

THE PRODUCERS NEWS

OFFICIAL ORGAN OF THE UNITED FARMERS LEAGUE

PLENTYWOOD, SHERIDAN COUNTY, MONTANA, FRIDAY, APRIL 8, 1932

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COUNTY ISSUE

HISTORICAL SOCIETY
MONTANA, Join the
HELENA, United Farmers
League

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Farmers Rally For Hunger March

200 Farmers Join UFL
In County of St. Louis,
Minn., In Two MonthsUnited Farmers League Will Mobilize 3,000 for Duluth
Demonstration

Virginia, Minn., March 26.—The St. Louis county board of the United Farmers League held a very successful meeting March 20 at Virginia. Many important problems were discussed and plans were made to carry on our work in organizing the small farmers of St. Louis county as well as Beltrami and Clearwater counties more effectively than we have done up to the present time into the U. F. L.

The St. Louis county organizer

LAND BANKS WILL
GET \$60 MILLIONCONTINUED WEAKENING OF
LAND BANK STRUCTURE

The Federal Land Banks have already taken almost one half of the \$125,000,000 additional capital set aside for them by the Wall Street-Hoover government. By March 30, the banks had taken \$63,243,740, leaving a balance of \$61,756,000 which they can still draw on.

All of the additional capital that the banks got up to March 30 was drawn by them during the month of February, none having been handed out during March. The purpose of increasing the capital of these banks thru the Federal government was to prevent them, if possible, from crashing, in other words to save the investments of the holders of the Land Bank bonds. As far as the farm masses are concerned they are getting the same oppressive treatment from the Land Banks that they got before.

Paul M. Bestor, Commissioner of the Farm Loan Board, in a statement made on March 30, admitted that the banks would soon apply for part of the rest of the \$125,000,000. This means that the condition of the Land Banks is weakening despite the more than \$60,000,000 the Hoover government has already handed them. The continued weakening of the Land Banks means that the conditions of the farmers who have taken loans from them has become continuously worse, that they are unable to pay their interest charges or make their installment payments on the loans. The Land Banks try on the one hand to overcome the weakening due to the deepening of the crisis among the farm masses by grabbing tens of millions from the Hoover government. They try on the other hand to solve this difficulty by increased oppression of the toiling farm masses. The heads of the Land Banks are trying to save the investments of the Wall Street bankers in Land Bank bonds by driving the last cent out of the small and middle farmers.

The banks, the territories which they serve and the amount they have drawn follows:

The Springfield, Mass., bank for the States of Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Rhode Island and Vermont, \$1,584,507.59. The Baltimore, Md., bank for the States of Delaware, Maryland, Pennsylvania, Virginia, West Virginia and Porto Rico and the District of Columbia, \$1,733,812.98.

The Columbia, S. C., bank for the States of Florida, Georgia, North Carolina and South Carolina, \$8,989,797.97. The Louisville, Ky., bank for the States of Indiana, Kentucky, Ohio and Tennessee, \$3,409,926.84. The New Orleans, La., bank for the States of Louisiana, Alabama and Mississippi, \$9,045,542.22. The St. Louis, Mo., bank for the States of Arkansas, Illinois and Missouri, \$4,704,196.07.

The Omaha, Nebr., bank for the States of Iowa, Nebraska, South Dakota and Wyoming, \$4,019,669.81. The Wichita, Kans., bank for the States of Colorado, Kansas, New Mexico and Oklahoma, \$2,291,072.40. The St. Paul, Minn., bank for the States of Michigan, Minnesota, North Dakota and Wisconsin, \$15,346,763.78. The Houston, Tex., bank for the State of Texas, \$3,773,099.04.

The Berkeley, Calif., bank for the States of Arizona, California, Nevada and Utah, \$2,167,470.87. The Spokane, Wash., bank for the States of Idaho, Montana, Washington and Oregon, \$6,169,880.63.

reported that from January 15, 1932 to March 20, 1932, two hundred members have been drawn into the UFL in that county, five new locals have been organized, at the following places, Corbin, Nebraska, St. Louis River, Bucklake and Pila, with prospects for new locals at Ely, Whiteface and Suomi. In every locality where the UFL has been leading the farmers to fight for such local demands as immediate relief for needy families, for county road work, etc., the UFL has grown fast on the basis of popularizing the demands that were won thru these struggles. Up to 70 members have been recruited in some localities. This proves that only thru struggling for the every day problems and demands of the poor farmers can the United Farmers League be built into a mass organization.

During the period from January 15 to March 20, 22 subs were recorded in the St. Louis county office of the UFL gotten for the Producers News, more subs have been actually gotten for the Producers News but they have not been reported to the county organization. The Red Sunday that was held on the 13th of March did not bring very good results due to the fact that the weather was cold and because of the fact that the UFL members did not know they could keep 10% on each sub gotten for the Producers News which would help cover the cost involved in getting the subs. The county board of the UFL laid plans to organize a huge demonstration in the latter part of May to the county seat at Duluth on the basis of presenting again to the board of county commissioners the demands for tax exemption for the small farmers and lowering the taxes of the middle farmers. If the county commissioners do not accept these demands the farmers will be compelled to resort to a tax strike.

The county board of the UFL of St. Louis county is convinced that if in every locality the United Farmers League intensifies its activities around local demands and issues fighting for the immediate problems of the small farmers in the localities the UFL will be able to mobilize 3,000 farmers to the demonstration at Duluth in May, that in St. Louis county the UFL will be able to fulfill and surpass the quota set by the St. Louis county conference of the United Farmers League last December 20 of 500 new members for the United Farmers League of St. Louis county by May 31st!

200 Communists Are
Arrested in Tokio

TOKIO, March 10.—The police in Tokio have arrested over 200 communists charged with having distributed anti-militarist leaflets amongst Japanese soldiers and sailors.

NEW HAMPSHIRE DAIRY FARMERS
DEMAND HIGHER MILK PRICESFarmers and City Workers in Joint Action Prevent At-
tempt to Cut Wages on Road Work

HILLSBORO, N. H., Mar. 26.—A meeting was called in Enfield, N. H., on March 1st under the auspices of the United Farmers League. Notices were sent to all milk producers shipping to Pattee Station. The farmers turned out well to the meeting.

The principal speakers were Fred Chase of Washington, N. H., and John Korpela of Enfield. However, nearly every farmer spoke, and they were very vigorous in denouncing the New England Milk Producers Association. It was brought out in the discussion that the net price to farmers for milk was around 2c a quart. This price is below the cost of production. The farmers are rapidly approaching a situation, where bankruptcy is the only outlook. A committee was appointed to call together several locals of the N. E. M. P. A. to demand immediate action.

The next day, March 2nd, a farmers meeting was called in New-

HOME SOVIET ZINC
SUPPLIES SECURED

Moscow, March 16.—The investigations of the geologists in the Temir Tau district show that the great deposits of iron ore there contain no less than nine per cent of zinc. During the next ten years the district will supply soviets industry with 15 million tons of iron ore and 130,000 tons of zinc. This quantity of zinc will be sufficient to meet the needs of soviets industry and make it unnecessary to import zinc supplies as is done at present. This will result in a saving of hundreds of millions of gold roubles which can then be applied to other purposes.

RELIEF FOR FARM
MASSES OPPOSED
BY SEC'Y HYDEHOOVER PLAN IS TO USE
GOVERNMENT FUNDS FOR
SPECULATORS, GAMBLERS

The Department of Agriculture is using all of its efforts to prevent the farmers from getting any relief from the Federal government. Hyde admitted this in a statement on March 29. In this statement he demanded that if the federal government gives any loans to the farmers they should be made on a basis which will permit the Hoover government to squeeze more plunder out of the farm masses.

Hyde supports his attack on the farm masses under the vicious slogan of "looting and mortgaging the future of the farmers and his children will never restore prosperity." The farm masses know that they will not get out of the clutches of the capitalist class by getting deeper into debt. They do, however, demand relief from the capitalist class and its government. The only relief that the capitalist class has given the farmers is thru the form of crop and feed loans.

The farm masses are in such destitution that the capitalist class and its government feel that they may not be able to get these loans back from the farm masses. Hyde, therefore, demands that the loans of the Federal government be made either for "credit thru agricultural credit corporations." In this way Hyde thinks that they would be supplied much more "constructively" and on a "sound basis." This means only that thru the credit corporations the Hoover-Wall Street government would give loans only to those farmers who still can be robbed by the bankers, or to the speculators for the purpose of manipulating the markets.

Hyde also repeated his proposal that the funds should be used in financing the sale of American wheat and cotton in markets where they have not yet been sold. Despite the fact that this was a "nebulous hope," Hyde keeps on repeating this hypocritical lie to the farm masses. This plan would also be used, if at all, only for the purpose of aiding the speculators and the gambler to take the wheat and cotton they have off of their hands.

NEW HAMPSHIRE DAIRY FARMERS
DEMAND HIGHER MILK PRICESFarmers and City Workers in Joint Action Prevent At-
tempt to Cut Wages on Road Work

port, N. H. Resolutions on the milk situation were passed and steps taken to arouse more farmers to the need of organization and action.

There has been a call for the U. F. L. committee to go through the milk centers of Vermont. Plans are being made to hold other meetings as soon as farm roads are passable. Every effort has been made to divide the farmers from the day workers in the small towns, and by this division to make drastic wage cuts to road workers and other labor. At the town meetings in New Hampshire on March 8, in several of the towns it was found that the small farmers and workers were united against wage cuts. In Washington, N. H., and Lemster, N. H., all plans were made by officials to cut wages a dollar a day, but in both places the wage cuts were defeated. In Lemster the fight against the wage cut was led by a member of the U. F. L.

The working class must not be received by the hypocritical gestures and promises of the Japanese and other imperialist brigades. The imperialist plans for armed intervention against the Soviet Union and its successful Socialist construction are in the final stage as events in

JAPANESE CONCENTRATE TROOPS
100 MILES FROM SOVIET BORDERAdditional Japanese Forces Being Shipped Into Manchuria
for Oppression and Attack

The Japanese imperialists have reached a point not more than a hundred miles from the Soviet frontier in their struggle to crush the resistance of the masses in Manchuria to accept the Henry Pu-Yi puppet government there which the imperialists have established there.

A Japanese air squadron, part of a regiment stationed at Heijo has been ordered to fly to Ranan near the Manchurian border. In addition the Japanese have ordered more troops into Manchuria to support two army divisions which are already there. The capitalist press reports that the Japanese are encountering fierce resistance on the part of the masses in their attempts to crush Manchuria into part of the Japanese empire.

The capitalist press realizes that the struggle in Manchuria is only preliminary to the attack on the Soviet Union. From Washington it is reported that "foreign military observers are speculating as to whether Soviet Russia will remain complacent." It is significant that this dispatch comes from Washington. What it means in reality is that the Hoover government is waiting for the moment when the Japanese attack the Soviet Union so that the United States can join in the open imperialist attack on the Soviet Union. The close attention of Stimson and Hoover is concentrated on the movements of the Japanese because the Wall Street bankers are determined that the United States shall assume leadership over the anti-Soviet front of the imperialists.

The imminence of armed intervention by the imperialist brigades against the Soviet Union, is admitted by Col. Isaac Newell, retired U. S. Army, former United States military attaché in China, in an interview reported in the Detroit News of March 29. This is in line with previous admissions by U. S. military and diplomatic officials on the anti-Soviet nature of the Japanese war moves on the Soviet frontiers and the frenzied war preparations of French imperialism and its puppet states.

Col. Newell sees an early Japanese attack on the Soviet Union as a certainty, and declares:

"Poland and Rumania, fearful of the Soviets, may utilize Russia's preoccupation in the Far East to satisfy their hunger for Russian territory in the Ukraine. Communistic tendencies which had been on the decline in China in recent months, have taken a new hold of Chinese soil, particularly in the south."

Col. Newell then voices the fear of the imperialists before the rapid growth of the new Soviet world of social and national emancipation.

"The Communistic aspect of the Chinese situation is far more significant to the world than Japan's invasion of Manchuria. But the two are inextricably interwoven."

Eugene Lyons, Moscow, correspondent of the United Press, reports that officials of the Japanese Embassy in Moscow are attempting to pass off as "of no importance" the secret documents by high Japanese military officers calling for an immediate armed attack on the Soviet Union. The documents were exposed in the Soviet press. The Japanese Embassy now tries to make out that "even if they were genuine they would represent only irresponsible personal opinions."

In his dispatch, Lyons speaks of an exchange of notes between the Soviet Government and Japan. His dispatch peddles the illusion that because the Japanese have denied any intention of attacking the Soviet Union, the danger of such an attack is past. The Japanese also denied any intention of prying Manchuria from China. But they have since established a puppet government in Manchuria, which has declared its "independence" of China. The Japanese also denied they were making war on China at the time that their airplanes and warships were raining death on the Chinese workers in Shanghai.

The working class must not be received by the hypocritical gestures and promises of the Japanese and other imperialist brigades. The imperialist plans for armed intervention against the Soviet Union and its successful Socialist construction are in the final stage as events in

the Far East and in Eastern Europe clearly show.

Workers and farmers! Rally to the defense of your Socialist Fatherland! Demand hands off the Soviet Union! Hands off China! Demand the withdrawal of all imperialist armed forces from China! Support the revolutionary struggles of the Chinese and Japanese masses!

SALE OF SURPLUS
ABROAD IS LIESPECULATORS TOLD "PLAN"
WOULD NOT HURT THEM

The "nebulous hope" of selling the wheat and cotton holdings of the Farm Board abroad which Secretary of Agriculture had two weeks ago, are now shown to be not hopes but just lies. Immediately after the announcement of the Department of Agriculture was made the grain and cotton commission houses got busy. Secretary Hyde immediately tried to calm them by telling them that the plan of the Department of Agriculture would not hurt them at all.

His telegraph statement to the speculators reads as follows:

"No dumping of either wheat or cotton is planned. No sales will be made except in harmony with the orderly course of business and in accordance with Farm Board's announced program. Negotiations have been suggested for sales to countries which otherwise form no part American market. Such sales would be constructive, if made, and would result in benefits to American farmers."

The Federal Farm Board would not sell any of its holdings in the usual American markets because that would hurt the interests of the speculators who still have grain on hand. In order to fool the farmers of the country that the Farm Board is interested in their welfare, Hyde tries to make them believe that the Federal Farm Board is going to sell the present surplus of American wheat in markets where United States wheat has never been sold in times of "prosperity." Hyde wants to make the farmers believe that in these markets the huge surplus of the United States can be disposed of in times of crisis when the masses are starving.

COAL PRODUCTION
OF USSR RISESCAPITALIST COUNTRIES SHOW
BIG DECLINES

Coal production in the Soviet Union showed an increase of almost twenty-five per cent during 1931 while the capitalist world showed substantial decreases in production, according to figures made public by the U. S. Bureau of Mines of the Department of Commerce. Five countries showed increases during 1931 in coal production. The output of the Netherlands rose from 12,211,086 tons to 12,900,000 tons; Spain's from 7,119,807 tons to 7,900,000 tons, and India's from 23,185,087 to 23,200,000 tons.

Against the almost negligible gains of the only four capitalist countries to show any increase the Soviet Union showed an increase of almost 10,000,000 tons for the year ended September 30, 1931 to a total of 49,700,000 tons.

United States production of hard coal in 1931 was almost 9,000,000 tons less than in 1930, while the production of soft coal and lignite fell off 80,000,000 tons.

In every phase of industry the contrast between advancing socialist construction in the Soviet Union and decadent capitalism throughout the rest of the world is shown glaringly.

Demonstrate Against
Japanese Imperialism

AMSTERDAM, March 11.—A surprise demonstration of revolutionary workers took place yesterday in Rotterdam in front of the Japanese Consulate. There were shouts of, "Down with Japanese imperialism!" "Clear Japanese troops out of China!" and all the windows of the consulate were broken by a shower of stones.

SUPPRESS WORKING
PEASANT'S LEAGUE

PRAGUE, Czechoslovakia, April 2.—The Czech authorities have declared the League of Working Peasants which has its headquarters in Munkachevo to be dissolved. They have ordered the confiscation of all the property and all the documents of the League.

This suppression is a part of the campaign of terror which is at present being conducted against the workers and peasants in Carpathian Russia. Shootings, brutal police attacks, mass arrests, raids, punitive expeditions, etc., are the order of the day. The League of Working Peasants was founded about a year ago to represent the interests of the poor peasants. It has grown in this short space of time from 600 to 10,000 members.

CUTTING COST OF
PRODUCTION MEANS
GREATER MISERYMACHINE COTTON PICKING
WILL MEAN EVICTION OF
THOUSANDS OF NEGROES

The Department of Agriculture is broadcasting the recent advances made by the implement trust in improving and devising new agricultural machinery. The report of the department includes the following:

"The grain combine and the cotton picker-and-husking machine with their great savings in harvesting expense and time, have been proved practical, although improvements are being developed in the latter. Probably the most outstanding device still in the experimental stage is the cotton picker, and on it, and on satisfactory machinery for picking beets, harvesting cane, artificially drying hay and performing other farm functions intensive research is under way."

The purpose of this propaganda is to fool the farmers into believing that they can work themselves out of their present misery thru decreasing the cost of production. This will mean for the farmers enslaving themselves even more to the implement trust. The decreases in the cost of production that have been made during the past ten years have not increased the well being of the farmers. They have meant only increased debts around the farmer's neck and more intense exploitation by the implement trust.

This is the result of the "tremendous savings" that have been made in production costs and about which the Department writes as follows:

"Tremendous savings in harvesting costs have been effected by the combine and the corn picker-husker. Estimates of costs of harvesting wheat with the combine and with the binder showed that for 200 acres or more the cost per acre for the binder was \$3.56 and remained constant above that acreage while the cost per acre for a combine was \$2.01 for 200 acres and it declined gradually to \$1.38 per acre for a 600-acre job. The cost per bushel of harvesting corn by hand in an Illinois region was found to be about 10.5 cents, while the cost per bushel of harvesting with a two-row picker-husker was about 6.5 cents."

The agricultural agency of Wall Street also spouts about the progress being made in mechanical picking of cotton.

"With the development of a satisfactory cotton picker and of harvesters for a few less prominent crops, agriculture would be largely mechanized, the only important crops not being handled mechanically, and with little present prospect of being so handled, being fruits and vegetables."

Numerous improvements have been made in the earlier devices for picking cotton, but the machine still is generally regarded as being in the experimental stage. There have been rumors recently, however, that a large concern manufacturing agricultural machinery has developed a picker which it considers to be practical and that as soon as economic conditions improve so that purchasing power is restored to the farmer, this machine will be offered on the market."

The Department tries to hide the horrible misery the introduction of the machine will mean for the

FARMERS, JOBLESS
DEMANDS WILL BE
PRESENTED APR. 12Conference of 150 Prepares Demands of Marchers to
County Court HouseDemand End of All Evictions of Toiling Farmers By
Sheriff Agents of Bankers

Hancock, Mich., Apr. 2, 1932.—The Houghton county conference of the United Farmers League held at Tapiola, Mich., on March 26 decided to mobilize all the farmers and unemployed workers to the Houghton county court house to present their demands to the county supervisors Tuesday, April 12, at 11 A. M.

About 150 farmers and workers took part in this conference where very concrete questions were taken up that deal with the farmers' struggles with taxes, mortgages and other burning problems of the farmers due to the present crisis. The hunger march to the supervisors meeting was enthusiastically supported. Greetings were received from the unemployed councils from Paavola and Boston. On the same day the unemployed from Hancock, Paavola and Boston will fight side by side with the farmers delegates for immediate relief from the county.

The following resolutions were widely discussed and passed unanimously:

MORTGAGES
[We demand that county officials take steps at once to stop all foreclosures of workers' and farmers' property. We hold the county officials responsible that no sheriff's sales of poor farmers and workers property will take place from now on.

We further demand, that the county officials call a conference of the United Farmers League, Federal Land Bank representatives (also other banks holding farm mortgages). This joint conference is to be called at once for the purpose of stopping all foreclosure sales of workers' and farmers' property.

TAXES
We demand exemption of taxes on poor farmers' and workers' property and a special increase in taxes on all property of rich land owners, corporations, mining properties, timber holdings, etc., so that their

taxes will correspond acre for acre with taxes paid by the poor farmers to-day. We further demand that no poor farmers' or workers' property shall be sold for delinquent taxes and that all back taxes be cancelled. We also demand an equal representation of poor farmers in the tax equalization boards.

STATE POLICE
We demand the removal of all state police from this county at once. They are an unnecessary burden on the taxpayers and are of no use in the county. These funds must be turned in for immediate relief of the poor.

FREE SEEDS
We demand that county officials bring pressure to bear upon the State to get state aid to finance poor farmers in the purchasing of seeds. Without state aid and county aid in procuring seed this spring a large majority of farms in Houghton county will not be planted into

(Continued on Page Two)

KANSAS FARMERS WILL FIGHT
FOR RENT, TAX MORATORIUMMust Organize Into United Farmers League to Repel
Attack of Land Sharks and Bankers

Pittsburgh, Kansas, March 26.—I have just returned from a tour of the northwestern part of Crawford County, where the farm land is very productive. Anyone passing thru and not asking any questions would think the farmers were very prosperous. If anyone will stop, tho, and ask a few questions he will find that 75 per cent of the farms are hopelessly mortgaged. A few years ago all of these farms were clear of mortgages or had only small mortgages on them. Now approximately 50 per cent of the farmers in this territory are tenant farmers.

The land sharks, banks and insurance companies have taken many of them thru foreclosure proceedings or tax sales. If the farmer who once owned the farm he lives on wants to stay on it, he must pay in cash each year what the farmers call a privilege rent. This averages about \$1.50 per acre

and in addition he must give up one-third of his crop to the land sharks.

Most of the farmers are interested in fighting for a moratorium on rent and taxes. Kansas farmers should build the United Farmers League and subscribe to the Producers News, the only farm paper that is able to give leadership to the toiling farmers of the U. S.

There is only one solution to the problems of the farmers of America. Make a united front with the unemployed and employed workers and declare war to the bitter end on the land sharks and grafting politicians. They must follow the example of their Russian brothers in finally destroying this robber system and building on its ashes a workers' and farmers' government. The land to those who till it.—By J. I. Whidden.

the delegation of unemployed was interviewing the mayor a meeting was held before the city hall at which one comrade spoke for 45 minutes.

Several workers joined the Unemployed Council because they saw that we meant business with our demands and that we were not using empty phrases like the socialist faker, John McKay, and the reactionaries he associates with. This yellow Socialist did everything he could to sabotage the demonstration but failed miserably. The workers could also see what a rotten misleader he is.

SPOKANE UNEMPLOYED PROTEST
PREVENTS CLOSING OF BILLETMayor Forced to Agree That Families of Unemployed
Will Not Have Water Supply Cut Off

(By a Worker Correspondent)

SPOKANE, Wash., Mar. 31.—As a result of the demonstration of over 1500 workers the demands of the Unemployed Council were partially granted by the Mayor. The city government had planned to close the East Trent Billet. The mayor was forced to agree that the Billet would be kept open at least 15 days. He was also forced to agree that the city would not shut off the water supply in the homes of the unemployed workers.

About 700 workers marched to the city hall to lay the demands for relief before the mayor. While

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FRIDAY, APRIL 8, 1932

EVERY MEMBER OF THE UFL A READER OF THE PRODUCERS NEWS

According to the report of the County Organizer of St. Louis County, Minnesota, 200 members were recruited to the United Farmers League in the period of January 15 to March 20. During that time he reports that only 22 subscriptions were taken for the Producers News. He points out that more subs were actually taken but that they were not reported to him. Furthermore where one member of the UFL is a subscriber to the Producers News, other UFL members of his family may read the paper.

Even if these facts are taken into account, it is still true that the growth of the Producers News is not keeping pace with the growth of the UFL particularly in those sections where the United Farmers League has a real mass basis. We have not selected St. Louis County because it is worse than the other counties—in fact, it functions better than the average. We just happened to have the figures of St. Louis county at hand.

The Producers News should have a circulation far beyond the limits of the membership of the United Farmers League. In the states with the biggest UFL membership, however, the circulation of the Producers News is much less than this membership. If the Producers News is to play its part in the organization of the toiling farm masses to the fullest extent, it must in the first place reach those masses. It must spread around each local of the United Farmers League in a large area. It must be brought into new localities where the United Farmers League has not yet been established. Comrades who are working in the field report that the paper can do this if given the opportunity.

The hundreds of thousands of farmers with whom we have never come in contact are fed regularly by the capitalist press—that is, the capitalist "farm press" and the local news organs of the capitalist class. In addition to this the capitalist class has the radio, movies and the rest of the apparatus for misleading the farm masses and the toiling masses of the cities.

In order to organize the small and middle farmers for resistance to the attack of the capitalist class we must break thru this apparatus that the capitalist class has organized for keeping the masses submissive while starving and oppressed. We must reach these masses with our paper—the Producers News.

We cannot do this if the membership of the United Farmers League itself does not read the paper. We cannot be good propagandists for our official organ, cannot get new subscribers to it unless we read it regularly.

Fully as important as getting new members and new subscribers for our paper is the necessity of developing the membership of the United Farmers League. The experiences of one section of the country as reported in the Producers News are of the utmost importance for all sections of the United Farmers League. The United Farmers League in Wisconsin, for example, must know of the struggles that are being carried on in Minnesota or Montana and contrariwise also. The Producers News brings to all of us the news of the struggles that are developing, how they are being organized, under what demands the farmers are organizing, what methods are being used to win their demands and what results have been achieved. It is necessary not only that the leadership of the UFL locals become acquainted with this, but that the entire membership be kept constantly aware of it. There is no substitute for the Producers News in this task. Discussions in the locals of the UFL can and should supplement it but they cannot supplant it.

An immediate task is therefore the spreading of the Producers News among the membership of the United Farmers League. Our slogan must be EVERY MEMBER A READER OF THE PRODUCERS NEWS, not as a purely formal obligation of membership but as the duty of every militant farmer in the United Farmers League, so that our struggles will be better organized, so that we will rally greater masses behind our leadership, fighting for their immediate interests.

The spreading of the Producers News cannot be a question of either in the membership or outside of the membership. We must gain a mass circulation of tens of thousands in the next several months. Every step forward in having every member of the United Farmers League a reader of the Producers News will mean ten fold effectiveness in recruiting mass circulation among the masses of the small and middle farmers.

—UFL

SOME LESSONS FROM THE KOOCHICHING COUNTY TAXPAYERS LEAGUE

In the past two issues we have published an extended account of the history of Koochiching County, Minnesota, and of its Taxpayers League. For twenty-five years the county apparatus had been run for the benefit of the power and lumber trusts. The land has been exploited of its riches by this plunder gang and the farmers have been systematically robbed thru its tax collectors. The property of the Minnesota and Ontario Power Company has been undervalued for years or has

been entirely tax free. The difference between the amount of money the county officers of the power company could squeeze out of the farmers and the amount of the budget dictated by the power company has been made up by bond issues. These bond issues are the debts of the county to the Wall Street bankers, the means by which they participate in the exploitation of the farm masses of the county.

In 1930 the Taxpayers League of Koochiching County was organized. It grew rapidly swelled by the discontented farmers of the county. The League was denounced by the mainstreet agents of the power company. During 1930 and 1931, "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 auditors, and the county attorney." "Finally a mandamus was brought 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." The auditor then fought the mandamus.

"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 attune to the slightest whisper from the office of the Minnesota and Ontario Power Company and the headquarters of its lieutenants, the Kiwanians . . .

"The people, 750 to 883, said, 'We must dispense with the luxury 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."

The conclusion of our Special Correspondent to the taxpayers of Koochiching County is, "Your Tax League, however capable and earnest its membership, has proven itself impotent."

Why does our correspondent point out to the farmers of Koochiching county that they must organize into the United Farmers League? Because the United Farmers League does not have the faith in resolutions and petitions that the Koochiching County Taxpayers League had. The resolutions and petitions of the Taxpayers League proved themselves impotent. The county officers of the plunder crew did not even bother to reply to them. They did not reply because the demands of the Taxpayers League were JUST AND ONLY RESOLUTIONS AND PETITIONS.

The United Farmers League formulates resolutions and petitions. These embrace the immediate demands of the toiling farm masses. But the United Farmers League does not rest at petitioning and resolving. It does not tell the toiling farm masses that the capitalist class and its local agents will cease plundering them just because a paper resolution has been presented to them. It points out clearly to all of the small and middle farmers that the capitalist class can only be pushed back if the mighty fist of the toiling farm masses is smashed determinedly into the ugly face of capitalist exploitation.

The farmers of Koochiching County as well as thru the rest of the country must ask themselves the question that our correspondent has asked as the result of his survey.

"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?"

After having plundered the toiling farm masses of the county for twenty years thru the tax collectors of the power company the capitalist class is now preparing to drive hundreds of these farmers off of their land because they can be plundered no longer, because there is nothing left to rob.

The sheriff wont be swayed from carrying out his duties for the bankers by humble petitions or resolutions. We know this because he is an agent of the capitalist class that has driven the farm masses down into deepest misery. The experience of the Koochiching County Taxpayers League with other county officials on the question of a revision of the tax rolls proved this.

Against the attempt of the capitalist class to evict the farmers from the homes they have slaved for during long years, only one policy will stand—the policy of mass resistance to evictions. If the sheriff is faced by a mass protest of several hundred farmers, their wives and children at the time when he attempts to put some destitute farmer out of his home, he can be "persuaded" to go home.

This is a different kind of a demand. It might read as follows: "We farmers of Koochiching County (AND OF EVERY OTHER COUNTY OF THE UNITED STATES) demand that Farmer John or Bill, who is a toiling farmer as we are, be permitted to remain in his home and on his farm."

And a different kind of resolution must accompany such a demand. "We resolve that HE WILL NOT BE EVICTED FROM HIS HOME. The attack of the sheriff on him is part of the attack of the capitalist class on all of us. If he is evicted the sheriff will move on against the rest of us who have been unable to pay our taxes or our interest. If we prevent this eviction, AND WE ARE RESOLVED TO PREVENT IT, it will mean a victory for all of us toiling farmers, it will mean that this brutal attack on the part of the capitalist class has been stopped here."

Our correspondent reports that the men in the leadership of the Koochiching County Taxpayers League were earnest men, yet the Taxpayers League has proved itself impotent.

The county officials have taken orders from the Minnesota and Ontario Power Co., have fixed the tax rolls as this company has directed, and have not even concerned themselves to answer the petitions and resolutions of the farmers of the county.

In the factories and mines and mills, the struggle of the workers for their immediate demands takes the form of striking. They refuse to work until their demands have been met. In the strike they strike at the exploitation by the capitalist class, they tie up that exploitation.

The tax system under capitalism is one of the

Doings of the Advance Guard

After checking up on the subscription drive for the two months, February and March, we find that we have in that time added 547 new subscribers to our list: 195 subscribers for six weeks; 156 for three months, 239 for six months and 48 for one year.

We did not get to the one thousand we were aiming at, but did not do so bad at that. The Producers News is now going into that many more new places, where it was not known before. We have that many more to go out and boost for the paper and get still more subscribers.

The subscription drive is not over yet. This is only a start. The drive must go on. There should be no stop to it until every farmer in the land knows about the paper and what it stands for, knows that it is their paper, owned by farmers and fighting their battle.

Getting more subscribers is the task of every one. It must be done in order to keep our organization growing and keep the paper alive.

We are again calling your attention to our 25c sub card. Each card is good for 6 weeks subscription. If you pay in advance we charge \$2.00 for 10—25c sub cards. These cards come in handy. You can always sell them a 25c card if you can not do any better.

At mass meeting these cards are much handier than receipt books. Somebody takes them around and sells them. The one who buys the card fills it out and mails it.

At some meetings they have made the mistake of passing the cards out among the audience. This is the wrong way to go at it. In that way many cards are lost and never paid for. You should never turn a card loose without getting the 25c first.

LAST WEEK'S DOINGS

John L. Stride, McGregor, N. D., sent in three 6-months and one 3-months subs.

Andrew Omholt, Minot, N. D., sends us two subs.

Robert Johnson, McCabe, Mont., sends one sub.

Julia Klorstadt, Williston, N. D., orders a bundle of 50 copies for the Anti-War demonstration on April 6.

Eino W. Hervi, Brantwood, Wis., sends in one sub.

A. Schlemmer, Chicago City, Minn., sends a \$2 check for a sub.

Edw. Cary, Menasha, Minn., sends two subs.

Rudolph Harju, Superior, Wis., sends one sub.

B. J. Helland, Forbes, N. Dak., subscribes.

John Wilson, Davenport, Iowa, asks for sample copies.

Andrew MacDonald, Flat River, Missouri, subscribes.

Many Calls for Paper

Fank Murlton, Bemidji, Minn., sends in two subs and orders a bundle: "I have had many calls for your paper, which is the only fighting farm paper in this county. I also have been appointed to organize farmers in this county into the United Farmers League," he writes.

Ole Aronson, Williston, N. Dak., sends us two subs.

J. A. Blodgett, McCabe, Mont., sends two more subs.

Ernest Koski, Mass, Mich., sends in one sub, asks for sample copies and says he will be able to get a considerable amount of subs.

Herbert Ongstad, Maddock, N. D., asks for a sample copy.

Reino Maki, Mt. Iron, Minn., sends one sub.

Bruce Taylor, Palisade, Minn., sends one more sub.

John Jacobson, Meadow Brook, Minn., sends one sub and pays for 10—25c sub cards.

Ellen Lemponen, Superior, Wis., sends two more subs.

Carl Franson, Littlefork, Minn., starts out with a 25c sub. He says he found a lot of good reading in the paper we sent him.

Uno Ranta, Geyser, Mont., sends one more sub.

EASTERN FARMER CALLS ON BROTHERS TO BUILD THE UNITED FARMERS LEAGUE

HOPKINTON, Mass, Mar. 17— I am a farmer just as you. I have experienced deeply the struggle for long years now. That is why I am making this appeal to you thru our teacher and organ, the Producers News.

I know that within you is uncertainty as to your state and well being, and I know also that many of you have not yet come to understand just what that burning within means even to yourself.

Your antipathies and hatreds of oppression may have left a numbness, but it is now time to come into full consciousness of the class struggle and do something about it. Remember this all workers are with you and your comrade in this struggle.

It is the system of capitalism which is oppressing you, evicting you, starving you, in other words, in cold blood killing you.

We must organize, we must learn how to organize and by so doing put ourselves as toiling farmers in a position of strength, to meet our specific needs, and protest our oppressions.

chief means by which the toiling farm masses are exploited. The capitalist class runs its state apparatus by taxing the toiling masses to the limit. The story of Koochiching County, Minnesota, is the story of every county in the country—sharpest oppression of the toiling farm masses while the capitalist class is relieved to greatest extent possible by the local officials who are part of its apparatus.

The farmers can put up an EFFECTIVE DEMAND for a revision of the tax system, for exemption of taxes for the small farmers and reduction of taxes for the middle farmers by STRIKING at the tax form of exploitation as the workers in the cities STRIKE for their demands.

The capitalist class will realize that the farm masses are determined to get relief from oppressive taxation if these farm masses refuse to

pay taxes. The Koochiching County officials will not treat such demands put forward under the mass pressure of the toiling farmers as they have treated the petitions and resolutions put forward without militant mass pressure. The tax strike will be a blow at the vicious exploitation of the capitalist class, and its agents in the various county offices will heed this insistent knocking on their doors by small and middle farmers. The tax strike will shake the county officials out of their insolent rejection of the life demands of the toiling farmers.

The tax strike can win concessions from the capitalist class. As mass action on the part of the small and middle farmers it will unite them as exploited against the exploiters and their vicious system of tax robbery.

Our class paper, The Producers News, is doing its very best to teach us methods of organizing to combat the oppressive elements which we come in contact with; it also shows us the experience of other farm workers all over the country and in general brings us into a full view of our own position.

Organize in the "United Farmers League," and what is more to the point, tell your neighbor farmers about it. Show them your "Producers News," help bring them into class consciousness and what to do about it.

Farmers, we dare sleep no longer, we are at the rivers brink and we must either sink or swim. Farmers of the east, the farmers of the west are organizing, are fast increasing in numbers and already have won many points as to their specific needs.

Farmers of the east, let us organize in our class struggle now. Don't take my word for the truths and needs which I present in this article. Search your very own mind and conditions which

surround you and I am sure you will organize with the "United Farmers League."

Knowing my own needs, I am aware of yours and make this urgent appeal to all toiling farmers to organize. The Producers News will keep you on the right road and analyze your difficulties in a clear concise way for you. It is your organ for advancement in our class struggle. Again I say organize now.

By Waino Hoffstrom,
Chairman.
Ernest Salminen,
Secretary.

Norway Looks For Trade With Soviet Union in Agreement

Oso, March 15—The Norwegian parliament (Storting) has adopted a motion with 99 against 37 votes calling on the government to conclude a new trading agreement with the Soviet Union as quickly as possible. It will be remembered that a little while ago the reactionary peasant government deliberately broke off the negotiations with the Soviet Union and decided not to renew the trading agreement. In the meantime, however, Norway is beginning to feel the pinch of this folly.

SEND NEW RELIEF FORCES TO TENN.

TO REPLACE THOSE JAILED
BY COAL OPERATORS

NEW YORK.—The arrest of the entire Central Strike Relief Committee of the Workers International Relief at Tazewell, Tenn., by the agents of the Kentucky and Tennessee coal operators has completely failed to break the ranks of the relief apparatus of the W. I. R., the national office of the Workers International Relief reported today.

"These arrests," the W. I. R. declared, "were calculated to wreck the relief activities which are the only means that hundreds of men, women, children have of warding off death by starvation. But the operators failed in their intent because the Kentucky and Tennessee miners have sent their most trusted and capable forces to replace Wilson, Henegar, France and Shackleford who are being held in jail on frame-up charges."

"These arrests must also be answered by the workers throughout the country and be the means of mobilizing workers in every factory, shop and mine to the campaign of solidarity-relief of the heroic miners of Kentucky and Tennessee."

"Workers! Your answer to this latest act of terrorism against militant labor must be to immediately arrange solidarity collections of relief funds in your place of work this pay day."

"Trade Unions! Answer this attack against the right to organize in militant unionism by following the example of the rank-and-file workers of the three large Illinois UMW locals who assessed themselves for the relief of the Kentucky and Tennessee starving-striking miners."

"New battles loom on the horizon. Let us prepare ourselves for the defence of our working conditions by organizing solidly into the Workers International Relief. Send applications and relief funds to the Workers International Relief 16 West 21st Street, New York City."

CUTTING COST

(Continued from Front Page)

tion of the cotton picker would mean for the negro masses in the south.

"The effects of general use of a cotton-picking machine would be revolutionary to the agriculture of the South, turning many thousands of Negro workers from their customary occupation to other pursuits."

"TURNING MANY THOUSANDS OF NEGRO WORKERS FROM THEIR CUSTOMARY OCCUPATION TO OTHER PURSUITS" means to the Negro farm masses of the South BEING TURNED FROM THEIR PRESENT MISERABLE LIVING STANDARDS OUT ON THE HIGHWAYS TO STARVE BECAUSE THE SOUTHERN LANDLORDS WOULD HAVE NEED OF ONLY A SMALL PERCENTAGE OF THOSE NOW EMPLOYED.

This, the most important result of the introduction of cotton picking machinery, is the one which the department of agriculture hides because it shows what improved technique means for the masses under capitalism.

surround you and I am sure you will organize with the "United Farmers League."

Knowing my own needs, I am aware of yours and make this urgent appeal to all toiling farmers to organize. The Producers News will keep you on the right road and analyze your difficulties in a clear concise way for you. It is your organ for advancement in our class struggle. Again I say organize now.

By Waino Hoffstrom,
Chairman.
Ernest Salminen,
Secretary.

COUNTY ATTORNEY CALLS FOR TERROR AGAINST FARMERS

Toiling Farmers and Workers of Ontonagon County,
Mich., Will Intensify Struggle for Relief

Mass, Mich., March 15—"DONNELLY RAPS COMMUNISM AT LEGION CONFAB." This headline, which appeared in the Ontonagon Herald March 12th refers to a speech given by Mr. Donnelly, the prosecuting attorney of Ontonagon county, Michigan, at an American Legion banquet at L'Anse. The paper quotes Mr. Donnelly as follows: "The people are looking for some one to lead them in combatting these false doctrines and I believe that is the duty of the Legion to point the way." He also referred to the use of the Ontonagon Memorial building for "an alleged unemployment meeting which developed into a pure communistic session which lasted for two hours."

It is true that there was an unemployment meeting at the Ontonagon Memorial building on Feb. 9th. It is also true that it was one of the biggest meetings ever held in Ontonagon outside of the two street meetings which were held last summer.

This meeting was organized by a local unemployed committee for the purpose of hearing Comrade Ralph Olson report on the National Hunger March to Washington. However, as luck would have it we were fortunate to have another speaker there also. A comrade who had recently returned from the Soviet Union gave a splendid report of the tour of the workers delegation thru the USSR. Almost 400 workers received the reports with great enthusiasm which naturally got "under the skins" of the "city dads" of Ontonagon of which several were present. Ralph Olson's report contained facts about the police terror thruout the line of the Hunger March and the "reception" given to the marchers in Washington where thousands of police and the national guardsmen were mobilized for the "reception."

"Our best people" in Ontonagon, as well as elsewhere, would gladly stop the workers meetings if they dared. They tried to stop the street meetings with the aid of fire hose in the summer of 1931 in Ontonagon, but it turned into a boomerang which cost the "city dads" over \$30.00 for shooting water into the feed warehouse of the Mass Co-operative Co.

Farmers Militant
Thruout last fall the United Farmers League held several big mass protest meetings at the county courthouse without any interference. These protest meetings were organized by the UFL for the purpose of stopping farm foreclosures and demanding relief from the county to the poor. About 350 farmers jammed the courthouse at one supervisors' meeting which lasted over five hours. These meetings put a scare into the county and town officials to such an extent that they do not dare to refuse the use of the public buildings for mass meetings.

Altho Mr. Donnelly urges the American Legion to start a militant fight against "the tentacle of Bolshevism which grasps into our own community and county, holds meetings where principles of American government are caustically lambasted, and seeks to capitalize on temporary economic distress" to spread the doctrines of Leninism and Stalinism, we believe it is about time that citizens aroused themselves against this subversive influence of an unfriendly nation."

This a challenge to the workers and poor farmers of Ontonagon county and upper Michigan. The Ontonagon Herald quotes the Baraga County Journal editorial: "The Legion is one of the finest organizations . . . representing clean, militant patriotism," etc.

Farmers Will Struggle On
We know perfectly well what this challenge of the bosses means and we also wish to tell Mr. Donnelly and the rest of the boss class of Ontonagon county that we will not back up one inch in the struggles of the working class and the small farmers of Ontonagon County. The editorial says further: "There is a clear dividing line. We must be either on one side or the other. There can be no sitting on the fence." No, we are not so naive as to think that there is no dividing line in the struggle of working class and the capitalist class. We also know whose rights we are defending, and we will continue defending the rights of the working class against all odds and against all terror.

"Temporary Economic Distress"
The boss class tries to "cloud the issue" by saying that the crisis is temporary. The actual fact about the farm crisis is that it started already in 1923 and ever since that time the congress and senate has talked about farm relief. The Federal Land bank was organized about 15 years ago at the close of the world war. Many thousands of new millionaires were made out of the profits of the war and the profits had to be invested somewhere. Hundreds of thousands of small farmers were snared into the Federal Land Loan Association out of which the bankers who had their money invested reaped millions of dollars in profits. In Ontonagon county there

still exists nearly \$400,000.00 in Federal Farm loans. Today (Mar. 15th) the farmer gets 21c for butter and 20c for eggs. The drop in the prices of farm products (the crisis) began at the close of 1929 and the total mortgage debt of the American farmer was over TEN BILLIONS OF DOLLARS according to the government figures. Mr. Donnelly represents the capitalist class and it is quite natural that he speaks for them and says that the "depression is temporary." Let us see what the boss class representative, the President of the University of Chicago, Mr. Robert Maynard Hutchins, says about the crisis. "I can see no improvement for the future. We are not likely to be out of this crisis by next fall, and prospects are that the need (for relief A. R.) then will be accelerated."

"False Doctrines"
The Communist Party is a legal organization in the state of Michigan as well as thruout the United States. In scores of township and municipalities the Communist Party is on the ballot. In Baraga township, a few miles from L'Anse where Mr. Donnelly made his famous speech against communism the Communist candidate polled 107 votes for supervisor. This is the first time in the history of the township and the town of Baraga that a candidate running on a platform of class struggle was able to get the support of over 100 workers eligible to vote and scores of sympathetic young workers who worked with enthusiasm for the workers candidate. It is something which gives the small town politicians the nightmares.

About a month previous the farmers organized a march to the Baraga County courthouse to the supervisors meeting demanding the postponement of foreclosures and taxes and in spite of the severe weather they packed the courtroom with militant farmers. The tools of the capitalist class organize their fascist mob rule to try and crush the organizations of the workers and farmers. All we say to these fascists: try and stop us! We are mobilizing the workers and farmers to put an end to the decaying system that starves us!

ALFRED BACKMAN.

HUNGER MARCH

(Continued from Front Page)

craps at all. We further demand that the seeds be gotten without tying the farmers into any further mortgages or other binding contracts.

These are a few of the main points taken into discussion at the Tapiola UFL meeting. Thirty-five new members joined the UFL which makes Tapiola one of the largest UFL units in the county, having about 80 members.

The county committee of the UFL urges every unit on the UFL to mobilize every member and every local of the United Farmers League and every working class organization to give their fullest support to this farmers and workers hunger march to the Houghton county courthouse on Tuesday, April 12th, 11 A. M.

UNITED FARMERS LEAGUE,
Houghton County Committee
of Action.

\$2.50

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(IF IT
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Pyradium

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

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Pyradium sure helped my teeth and gums. I had been doctoring with a dentist for two years, but that did not stop my Pyorrhea. I used Pyradium on cotton and brush, and rubbed my gums with my fingers. Now my gums are hard and solid and my teeth all tight.

J. F. KAISER,
Oyens, Iowa.

Pioneer Corner - Youth Section - Labor Sports County News

FORWARD TO THE DISTRICT CONVENTION OF THE LSU

Comrades! Workers Sportsmen! Never before has there been such an opportunity for the building of a mass sport movement among the workers and farmers as there is today. The growing poverty of the workers and small farmers and the increasing oppression of the boss class with its blood-sucker landlords and banks oppressing the farmers and workers makes the workers and farmers more class conscious and more willing to join the ranks of the militant workers.

Sports are being used more than ever to cover up these miserable conditions that face the working class. Through the Olympic especially the bosses hope to distract the workers from their miserable conditions. The boss class is mobilizing all its sport organizations in preparation for war. Young workers are being trained to fight the wars of the imperialists so that the profits of the bosses can be safeguarded. The reign of terror of the bosses is being intensified. At the same time as they are slaughtering tens of thousands of the toiling masses of China they are attacking the militant workers of the United States,

murdering them in cold blood as they murdered Harry Simms and our Detroit Comrades.

Answer the murder drive of the bosses by more determined struggle. Answer their efforts to mislead the young workers and to drive them into another imperialist war by building the Labor Sports Union among the workers and farmers. The bosses Olympics is a war move of the ruling class against the Soviet Union. The District Convention of the LSU is the best answer that we can give to the boss class. By holding a mass convention and laying the basis for winning over the youth to the side of the working class through organizing mass sports we will take a tremendous step forward in the work. All workers and farmers sport clubs are invited to send fraternal delegates to the District Convention in Superior, Wisconsin, on April 23rd. Let's have every Labor Sports Union club represented. Forward to a successful convention of the Labor Sports Union. Forward! Against the bosses Olympics! To the International Workers Athletic Meet!

"FREE TOM MOONEY" PLACARDS CARRIED BY WORKER SPORTSMEN

NEW YORK—Running the 2 1/2 mile distance from Rutgers Square in 13:15 minutes, Ben Tucker of the Red Sparks AC broke the tape at Union Square to win the Tom Mooney Street Run, held under the auspices of the New York District of the Provisional Counter-Olympic Committee Saturday. Following him were H. Backlund of Fufac, a Scandinavian brotherhood, who covered the course in 14:07, and M. Cohen, unattached, 14:08. Twenty-four runners, in all, broke the tape at the finish.

Starting at Rutgers Square at 2:30 p. m., where 50 police had gathered, and where Lou Cooper, local district Labor Sports Union organizer, spoke to the athletes and assembled workers, the runners were preceded throughout the course by a police car. As they swept around the corner of Fourth Ave. at 17th St. into Union Square over 1,000 workers greeted them with cheers. The enthusiasm mounted as one by one the red-jerseyed workers' sportsmen broke the tape.

Five girl athletes, running a distance of a mile, received a great ovation as they broke the type in shoulder-to-shoulder formation.

As soon as all the runners had arrived a short meeting was opened by Si Gerson, national secretary of the Labor Sports Union, one of the organizations actively participating in the work of the Counter-Olympic Committee. Bill Albertson, representing the Labor Sports Union also, exposed the corruption and class-character of the A. A. U., citing the example of Nurni, Finnish "amateur," who earned a fortune in the United States several years ago. He urged all working-class youth to boycott the Olympic Games and to fight for the success of the International Workers Athletic Meet in Chicago next summer.

Lil Daniels, one of the girl athletes, spoke for women-workers athletes, urging them to fight side by side with the men against boss sports. According to one of the members of the Counter-Olympic Committee, a Chrysler sedan, containing several A. A. U. officials, was present at the Union Square scene throughout the program.

The prizes awarded by the International Labor Defense, were an autograph of Tom Mooney photo and a gold medal to the winner, and silver and bronze medals to the second and third to come in.

UKRAINIAN TOILERS ENDORSE COUNTER OLYMPIC CAMPAIGN

NEW YORK—The United Ukrainian Toilers Organizations, Inc., whose membership through the United States exceeds 5,000, today officially endorsed the program of the National Counter-Olympic

Committee, 799 Broadway, against the Olympic Games in Los Angeles and for the International Workers Athletic Meet to be held in Chicago next summer. This makes the sixth national organization to go on record as joining the campaign, the others being the Labor Sports Union of America, the Workers Gymnastic and Sports Alliance, the International Workers Federation, the Finnish Workers Federation and the Friends of Nature, Inc.

With their endorsement, the Ukrainian Toilers sent in the following resolution:

"We, the United Ukrainian Toilers Organizations, Inc., wholeheartedly endorse the National Counter-Olympic campaign, of which Tom Mooney, labor's martyr, is the honorary chairman. The Los Angeles Olympics is an anti-labor meet. This is shown most clearly by the fact that it is being held in California, the state where Tom Mooney, labor organizer is imprisoned, although Mooney himself has asked for a boycott of California.

"We endorse the appeal of Tom Mooney for a boycott of the Los Angeles Olympic Games. The fact that the rank and file athlete, the worker in the mill, mine or shop, and the ordinary farmer and student athlete cannot enter the Olympics—this is only further proof of the anti-labor character of the Olympic Games."

Criticizing sharply the continual barring of Negro and colonial athletes from Olympic competition and the failure of the Olympic Games Committee to invite the Soviet Union to participate in the Los Angeles Olympics, the resolution further states:

"We, being a workers organization, therefore wholeheartedly endorse the campaign to boycott the Los Angeles Olympics and to hold the International Workers Athletic Meet in Chicago, July 29, 30, 31 and August 1, as a counter meet to the Olympics. We hereby resolve to instruct all our local organizations to affiliate with the local Counter-Olympic Committees throughout the country and to establish Counter-Olympic committees in every one of our organizations."

Sworn to and subscribed before me this 6th day of April, 1932. (Seal) My commission expires Dec. 13, 1932.

HANS RAMMUSSEN, Business Manager, of the State of New York, do hereby certify that the foregoing is a true and correct copy of the resolution of the Ukrainian Toilers Organizations, Inc., as the same appears in the minutes of the meeting held at the Ukrainian Toilers Club, New York City, on April 6, 1932.

A YOUNG PIONEER WRITES US FROM SOVIET KARLEIA

The following letter was written by a young American Pioneer, thirteen years of age, to a Comrade in Montana from Soviet Karleia. His address is given so that some of our Pioneers can write to him and tell him how we are carrying on the struggle just as he is.

PETROVAVODSK, March 8.—Dear Comrade: We received your regards and that in your Mother's letter and we all thank you, and I'm writing what you wanted. I got here in Petrovavodsk on Oct. 19, 1931. Our trip across was an experience for us kids and it was with lots of hopes that we got here. At first it looked kind of gloomy, but then we got to think that we were here to build it up and not to enjoy ourselves. It wasn't like Minneapolis where I came from. There isn't half as much traffic and noise: that's the first thing I liked. But then it came of a sudden, our father got sick and died. It was on the 25th of November. When it happened we were all full of sorrow at first, but you get used to it. We were taken care of here and there are no worries—one thing you comrades in the States haven't. We eat in the Ruakala and get as good food as anyone else. You can buy coffee and doughnuts at night for a ruble.

I'm going to school and liking it. Of course it's hard when you don't know Finn and Russian so good, but then you got to learn. We got fifteen periods in school, among them are three languages: Russian, Finnish and German. Maybe you think we've got to sweat with that many periods but then most of them are easy and they're not so strict. We get all our books, tablets and other school stuff free. I've joined the Pioneer Club over here and think it's great. It's different from back there, a little harder and more work. I don't mean hard work, but like in making posters and giving writings to the papers. There's quite a few Pioneer papers here too.

My young brother was sick here and he got a free doctoring and medicine. The sickness was some kind of joint rheumatism which lasts for years. But here he was up and walking in two weeks. While he was sick he couldn't even move without crying and he is o. k. now.

I'll describe the city a little better for you. It's right on the side of a large lake named Onega, one of the largest lakes in Russia and there are dense woods on all other sides. The population is around 45,000 people and I live in a part called Kokorok. It's where most of the Finns are.

Now for my personal opinion of the Soviet Union. It's got the right idea and I think that all other countries should look upon it as their Fatherland.

We'll I guess I've wrote enough and am going to quit now. Write to me soon. My address is: U. S. S. R. Soviet Karelia Petrovavodsk Lesnoi M. Barak 15

Well goodbye and good luck. Give my regards to everyone from the Soviet Union.

Comradely yours, Robert Nylander. P. S. I am happy to think that our father got us here in time or we certainly would have starved there. If this goes in that paper, please send a copy to me. Excuse me for the blot and any misspelled words.

OUTLOOK

George Points of Daleview was a business caller in town Monday.

Mrs. Tom Alley and son Jackie from Portland, Oregon, are visiting with her folks in town.

Reuben Wollan returned Wednesday from Burlington, N. Dak.

A number of young folks surprised Violet Goodfellow Sunday by giving her a party, the occasion being her birthday.

Todd Downey returned Monday of last week from Plentywood where he had spent the week end.

Mr. and Mrs. E. E. Cooper returned Wednesday from Rockford, Ill. where they have been visiting.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Weiss, Mr. and Mrs. John Ladd, Jr., Claude Zemple and Hans Hellum were dinner guests Tuesday evening at the home of Thomas Clawson. Music and cards was the diversion for the evening.

Mrs. Nellie Deck and Henry Walden called in Plentywood Saturday.

A number of Outlook folks attended the dance held in the new school auditorium at Plentywood Saturday.

Many farmers from north of Outlook attended the U. F. L. meeting and dance Saturday night at Outlook. Among these present were the Wm. Weiss, John Ladd, Jr., and Tom Clawson families. The snappy music furnished by John Wunderlich and "Pete" and "Red" Garlick made every one eager for the time for the next meeting to roll around.

The next meeting of the U. F. L. is scheduled for April 16th at Outlook.

YOUNG PIONEER SUMMER CAMP TO BE HELD IN BRANTWOOD

Conference Decides That Club House Must Be Built for Young Pioneers

BRANTWOOD, Wis., March 31.—A Pioneer Summer Camp conference was held at the Brantwood Hall, Sunday, March 20. Its purpose was to prepare for the Pioneer summer school which will be held in June. It was decided that the school will be held at Brantwood Hall. It would be difficult to hold it near a lake, because it would come to cost too much, and otherwise unhandy.

It was brought out that nearby communities would most likely send children and so an invitation will be issued. So come on Catawba, Fifield, Emery and Owen!

On the question of teachers, we decided to help finance the course which will be held before the schools start. Some young comrades were nominated to attend the school, for there are some who can help in this line. It is very

important that the most that can possibly be done, should be done to teach the children working class principles, show the truth about the conditions, which the children cannot learn in capitalist schools. They go to school nine months each year, where only patriotism etc are taught, but not anything about the struggles between the capitalist and the working class.

A discussion was held in relation to building a club house for the Pioneers. It was decided that one be built in the rear part of the Hall lot. Many comrades promised to donate material, and the work is already under way.

The A. R. N. S. has set itself the goal of reaching into the farthest corner of the United States for news of workers' and farmers' children. In order to reach this goal it must get reporters to do the searching. These reporters must be "Always Ready" reporters. They must be on the job—Always. They must be ready to have a nose for knowing, an eye for seeing, an ear for hearing everything that will be of interest to the kids of workers. They must be able to write in news of their workers' children in their school, neighborhood, the conditions of the lives of the teachers about the Soviet Union, the life of child laborers, write-ups of demonstrations, mass meetings and parades, cases of persecuting active Pioneers like Vesper Romero. These write-ups must be sent into the News Service weekly.

Are You What I Want? Can you build me up to become a strong News Service for workers' kids? Are you capable of sending in regular write-ups of news in your city, schools, playgrounds, etc? Read the qualifications for becoming an A. R. reporter. After you have written the necessary articles, put your name and address on them and send them in to Pioneer Corners, Box 28, Station D., New York City. If you are satisfactory, a reporter's card, like the one printed below, will be sent to you.

Let's get going on this News Service. You'll help put it over the top, won't you? C'mon Comrades, I'm raring to go. Won't you start me off?

When we hear of and read stories like this, we become determined to organize the workers' children. Since the bosses do not want us to organize they keep

such news stories away from us. They know that once we hear of them it'll be just too bad for them. And that's how we want to make things—pretty bad for the bosses.

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BE AN ALWAYS READY REPORTER OF NEWS OF WORKERS' CHILDREN

Hello Everybody! This is the A. R. N. S. reporting the best piece of news ever printed in the Corner. All ears? Listen. First, the A. R. N. S. is the Always Ready News Service for workers' children. Second, this service pokes its nose into everything of interest to the workers' child. Third, it wants Always Ready Reporters to find these things of interest, write 'em up, and run to get more.

Many things are happening now even as you read this page. Perhaps a worker's child is fainting from hunger, or being beaten by cops for demanding free food, or even rumaging in garbage cans for something to eat. In dark stuffy factories children are slaving away 11 hours daily. Roaming the streets are newsboys and bootblacks, trying to make a few cents. Maybe in Scottsboro the workers kids are demonstrating against the death verdict for the seven negro boys. What are the miners' children doing to help win the strike? Out in Los Angeles the bosses are having a pretty bad time with militant Pioneers.

So you see, there are hundreds of important things happening to workers' and farmers' children, whether it be in factory, school, playground, or your own home. All these events seem to be different when we read them. And they are! For instance, the story about Vesper Romero isn't the same as that of a fainting child. But they are the same in this respect: Both show the miserable conditions of the workers' kids, and their struggle to better them.

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THE NEW PIONEER IS OUT AGAIN!

The Lindbergh baby, the Kentucky boss system, what soldiers are doing in Chapei, what Pioneers are doing in the Soviet Union, how Joe York lived and how he was murdered by the machine guns of Henry Ford—all this, and lots more is crowded between the covers of the April Issue of the New Pioneer which is now running thru the presses and will soon be speeding out to children all over the United States.

"The Puppet Show," is a story by a comrade who was in a Kentucky jail for helping the strikers and it tells how the bosses work things against the workers and how the sheriffs, the preachers, and the judges all dance for the coal operators. There's a picture that shows that too.

"The Order of the Laughing Camel" is an exciting story about a group of Young Pioneers in the Soviet Union who saved a part of the huge Five-Year Plan from failure. How did they do it? That's part of the story in the New Pioneer. And in this April issue, there's a cross word puzzle that's going to keep a lot of kids and their fathers puzzling for a while, and poems and letters from Pioneers and Listening In which is packed with hot news from all over, and other features.

The last meeting of the P. T. A. drew a big attendance Friday night. A program of school work and musicals and declamations and exhibitions of hand work was a splendid entertainment. Milo Stoen won first in the declamatory contest and goes to the Countyseat Roundup. Ella Thoreson and Alvin Christianson won second and third places respectively.

The results of the school election placed C. A. McLaughlin on the board and raised the tax levy. A large audience attended church services Sunday A. M., conducted by Rev. Shuldes.

Mr. Ed Van Hee and Jimmie and Gerald spent from Thursday to Sunday in Plentywood. Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Damstrom arrived by car from California for a visit with his brother, N. H. Damstrom and family.

Mr. and Mrs. Kiles, Mr. and Mrs. Trowbridge, Mr. and Mrs. Eastland, Mr. and Mrs. H. V. Hanson, Laude Tennes, Carl Christiansen, Pete Florin and Wallie Melquist attended the American Legion and Auxiliary convention and banquet in Plentywood April 2nd. Many others attended the dance in the evening for the picnic.

Monday, Mrs. N. Saxton and Mrs. Pete Lee were joint hostesses at a bridge party at the former's home. High score was won by Mrs. Gotterberg and second by Mrs. G. W. Gray.

Tuesday P. M., Mrs. G. Johnson and Mrs. A. T. Larsen visited at the Stewart home.

Prof. and Mrs. Gottengberg enjoyed a visit from the latter's mother from Columbus, N. D., last week. Numerous friends of Mrs. Pete Lee helped her celebrate her birthday Tuesday afternoon at the home of Mrs. Johnson.

A big crowd enjoyed the dance at Sven Sorenson's on the Jens Jensen place Saturday night.

A. T. Larsen lost one of his work horses Saturday after coming home from the field.

April 4th, a baby boy was born to Mr. and Mrs. Nelson's son, Ed, in the Plentywood hospital. All concerned are getting along just fine.

Leo Young returned last Tuesday from Los Angeles, Calif., where he spent the winter visiting his parents.

Mrs. F. M. Tooke and Ed Hannah and families were guests at the Sam Waldeen home Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Lavender of Dooley are visiting with their daughter and family, Mrs. Jack Smith.

A birthday party was given for Margaret Fink at her home last Friday evening in honor of her thirteenth birthday.

Alice Symes of Plentywood spent the week end with her brothers Jim and Kenneth.

Mr. and Mrs. Nels Nelson and son Arnold of Dooley spent Sunday evening with the Nelsons' parents, Mr. and Mrs. Sam Waldeen.

Sid Jordan spent a few days in town last week.

Edna Waldeen went to Outlook Friday, where she will be employed at the Thompson home.

Mr. and Mrs. Emil Severson and family moved to their farm west of town last Thursday.