor, Thursday, in appreciation of her work. The President of the Club presented a writing portfolio from the entire Glee Club. Mr. and Mrs. Dan Egger left for Minnesota last week. Robert Engler and Morris Egger are managing the farm.

Paul Holt was taken to the Plentywood hospital last Wednesday.

Verola Goodlaxon called in Plentywood Monday to have dental work done.

The Seniors entertained the remaining H. S. classes and a number of visitors at an Easter and Farewell program, Thursday.

Roy and Raymond Homme, "Cap" Wolan and Kenneth and Clarence Boe attended the show in Plentywood, Sunday.

Miss Alice Link of Dooley spent the week end in town visiting with friends.

Mr. and Mrs. Carol Hendricks motored from Williston Sunday, to visit with friends and relatives.

Lewis Rippley and Ray Goltz motored to Williston Friday for car repairs.

Leone Deek was a visitor in Plentywood Saturday evening.

Miss Bucknberg entertained Mrs. and Mr. Lloyd Skare at dinner at the Deek Cafe Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Oscar Olson and family returned from Fergus Falls, Minn., Monday.

Jim Simms motored to Outlook Friday and returned to Raymond Saturday.

Harold Johanson of Danville was a Westby caller Saturday.

Miss Gladys Peterson was a guest at the home of Miss Mildred Johnson last Thursday and Friday.

Die Gorder of Hansen, Minn., returned to his home last Thursday, having been called to the bedside of his sister, Maggie Paulson.

Mr. and Mrs. Oscar Holstad and family were guests at the home of Frank Andersons near Cornertown Sunday.

Jonas Jepson of Danville was a Westby shopper Saturday.

Martin Paulson and children, Gladys, Helen, and Marvin, Mrs. Chas. Johnson, Martin Nereson and Messrs. Christ and Adolph Gorder appeared to Plentywood on business Thursday.

A large number of people from Westby attended the whist tournament held at Crosby Tuesday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Onstad visited at the Oscar Helseth home Wednesday.

Mrs. Maggie Paulson passed away Monday morning at 3:30, heart trouble. She was 65 years of age. The funeral was held from the home of Mrs. Chas. Johnson, Monday afternoon, 2:00 P. M. Rev. Hovestrate of Ambrose conducted the last rites. Miss Marion Johnson, daughter of the deceased, acted as casket bearer. The pall-bearers were Mr. Gudmundson, Chas. Johnson, Otto Enger and VandeMark. The flowers were beautiful. She was laid to rest in the cemetery at the home of Chas. Westby's deepest sympathy.

S. Niblack, Reuben Hultgren, Elton George, Russell Jensen, and Elie Morgan were among Westby callers at Crosby Saturday.

Mrs. and Mrs. Nels Danielson were entertained at the home of Chas. Johnson and family.

Mr. and Mrs. Gust Stubbbe and family were guests at the home of Chas. Johnson home Saturday night.

Messrs. Amos and Bennie Freund and the Misses Marjorie Enger and Clara Gunderson attended the Easter program given at the Danville church Sunday evening.

Chas. Johnson and Adolph Gorder returned to their homes after having been called to the bedside of their sister, Mrs. Maggie Paulson. Mrs. Paulson was given in honor of the Misses Gladys and Helen and Mr. Marvin Paulson Tuesday evening at the home of Paul Hultgren. The evening was spent in singing and playing games, after which light refreshments were served.

Miss Mildred Johnson and Miss Elene George accompanied Miss Gladys Paulson to her future home at the Martin Paulson place west of Crosby Saturday and returned Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Luther Hultgren motored to Noonan Friday to bring back his mother, Mrs. August Hultgren, who has been a patient at the hospital for some time.

Mrs. Pele and daughter Ethel were Westby shoppers Wednesday.

Miss Alice Helseth was a guest at the home of Miss Ethel Neston Thursday.

Mrs. Salhus, Mrs. Chas. Johnson, Mr. and Mrs. Martin Nereson and Mr. Chas. Johnson were guests at a luncheon party at the C. L. George home Thursday evening.

Martin Paulson of Crosby called on Martin Nereson, Chas. Johnson, O. Gunderson and Ed Iverson the first of the week.

Dr. Hall of Plentywood was called out to Ed Fergusson Monday. Mr. Fergusson is seriously ill.

Mrs. Nels Danielson and daughter of McElroy called at the Chas. Johnson home Monday.

Chas. Wickham, Mrs. Hamilton and daughters, Sylvia and Dorothy, spent Easter at Eckman, N. Dak.

The Easter Cantata which was sponsored by the Senior choir, Monday evening at the Lutheran church, was well attended.

Mr. and Mrs. Ole Galgerud and children from Alkabo visited at the Gudmundson home.

Mr. and Mrs. D. Timbrell, having served three years with the hospital crew in Letterman, General Hospital in San Francisco, Calif., was honorably discharged from the U. S. Army on March 15th. Henry attended the High School here and his many friends are glad to hear of his honorable discharge and welcome him home.

AS THE FARMER SAW IT

From a farmer we have received a long article about the March 22nd meeting held at the court house. The article is practically covering the same ground as has been covered before, and we only print part of it:

By Honorable Senator Lars Ankvik we were told that we have had a County Agent the last time or more years and have also been kidded into believing that we lived in the "Heart of the Hard Wheat country" and were raising the best wheat in the world, and then along comes Hon. Senator Ankvik with facts and figures to prove to us that we were getting less for our wheat than any other state in the Union and especially Georgia, where they were getting 75¢ a bushel more than we were and that was because they had such wonderful county agents there. The reason we were only getting so little for our wheat was because it was so poor that the millers couldn't even use it for flour and it was absolutely unfit for seed, and if only we kept the County Agent he would improve our wheat so that the millers could use it for flour. My! My! This is terrible! Here we have had a County Agent the last 10 or 12 years and he has only just now made this wonderful discovery. I would suggest that if Senator Ankvik really want to do this country some good, that they send a telegram to the Georgia County Agents and get them to supply us farmers with some REAL GOOD wheat for seed this spring so that we don't need to keep on raising this crap that we have been raising.

Lars also told us how the farmers in Denmark were getting 10¢ more a pound for their wheat in New York than we could get because they had such wonderful County Agents and then some Dane had the nerve to get up and tell Lars that in Denmark no County Agent existed.

Sidewalk Farmer Holje from Reserve also told us what a wonderful trip his son had had last year to some place or other in western Montana, because he was such a good judge of livestock, and if we didn't keep the County Agent his son would not get any more free vacations and worst of all he wouldn't learn how to become a good farmer if we fired the County Agent.

Charley Norton told how the County Agent had quarantined his cattle for Anthrax and then it finally developed that they never had it and the whole mess had cost (not saved) Charley \$720.00.

It certainly was good to get to Plentywood and find out how much the Agent is doing for us and also incidentally how the farmers objected to having the gold brick jammed down their throats as Syvcrud said.

Signed: One Who Was There.

PLENTYWOOD LUTHERAN CHURCH

O. M. Simundson, Pastor. 11:00 A. M. Sunday, April 3—Antelope. 2:30 P. M. No services in Plentywood this Sunday.

Sunday, April 10—Plentywood, 11 A. M. Archer. 2:30 P. M. Outlook. 8:00 P. M. Outlook.

The V. D. R. girls will have a bake sale down town this Saturday, April 2nd.

DR. LOGAN

Livingston Specialist in Optometry, will examine eyes at Plentywood Hotel, Sunday, April 10. Strictly professional service in the Rocky Spring community.

BIG MASS MEETING AND ENTERTAINMENT

United Farmers League
SATURDAY, APRIL 9TH
Farmer-Labor Temple
PLENTYWOOD

MASS MEETING STARTS AT 1:00 P. M.

ANTI-WAR PROTEST
THE TAX STRIKE
PIONEER CAMP
THE COUNTY AGENT

ENTERTAINMENT STARTS 8:00 P. M.

Fiddlers Contest
Prize Fight: Max Hueth vs. Chris Heiberg
Guitar Songs: "Red" Garrick of Outlook
The Hatfield Boys
Southern Banjo Jiggs and Reels: Leslie Norton
Step Dancing: Plentywood Pioneers
Swedish Monologue: Sven Swenson, Archer
Sleight of Hand Performance: K. O. Brensdahl
And many others

OLD TIME DANCE

Farmers, Wives, Children Everybody Welcome

RAYMOND

The 4-H Club gathered at the Al Schrad home Thursday afternoon. A very enjoyable afternoon was spent and the county demonstrator, Mrs. King, was present.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Budke and family were guests at L. G. Budke's home Easter Sunday.

The Y. C. L. unit of Northeast Raymond held a meeting and dance at the Wankel school Friday evening.

Pete Nordby and Oscar Matteson returned Saturday from Los Angeles where they spent the winter with their families.

Mr. and Mrs. Ole Mathiason and family visited with their daughter, Mrs. Nagel and family, Easter Sunday.

L. G. Budke returned home Saturday after having an operation for appendicitis about two weeks ago. Mrs. Budke is recovering quite nicely.

Ed Hannah and family and Mrs. F. M. Tooke and family were guests at the Theodore Thorstved home Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Al Schrupp and sons Alfred, Francis and Russell attended the show in Plentywood Saturday.

Archie Larter was transacting business in town Tuesday.

Mrs. Jack Stewardson, on the sick list the first of this week.

Rose Nagel, little daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Otto Nagel, was taken to the Memorial hospital Monday morning. It is reported that she has no real serious trouble but we hope the case will be able to be home soon.

Mildred and Stanley Tooke of Outlook spent Easter with their mother and friends.

Roger McGowan spent the Easter vacation with his parents, returning to school Monday morning by stage.

Mrs. John Fink went to Outlook Wednesday, where she will visit with her mother, Mrs. Roderick.

Mrs. Fink will return home as soon as she regains her strength after an operation for appendicitis.

North Raymond received word last Friday of the death of her mother, Mrs. Clara Gunderson. Mrs. Gunderson lived near Dooley for a number of years. Mrs. Gunderson had a letter from her mother just before she came home from the Minot hospital and her death was quite a shock to every one.

Dolores Mittlestead and Beverly Rio spent the week end in Plentywood.

Rev. Severson spent Easter vacation in Plentywood visiting with Wellington Black.

Mrs. Henry Hill spent Saturday evening at the home of Mrs. Simundson at Plentywood.

Rev. Simundson held services at the Lutheran church Easter Monday, a large number being present.

Olaf Norby took Art Dubry to the Lindblom farm Sunday evening.

Comertown-Dooley

Among those attending the protest of the County Agent on the 22nd were Messrs. Howard, Joe and Clayton McCall, Red Riersen, J. J. McElroy.

Misses Blondina Stienke, Harold and Blaine Dahl, Tom McLean, students at the Dooley high school, spent Easter at their homes in the Rocky Spring community.

Church was held in the German language Good Friday, in the German church and English services on Easter. Church services will be held in the German language the 10th of April.

Mr. and Mrs. Adolph Rehmer, Miss Fiel and Rev. Mehl were Easter dinner guests at the Chris Toedte home.

There was a family gathering at the H. Heppner home on Easter Sunday.

Miss Elizabeth Lazar of Richey, Mont., is staying at her sister's home, Mrs. Frank Heppner.

Edna Stevens is now in a hospital at Ricketts, N. Dak., recovering from severe burns about the arms and lower limbs sustained when gasoline with which she was cleaning her clothing caught fire. Edna Stevens worked at Frank Marsh's last summer.

RESERVE

Mr. and Mrs. Ed Christensen are the proud parents of a fine baby boy born Friday evening. Mother and baby are doing fine.

Elmer Holm left for Browning, Mont., last Monday evening. He secured employment near that town.

George Andersen has disposed of his interests here and has taken over a business proposition at Brockton, Mont. He will leave with his family this week.

Ray Kalkas has secured a location at Brockton and will move there this week. We wish the boys every success in their new undertaking.

Harvey Andresen has taken over the service station formerly operated by Claude Wineland, and will operate it along with his present shop, which will be devoted to tractor work.

Wm. Rokken returned from Minnesota last Friday and will spend the summer in this locality.

Cliff Hansen and J. J. Gibbons were visiting friends in the Plentywood hospital last Tuesday evening.

Ray Kalkas has made important additions to the cabin which he purchased from his mother, and will make a comfortable dwelling of it. He plans to live there during the summer.

Mr. and Mrs. Wahl of Alamo were guests at the Geo. Lund home last Sunday.

The Hans Larsen and Virgo Strandskov families visited at the Wm. Andersen home at Froid last Sunday.

CAPITAL

WE HELP YOU RAISE IT. INCORPORATE COMPANIES. ARRANGE STOCK OR BOND ISSUES. ORGANIZE, RE-ORGANIZE, ANY SMALL, LARGE OR NEW BUSINESS. OBTAIN "BLUE SKY" PERMITS IN ANY STATE. Write Fully.

THE BOND HOUSE OF ILLINOIS

210 E. Ohio Street Chicago, Illinois (50-41)

Same Price for 25 cents

KC Baking Powder

for over 40 years

PURE AND EFFICIENT

OF POUNDS USED BY THE GOVERNMENT

25 ounces

100 over 40 years

PURE AND EFFICIENT

Pioneer Corner - Youth Section - Labor Sports

Children Who Work

By Harry Trauber

"Whaddya read? 'Merican, News, Mirror! Whaddya read?"

I was returning home on the subway after my Pioneer troop meeting. A boy of about 12, carrying a big bundle of papers under his arm, opened the door between the cars. As the blast of cold air struck him, I could see him shiver. His torn jacket and trousers provided no protection against the cold. Quickly closing the door, he walked down the car.

My thoughts followed him. Seeing workers' children selling papers and shining shoes was nothing new to me. I had done the same thing myself. As I sat there, I thought of what we had discussed at the troop meeting. We talked about the misery of the workers' children, how we suffer when dad's out of work, and we have no food, and go to school with torn clothing. And then I realized that there was another way that we workers' children suffer on account of the bosses who run this country.

This newsboy was only one of millions of children who sell papers and shine shoes in the big cities. I remember that a Pioneer troop in the South had written to our troop. They told us how thousands of children, some of them hardly 10 years old, worked 10 and 12 hours at the bobbins of a spinning mill, breathing the air thick with cotton lint.

And how about the children who work on the farms and plantations, picking cotton and tobacco and cutting beets. Hundreds of thousands of Negro and white workers' children slaving under the blazing southern sun for a few pennies a day.

Their thin, nimble fingers flying, driven by the boss, children work in canneries and factories, and make profits for the bosses' kids to go on swell vacations.

I thought to myself: "We Pioneers organize the workers' children in the schools to fight for free food and clothing. We've got to organize these children who are working, tell them the truth about the workers and the bosses, and fight together with them for the things they need. I'm going to take this up at our next troop meeting!"

I sat there a while longer, thinking about what we Pioneers could

do. Suddenly, the door to the car opened, and the same newsboy came in, and dropped into the seat next to me.

"You've got a hard time selling those papers, haven't you, buddy?"

"You bet! Slowly, he was very tired."

"Wouldn't you rather be out having a good time, instead of working?" I asked.

"But if I didn't work, we wouldn't have any money at all in the family. My dad's been out of work for months, and I'm the only one who makes any money."

"I suppose that's why lots of kids go to work. And do you know whose fault it is? It's the fault of the rich bosses who pay our parents low wages and throw them out of work."

He thought for a minute and then said, "You're right. It's their fault but what can you do about it?"

"There's a lot of things we can do. Right now, for instance, the workers are fighting against wage cuts, and for shorter hours. And they're also fighting against the whole boss system and to kick the rich people out just like they did in Russia."

"Well, what's that got to do with me?"

"A lot. If we get together and organized like the adult workers, we could win better conditions, and help to kick the bosses out. Say, you've heard of the Young Pioneers, haven't you?" The newsboy looked up and nodded and I could see he was interested.

"Well, if you'll come around to our Pioneer troop, we'll help you get a bunch of newsboys together, and form a club, and we could fight for higher rates from the company. What do you think about that?"

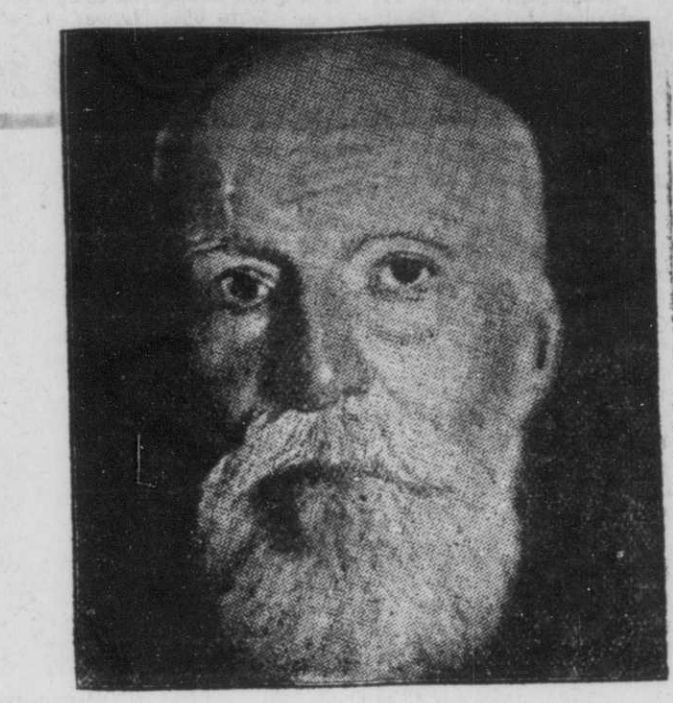
"I'm willing to try it, and I hope it works out. When do you meet?" I gave him the information he needed and then he said: "I got to be going now, sellin' the papers. I'll see you at the meeting. So long."

"So long!" As he walked away I thought that when we could only get at the child workers, we wouldn't only get things a little better now but we'd hasten the day when the workers' children will go to school and play, instead of working in the streets, farms, mills and factories.

Paris, March 25—Comrade Jules Camelinat, one of the last survivors of the First International and of the Paris Commune, died in the working class quarter Belleville here on March 5, aged 92 years. Camelinat took part in the struggles of the working class for 65 years.

He was born in Mailly-la-Ville (Yonne) and in his youth was a vintners laborer. He then went to Paris where he obtained a job as unskilled laborer in a factory. Later on he became a mechanic. He was one of the founders of the First Internationale and of the Working Men's Association. He also became an organizer of a trade union. A very different job then to what it is today. In the great strike of the workers in 1867 he played a leading part. When the Commune formed its government in 1871 Camelinat was appointed its finance minister and he filled this post most successfully.

After the defeat and destruction of the Commune he succeeded in making his escape to England where he lived until the communards were annested. In 1885 he



of his life was when he fought for his principles with a rifle in his hands during the heroic days of the Commune.

In December, 1920, when the French Socialist Party split, Camelinat, who was by that time a white-haired veteran, went with the revolutionary elements into the Communist Party and served on the managing board of "l'Humanite", the central organ of the French Communist Party. Camelinat was one of the best known names in the French working class movement and enjoyed a tremendous popularity amongst the workers until the last.

30,000 workers marched behind the coffin of the grand old veteran of the French working class movement, Camelinat, which took place on March 10. A huge crowd of about 100,000 persons collected in the station square and the surrounding streets and was addressed by the Communist deputy, Marcel Cachin. The coffin was then entrained for the village in which Camelinat was born and where he was buried.

BUILD THE YOUNG PIONEERS

Fight against Misery, Starvation and Labor among Children!

A Call to the Defence of all Workers' and Farmers' Children!

To the whole Working-Class of the United States!

To all Workers' Organizations!

To all Working-Class Mothers and Fathers!

Millions of children of American toilers, are today the victims of the most unheard of brutal child misery want and labor. There are millions of workers' and farmers' homes in America, where there are children sick with some disease, or are staying home for lack of clothing with which to go to school, or vainly appealing to their mothers for bread.

The White House conference on Nov. 30, 1930, on "Child Health and Protection," "tearfully" admitted that even in "normal" times, at least six million out of 45 million children in the United States, are not properly nourished, and that nearly four hundred thousand are tubercular. On the basis of school board reports, the capitalist press is forced to admit, that 60% of the children are undernourished and starved. 95% of the workers' children in the United States have defective teeth, while the granaries are overstocked with food. Doctors and health authorities, predict a terrible rise of tuberculosis and rickets because of the conditions under which the children live.

Millions of workers who have produced all the necessities of life are unemployed, underpaid, and surely too poor to buy food for their children. The bosses dump thousands of tons of food and fruit and gallons of milk into oceans and rivers in an effort to keep up prices and increase profits, while our children haven't the minimum ration of food to eat. Yet the capitalist millionaire promoter, President Hoover, has repeatedly declared, that it is not the business of the government to help the starving children. At the same time the government saves more money for the bankers by cutting the wages of the school teachers, by overcrowding the schools and by shutting them down altogether in many places.

WE MUST DEMAND GOVERNMENT SUPPORT FOR ALL CHILD LABORERS.

Twelve million walk the streets in search of jobs, while nearly 5 million of our children toil and sweat their lives away in farms, factories and in the streets. The capitalist press fills pages of sob stuff about baby Lindbergh, but does not say one word of these 5 million little lives, and millions of starving children who are being sacrificed for the profits for the rich. The crime of child labor and the misery rests on the heads of the rich class, AFL, and socialist fakery, who all "attack" child labor as a "menace" to adult workers, but have nothing to propose to relieve this situation. These Judases are fulfilling their tasks of reducing the standard of living of the workers and their children, to sheer pauperism and to stop the workers from struggling for government support for the child toilers.

Down With the Discrimination of Negro Children

The Negro child, as well as the whole Negro race, has been made the special object of discrimination everywhere. In the giving out of relief in a school, they are the last to get anything, and usually get nothing at all. In the South, where the capitalist uses child labor more than anywhere else, appropriations for the education for the Negro children are refused. The Negro children have no schools at all or are provided with miserable fire-traps and with the most inadequate teaching staff. In many cities children of the Ne-

groes are forced into Jim Crow schools.

Down With the Discrimination of Foreign Born Workers

The persecution of militant foreign-born workers is increasing. Those who dare to oppose the starvation program are either jailed or deported. Families are separated, children are jailed. In Tampa, Fla., Vesper Romero, a tobacco strikers' boy of 14, was jailed and put on parole for one year for having organized the children to help their parents fight for better conditions and higher wages. Children in the schools, under the guise of "Americanization" are taught to hate their foreign-born parents, and the entire working-class.

Demand for Our Children Everything That the Soviet Union Gives Its Children

In contrast with these conditions, we see the ever brightening conditions of the children in the Soviet Union. There is no unemployment in the Soviet Union, and out of what the workers produce, the children are the first to be cared for. There is no child labor in the Soviet Union. Instead, children are taught a trade in the school so that when they grow up, they could be of real use to the socialist society. Every worker's child gets an opportunity to go to school and to college.

The bosses in the USA know that the workers will not stand for the murder of their children. They know that these children together with their parents will organize and fight. Therefore, they make all effort to capture the children and stop them from fighting. They build special organizations, like the Boy and Girl Scouts, etc., all of which have one aim in common: to win OUR children over to the support for the bosses, to prevent them from fighting for better conditions, and to teach them to hate the Soviet Union.

All working-class parents must rise as one to organize their children to struggle against these conditions. Our children must be organized to fight for their needs, and side by side with their parents, against the hunger and the war program of the bosses and their government.

Build the Young Pioneers of America

The Young Pioneers organize the children to carry on a fight for their everyday needs. In the miners' strike in Pennsylvania and Kentucky, the tobacco strike in Florida, the YFA fought side by side with the adults on the picket line. Now they are carrying on a fight for Free Food and Clothing. This fight, even though there was insufficient support from the adults, enabled them to force the government to give some relief to the children.

The Campaign Against Child Misery, Want and Labor

Conditions are getting worse and the schools will be soon closing for the summer. The little miserable crumbs that we have forced the schools to give till now, will be stopped altogether. Our children will have to seek jobs, to help support the families and themselves. The Young Pioneers are organizing the children for a strong fight against child misery and labor. The Young Pioneers give the children a working-class education and counteracts the bosses' propaganda. The whole working-class must come to the support of this campaign. Only if the interest of the children be-

comes the interests of all workers, can we successfully carry on this fight. The Young Pioneers call upon all workers and upon all working-class organizations, Negro and White, to actively SUPPORT THE CAMPAIGN AGAINST CHILD MISERY, WANT AND LABOR. We call upon you to organize mass demonstrations in the support of the children's demands. We call upon you to organize Pioneer Troops, alongside every block committee of the Unemployed Councils, every local of the United Farmers League, every local of the Trade Union League, every Workers International Relief, International Labor Defense, International Workers Order, every Party Unit, Language organizations, etc. We call upon the united efforts of all organizations to set up relief centres, shelter homes, camps and playgrounds for the children of the unemployed, part-time, and striking workers, and of the destitute farmers. The Young Pioneers of America call for a sharp fight for adequate relief and Unemployment Insurance for all workers, and for relief for the small and middle farmers.

Long live the united struggle of adult youth and children against starvation and misery!

Down with child labor! Government support for all child laborers!

Demand for our children everything the fatherland of the workers—the Soviet Union—gives its children!

Defend the Soviet Union!

Win the children in the Boy and Girl Scouts to fight with us to join the Pioneers!

Working class parents, children, fight for food in the schools, against hunger!

Build the Young Pioneers of America! Working class children, join the Young Pioneers!

TOILING

(Continued from Front Page)

farmers. While it is true, that to a certain extent, American masses were able to maintain better standards of living during the last world war, they are now paying dearly for the consequences of and results of that war. And there should be no doubt, that the ruling class puts all the sufferings and sacrifices that every war and especially modern imperialist war brings forth, upon the shoulders of the masses of working people.

Therefore, all the illusions, which exist as a result of the vicious bourgeois propaganda, that war would restore prosperity and would raise the standard of living for the masses, is only self-betrayal and must be done away with. There is no question that all imperialist war means terrible, untold suffering and misery for the masses of the people, at whose expense they are being fought. It is clear to everyone, that workers and farmers, and their sons are the first ones to be drafted and sent to the imperialist war front as soon as the United States imperialism would be involved. Workers and toiling farmers must pay heavy taxation and make every sacrifice in their everyday livelihood in order to finance imperialist war.

United States imperialism is very deeply involved in the immediate preparations and in the joint war against the Soviet Union. It is therefore the duty of the toiling farmers in this country, together with the workers to organize energetic action against his own imperialist government war preparations. Toiling farmers should demand that all money appropriated for armaments and war preparations be distributed as relief for the unemployed and poor farmers thru Unemployed Committees and Committees of Farmers; and that all Farm Board wheat must be immediately distributed thru a similar manner. The toiling farmers must also make the most energetic protests against the taxation burden that is now

being added to the toilers in the cities and the country in order to finance the coming imperialist war.

But this is not enough. Chinese people are already being attacked and ferocious preparations are being made to attack the Soviet Union. Therefore the toiling farmers, together with the workers must join to organize powerful protest meetings and demonstrations and to organize action against transportation of munitions and war material to Japan and to rally for April 6th the big anti-war meetings and demonstrations, to demand:

Hands off Chinese People!

Hands off Chinese Workers and Farmers Revolution!

Hands off Soviet Union!

In order to give the strongest possible effect to these slogans, to the fight against imperialist war and to their own immediate economic demands, the toiling farmers of the United States must begin all over the country in real earnest to build their organizations, Share Croppers Union, Tenant Committees and Farmers Committees, and to affiliate them around their central organization—the United Farmers League.

ALA. SUPREME COURT UPHOLDS SCOTTSBORO DEATH SENTENCES

International Labor Defense Will Carry Frame-up Case to U. S. Supreme Court

NEW YORK, Mar. 24—The International Labor Defense announced that a motion for an appeal to the U. S. Supreme Court will be filed at once by George W. Chamblee, attorney for the organization in Chattanooga, in the cases of the seven Negro boys whose death sentences by the Scottsboro, Ala., court on charges of assaulting two white women hoboes, have just been upheld by the Alabama Supreme Court.

The International Labor Defense also sent the following wire of protest to Governor B. M. Miller of Alabama:

"Millions of workers throughout world enraged at State Supreme Court confirmation of death verdicts against Scottsboro boys. Every scrap of evidence proves the boys innocent, victims of blatant frameup, railroaded ruthlessly through legal lynch machinery designed to terrorize workers, especially black ones. Supreme Court verdict reveals highest courts working hand in glove with owners of America against release of Scottsboro victims and immediate halt of lynchings legal and otherwise in your state. I. L. D. pledges to leave no stone unturned to free these boys."

The following protest was wired to Chief Justice John Anderson of

the Alabama Supreme Court:

"Your confirmation of death verdicts against innocent Scottsboro boys is blow against workers, especially poor Negroes South. Workers throughout world protest this upholding of legal lynch and obvious frame-up meaning 'keep Negro in his place' Negro and white workers by the terror and landowners. By all resources of mass organizations we appeal to public and legal measures we pledge to fight this frame-up which your decision will aid."

"We shall immediately carry the case to the Supreme Court of the United States," declared J. Louis Engdahl, general secretary of the International Labor Defense, and B. D. Amis, president of the League of Struggle for Negro Rights in a joint statement.

"The decision of the Alabama Supreme Court upholding the crude and vicious frame-up against seven innocent Negro boys goes down in history along side the Dred Scott decision of the U. S. Supreme Court in 1856, declaring that a Negro cannot be looked upon as a human being, but is chattel, no different from a piece of furniture.

"The decision of the Alabama justices amounts to the same thing. It proves that in the South the Negro worker is still denied the elementary human rights which the constitution 'grants' to all men. It proves that in these so-called 'free' United States, workers, and especially Negroes, are railroaded thru a legal lynch machinery which is simply a somewhat more subtle and refined improvement on the class procedure of hanging Negro workers from telegraph poles or burning them alive.

"The Supreme Court decision is simply another step in the definite and systematic campaign of terror projected by the ruling class against the Negro masses. It has two objectives. The first of these is to crush the Negro workers, and the Negro tenants who are held on the land in conditions of semi-slavery, that they will accept starvation, wage-cut, unemployment, the theft of their land and crops and every sort of exploitation without a murmur. The second of these is to inject into the minds of the white workers the poison of race hatred by spreading the lie that Negroes are born rapists. The ruling class knows that when black and white workers join hands, it will be impossible to stop them from ending the oppression of their common exploiters.

"The Scottsboro boys, innocent boys hunting for jobs, have been sentenced to death as part of such a campaign of terrorism. The fact that Eugene Williams, the one boy whose verdict is upheld, was sentenced in a court which had no right to try children under 14 years—and sentenced after the court was informed that he was a child—proves the fraud purpose which dictated the action of the courts. The Alabama Court hopes by the release of Williams to temper the wrath of the masses in order the more easily to push thru the callous murder of other boys, all of whom are equally innocent with Williams and all of whom are nearly as young as he.

FARM LANDS VALUATION IS MADE HIGHER

Sheridan County Boosts Scale But Reclassifies Acreage By Zones

The following is taken from the Great Falls Tribune. Just why we should go all the way to Great Falls to get information about the county in which we live, we can not explain.—Edr.

Plentywood, Feb. 18.—Farm lands in Sheridan county will be increased in value approximately \$800,000, says George E. Bolster, county assessor, who has completed a revaluation and reclassification of lands in accordance with recommendations approved by the county commissioners. The recommendations were made by a tax commission of three appointed last summer jointly by the commissioners and the Sheridan County Taxpayers association. In 1931 farm and grazing lands were assessed for \$10,073,587, but the change will increase this to \$10,871,050. The tax commission and the county assessor have jointly agreed there should be a 10 per cent reduction in values of farm improvements and this will lower such improvement assessments \$287,702 but leave valuation of farm land and improvements at more than \$500,000 more than in 1931 and previous years.

Heretofore, farm lands for assessment purposes were divided into three zones: Within 7 miles, 7 to 15 miles and more than 15 miles from market. When the land was classified here in 1929 under the land classification act of 1919, farm and grazing lands were divided into four classes, which made assessing cumbersome. Under the rules adopted by the assessor in 1921, the four farm classes seven miles from market were assessed at \$22, \$18, \$12 and \$10; grazing lands at \$10, \$7, \$5 and \$4. From 7 to 15 miles from market, farm land values were \$18, \$12, \$9 and \$7, and grazing from \$7 to \$3. In the first zone of more than 15 miles from market, the first class farm land was assessed at \$12 and dropped approximately to fourth class grazing, which was valued at \$2.

Under the new regulations there are three classes of farm land, the fourth class having been included

being added to the toilers in the cities and the country in order to finance the coming imperialist war.

only two classes of grazing, which will be assessed at \$5 and \$3 throughout the county irrespective of distance from market.

Zones for farm lands have been increased to nine, with two-mile distances for each. Farm land values within two miles of market will be assessed as follows: First class, \$20; second, \$18, and third, \$16. Thereafter values drop 10 per cent an acre for each zone, the last zone, No. 9, has \$12, instead of \$10, \$10, and \$8 in the past. It is believed this will equalize values.

In 1931, under the old method of classification, there were 970 acres of farm land and 287,000 acres of grazing land. There were 242 acres classified as irrigable and assessed at \$30 an acre. In addition, there were 711 acres of state land sold under contract and 524 acres of coal surface title land.

Of the 880,424 acres of taxable land in this county in 1931, 215,285 acres were owned by non-residents and assessed at \$2,655,302.

Editors note: People living close to towns benefited quite an extent by this new arrangement. If you live within seven miles of town you will be assessed only \$18.50 to \$20.00 per acre instead of \$22, on first class farm land. The extra burden put upon those living far from town. If you live over 15 miles from market you are now compelled to pay tax on \$16 to \$18.50 per acre instead of \$12.

It is interesting to notice that the two county commissioners, Frank French and Victor Asher, as well as the tax committee appointed by the Taxpayers Association, Carl Holte, Andrew Ueland and Erik Tjerven, all farm land to town and are all benefited quite an extent and did not hesitate at all reducing their own taxes and put the extra burden over on somebody else.

NORTH RAYMOND

Willard McCrady left Wednesday for Minot, N. D., where the Valley City basketball team is to play Minot. Willard's brother, Harold McCrady, is in the Valley City team.

Mr. and Mrs. J. G. McCrady and children drove up to Outlook Tuesday, to spend the day visiting with Mrs. Stadstad and family, and Mrs. Wm. Corkery and family.

L. G. Budke, who was operated upon for appendicitis at the Valley City hospital Tuesday, is reported to be getting along nicely.

Herb Blair and Mrs. O. Wilson were Plentywood visitors Wednesday. While in town Mrs. Witso, consulted a physician.

Mr. and Mrs. Jake Zeltner and daughter Myrtle and Mr. and Mrs. Melvin Evenson and daughters, Adeline and Alice and son Leland were dinner guests at the W. G. McCrady home Thursday evening. The time was spent socially and in playing cards. At midnight a delicious lunch was served by Mrs. McCrady.

Blanche Budke returned to her home Tuesday afternoon after a few days visiting with friends in Plentywood.

Albert Zeltner was a business caller at the Herb Blair home Sunday.

Bill McCrady spent Monday evening visiting at the Melvin Evenson home.

Mrs. Pete Fink and son Harry returned to their home Saturday after visiting with Mrs. Fink's parents, Mr. and Mrs. H. Holland and family, since Thursday.

Jake Zeltner and son, Albert, were business callers at the Jesse Adams home Monday.

(Crowded out last week)

Mr. and Mrs. W. G. McCrady and Mrs. McCrady's mother, Mrs. L. G. Karlstad were the invited dinner guests at the Alfred Stadstad home Friday evening. A most enjoyable time was had by all.

Dorothy Blair was an overnight guest of Ruth Vold Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Jake Zeltner spent an enjoyable afternoon visiting at the W. G. McCrady home Friday.

Mrs. Alfred Stadstad received word Friday of the passing away of her mother, Mrs. J. G. McCrady, who has been receiving medical aid at Minot for some time.

Milton Evenson was an overnight guest of Miss Johnson Friday.

Pearl Larter has been out of school this week with pink eye.

The W. G. McCrady and Melvin Evenson families were supper guests of the Jake Zeltner family Saturday evening. The evening was spent in playing cards and a delicious lunch was served at midnight by Mrs. Zeltner.

Mr. and Mrs. Ben Vold and Mr. and Mrs. Adolph Hovdey attended the dance in Canada Saturday night.

Mrs. Pete Peterson's funeral was held at Dooley on Tuesday at 2:00 p. m. A large number of friends of the family attended.

Mrs. W. G. McCrady and her mother, Mrs. L. G. Karlstad, left for parts in Minnesota, Tuesday, where they will make their future home.

Mrs. Karlstad will live with her son, who lives at Plomer, Minn.

Mr. and Mrs. James Larter and family were Plentywood callers Saturday.

The Harry Holland family were Raymond visitors Monday.

The Y. C. L. unit of the Wankel school held their last meeting Friday night.

Mr. and Mrs. Sam Wallden and family, Mr. and Mrs. Ed Larter and family, and the Henry Ross home on Saturday evening.

EAST COALRIDGE

Martin Morken and Pete Jensen made a trip to Plentywood on Saturday to see about the seed loan proposition.

Easter services were conducted on Palm Sunday by Rev. A. J. Sheidal at the school house, and a program suitable to the occasion was put on by the school children under the direction of Miss Johnson. A delightful lunch was served afterwards by the Ladies Aid.

The Oscar Melby family were supper guests at the Mrs. Nelson home on Sunday evening.

The Melby and Nelson young folks made a delightful trip to the Drawmond home near Alkabo on Monday evening.

Ole Boe and Edgar Syverud at-

Taxpayer Says Plentywood Property Owners Like to Pay Confiscatory Taxes

The following article has been sent in by a large taxpayer in Plentywood, who apparently is not content to take bitter medicine and say he likes it.

You can believe it or not, but in Plentywood I believe there is a lot of people that like high taxes, although some of them are very likely to lose their homes and business places if the present high taxes are not lowered.

I say they like taxes, because they are making very little or no protest against the confiscatory taxes we now have.

Most people in Plentywood know

AN IRATE TAXPAYER.

that the court house is overcrowded with officials and clerks—that there is no effort at economy during these stringent times. The only sign of any realization of existing conditions occurs when business men refuse to cash county warrants in payment of bills or new purchases. Of course this is a lack of faith in our county's institutions on the part of the business men, but no one ever hears a protest on the part of these men because the county finances have reached this deplorable condition. And what is true of the business man seems to apply as well to the professional and even some of the poor laboring men.

Now I don't believe there is any one in Plentywood that is so rich and is making so much money that they can afford to keep on paying the ever-increasing tax burden, and even if they could, one would think they would realize that the farms of the country are being gradually eaten up with the high taxes and penalties for non-payments. In fact the taxes have reached the point where many have stopped paying them altogether because their lean income will not allow it. Tax title then goes to the county and large tracts of land are taken out of the tax column, making the assessments of those who continue to pay still higher. This has occurred in Sheridan county to a large extent already. After the farmer has lost his farm by tax sale and moves away, the business man has lost a prospective customer, the county is injured and the man leaving the farm takes with him a bad reputation for the county to be spread wherever he goes.

When this happens hundreds and thousands of times, where is the merchant going to be? Where is the professional man going to be? Where is the laboring man going to be?

I hear some clever fellow remark: "We'll get new settlers to take up the farms." Not on your life. People moving into a community, look up the taxes before they prepare to settle down, and that means no new settlers under present conditions.

You cannot cripple the only industry in a county like Sheridan without everyone feeling the effects of the act, and the present confiscatory taxes in this county are doing that very thing.

How long will the citizens of Plentywood listen to an outsider like Polk of Williston, who happens to have the money with which to purchase a paper and who don't give a "continental" what your taxes are as long as he gets his dip into the county treasury, or Joe Dolin, at Medicine Lake, who has never had a printing contract without the question of fraudulent bills coming up?

How long will the people of Sheridan county let a few political medicine men lead them around by the nose and keep them paying high taxes in order that these political shysters can get their noses into the county feed box?

One can hardly believe some times that a people who pride themselves on their intelligence would allow themselves to be led around like sheep by those working against their very interests—that their prejudices could be aroused even to the detriment of their own pocketbook.

But that seems to be a common fault among many of our townspeople. A bank can close up, cleaning up all their cash and leave many of them destitute but the same banker is held in high esteem by a great many. How people can be stepped on, smashed to the ground, and still lay groveling there, giving every indication by their actions that they like it, is beyond my power of comprehension. Yet we have hundreds of them here in Plentywood and Sheridan county.

We are glad to say that many of them are awakening, and it is about time, to fight for their rights and against those who are robbing them of every right granted under our Constitution.