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League

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Jail Producers News Agent In Minot, N. D.

WILL NOMINATE FULL RED SLATE IN MINNESOTA

Communist Party Convention
is Called for June 19
to Endorse Ticket

DRAFT PLATFORM

Party Calls on Workers and
Farmers to Boycott the
State Primaries

On Sunday, June 19 the Communist party of Minnesota will hold a mass ratification convention for the purpose of adopting a state platform and launching a full state and congressional ticket of working class candidates. The following call has been issued by the Communist party for this convention.

To All Worker, Exploited Farmers, Negro and White, Men and Women.

Fellow Workers:

The elections are approaching and every worker and farmer is faced with vital issues affecting his life and welfare. Millions of workers in America are starving in the midst of plenty. Unemployment continues to rise. Wages are being cut again and again under the Hoover regime of hunger and oppression. The standard of living of the masses is being reduced to a starvation level. Crushing tax burdens and debts are being added to the shoulders of the workers, poor farmers and small home owners, who are in danger of losing what little they still own. The big business interests are placing the entire burden of the economic crisis on the shoulder of the masses. The danger of a new world war, an imperialist war for profits, is at hand. War against Soviet Russia in the Far East is the most immediate danger and Wall Street is supporting that war.

United Working Class Action

In this situation, the working class requires United and Organized Action. The old political parties whether Republican, Democrat, Socialist or Farmer-Labor, have proven in action that in spite of election promises and demagoguery their program helps the employers and not the workers. Increasing number of workers and farmers are turning to the only political party whose program is for an uncompromising struggle against hunger and war, the Communist party. The Communist party has entered the only Workers Ticket in the field, headed by its candidate for President, Wm. Z. Foster, well-known working class leader, and James W. Ford, a Negro worker.

The Communist election platform has as its main demands:

1. Unemployment and Social Insurance at the expense of the state and the employers.
2. Against Hoover's wage cutting policy.
3. Emergency relief for poor farmers, without restrictions by the government and the banks; exemption of poor farmers from taxation, and from forced collection of rents and debts.
4. Equal rights for Negroes; self determination for the Black Belt.
5. Against capitalist terror; against all forms of suppression of the political rights of the workers.
6. Against imperialist war; for the defense of the Chinese people and of the Soviet Union.

BOYCOT MINNESOTA PRIMARIES

In the coming primary elections there will be no real representatives of the workers and farmers. The working class should boycott the capitalist primaries, in order that they may help out the Communist party candidates on the ballot AFTER the primaries, by gathering thousands of signatures on nominating petitions for the only Workers and Farmers Ticket. Don't Vote in the Primaries! Send delegates to the state ratification convention of the Communist party.

STATE PLATFORM—
COMMUNIST TICKET
(Continued on Last Page)

Fear Austrian Collapse

Rome, May 28.—Premier Mussolini regards the economic situation in Austria as so grave that he took steps today to bring about an immediate meeting of British, French and German financial experts with the financial commission of the League of Nations in order that something might be done.

Mussolini instructed the foreign minister, Dino Grandi to have the Italian ambassadors at London, Paris and Berlin urge the three governments to hold the meeting without further delay.

EQUIPMENT IN SHARP DECLINE

Production Falls to 40 Per Cent of 1930 and 35 Per Cent of 1929

During 1931 there was almost a 60% decline in value of production of farm equipment and related products as compared with 1930. In 1931 this amounted to \$210,068,466, about 40% of the value of production in 1930 of \$505,717,023, and one-third of the value produced in 1929, which amounted to \$606,621,812. The production values for the more important classes of farm equipment are as follows: tractors—1931, \$74,915,350; 1930, \$206,657,133; 1929, \$227,632,527. Harvesting machinery—1931, \$19,887,038; 1930, \$62,145,315; 1929, \$87,712,968.

Machines for preparing crops for market or for use (threshers, corn shellers, ensilage cutters, etc.)—1931, \$11,956,347; 1930, \$20,760,106; 1929, \$30,108,384.

Plows and listers—1931, \$11,363,359; 1930, \$37,830,174; 1929, \$42,365,129.

Planting and fertilizing machinery—1931, \$10,597,223; 1930, \$26,087,161; 1929, \$31,145,092.

These figures tell briefly the shocking story of the technical development of agriculture under capitalism. For decades the capitalist class has been shouting of the progress of agriculture thru increased machinery and equipment. The crisis has meant not only the drastic slump in equipment production but a sharp increase in the crushing burden of the loans which the small and middle farmers made to buy machinery in past years.

HOOVER COVERS HUNGER REGIME

May Have Another "Plan" of Farm Relief Says Senator Steiwer

In order to deceive the farm masses into expecting that they could get some relief from the Hoover government two senators, Carey and Steiwer, conferred with him at different times on May 28. Senator Carey, of Wyoming, told the president that some sort of relief measure for agriculture should be passed by congress. He suggested "nothing specific" however.

Senator Steiwer of Oregon told the President that he and Carey were joint authors of a bill "to provide for the creation of regional agricultural credit corporations for making loans and advances to farmers for crop and livestock production."

Steiwer explained that what he was seeking was "to fix it so the banks will not have to foreclose livestock loans." "The livestock market is bad off and we do not want it broken by credit pressure," he said. "We must get away from enforced liquidation among livestock men. Otherwise a most alarming situation might arise."

He added that President Hoover was "very anxious to have something done" for the relief of agriculture and livestock men and added that while he was not authorized to speak for him "he would not be surprised to see the President come out with some new plan for farm aid later on."

The Carey-Steiwer bill, and the conferences with Hoover, like the other bills introduced into congress by agents of Wall Street, and other conferences of these agents, are nothing but the smoke screen to hide the brutal hunger regime being sharpened every week that passes.

USE CHILDREN IN BEET FIELDS FOR STRIKE ATTACK

Agents of Sugar Company
Close Schools to Force
Children to Slave

U. S. FORCED LABOR

Deportation Threat Is Used
to Drive Strikers Back
to Work

While the capitalist press and the United States congress still have the nerve to bring up at intervals the old cry of "forced labor" in Russia in one part after another the same press boasts of local forced labor in the most caloused and open manner. In the beet strike of Colorado it has been the regular practice to offer open in court to dismiss charges if the strikers will promise to return to work. When they refuse every weapon at the command of the bosses is used to intimidate the workers.

The Mexicans have to face at all times discrimination almost as bad as does the Negro. Growers, sugar companies, merchants, and courts take advantage of their ignorance of English to threaten, cheat and frighten them. Deportation is a constant terror hanging over the head of the Mexican or any other foreign born worker who dares to organize and demand their rights. Thruout most of the strike the workers have resisted with splendid courage these strike breaking efforts and have taken jail sentences rather than go back to work.

Recently in Fort Morgan, however, after serving ten days in jail and being threatened with deportation five men were literally forced back into the fields. The local paper states quite openly that they were "paroled on condition that they return to work in the beet fields." It goes on to say they are all old residents of the county, some having lived there 18 years. All except two have families.

Force School Children Into Fields
Equally frank is the statement of the Las Animas Leader that the strike has been broken (on this point they mistake their hope for fact as the strike is still very strong in this section in spite of the lack of relief) by the school children being sent into the fields. They neglect to say that the local authorities CLOSED many of the schools in order to force them in and that the children refused to go into the fields in the majority of cases.

Brazilian Drouth Affects 500,000

Rio De Janeiro, June 1.—Gen. Alvaro Tourinho, president of the Red Cross said today he had been informed by a medical missionary that 500,000 persons were affected by drouth in northeastern Brazil.

This provision of the bill is nothing but a meaningless sop handed to the farmers to keep them hoping.

ONE - SEVENTH OF IOWA FARMS LOST BY FORECLOSURE

Des Moines, Ia.—Every 7th farm in Iowa has been lost to its owner by mortgage foreclosure since 1926, according to a survey of the records of 99 counties by a Des Moines newspaper.

COTTON SUPPLY HAS DOUBLED

Increase of 50% in Year
and Almost 100% in
Two Years

Due to the destitution of the toiling masses thruout the world the supply of cotton on hand in the United States on May 1 was, according to the department of agriculture, almost twice as large as two years ago. The department in its statement issued on June 1 estimated the present supply to be around 12,119,000 bales, an increase of fifty per cent over May 1, 1931 when the supply amounted to 8,584,000 bales, and almost twice as large as the supply on May 1, 1930 when the supply amounted to 6,222,000 bales.

For the crop year 1931-32 the crop amounted to 27,500,000 bales the second largest world crop on record. The production decrease of 1,464,000 bales outside of the United States was more than offset by an increase of 3,164,000 in United States.

Despite this great supply the toiling masses go ragged because the capitalist class decrees that they must bear the burden of the crisis.

Adequately Secured Foreign Sales Are Impossible Solution

Earl C. Smith, president of the Illinois Agricultural Association, suggested before the house committee on Ways and Means on May 31 that the feature of the Garner bill directing the Reconstruction Finance Corporation to make loans financing sales of surplus American crops in foreign countries should be liberalized. He said that under the bill the loans would have to be "adequately secured," and pointed out that with those two words in the bill it is hardly possible that any of the surplus will be sold.

Smith's suggestion shows the kind of relief that the farmers can expect from a capitalist relief bill. The bill provides for the foreign sales of surplus crops when they are "adequately secured," in other words on impossible terms. The surplus crops cannot be sold in Europe or elsewhere abroad, any more than they can be sold in the United States, to the hungry masses who have nothing to pay and can give no security.

This provision of the bill is nothing but a meaningless sop handed to the farmers to keep them hoping.

ORGANIZE NEW COMMITTEE OF BIG BANKERS

Will Aid Young Committee
In Directing Attack on
Working Class

LAMONT CHAIRMAN

Committee Will be Directed
by J. P. Morgan & Co.,
for Capitalist Class

A new corporation was formed by Wall Street bankers on June 3 for the purpose of "trying" to prevent the further slump in the bond market which threatens to shake the financial structure of the entire country more severely than it has yet been shaken during the crisis. This committee which is a Morgan creation will act as a subsidiary to the committee of twelve capitalists which was formed several weeks ago as part of the fascization of the government, under the chairmanship of Owen D. Young.

The new company is to be known as the American Securities Investing Corporation and its operations will be carried out by J. P. Morgan & Co., which will dictate the policies of the company. The president of the corporation will be Thomas W. Lamont, of J. P. Morgan & Co. The chairman of the executive committee will be George Whitney, also of Morgan, and a brother to the president of the New York Stock Exchange, Longstreet Hinton of Morgn will be treasurer.

BIG BANKERS DIRECT COMPANY

The directors of the company, who comprise the leaders of American capitalism will include the following:

Mortimer N. Buckner, chairman of the board of trustees, the New York Trust Co.

George W. Davidson, president, Central Hanover Bank and Trust Co.

Walter E. Frew, chairman of the board of directors, Corn Exchange Bank Trust Co.

Harvey D. Gibson, president, Manufacturers Trust Co.

F. Abbott Goodhue, president, Bank of Manhattan Trust Co.

H. P. Howell, president, Commercial National Bank and Trust Company.

Percy H. Johnston, president, Chemical Bank and Trust Co.

Thomas W. Lamont of J. P. Morgan & Co.

Charles E. Mitchell, chairman, the National City Bank of New York.

Lewis E. Pierson, chairman of the board of directors, Irving Trust Company.

William C. Potter, president, Guaranty Trust Company of New York.

Jackson E. Reynolds, president, First National Bank of the City of New York.

Albert A. Tilney, chairman of

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WORKER EXPOSED STOOL PIGEON WHO ADVOCATED FORCED LABOR



Here are the principals in the world's two most famous cases involving political prisoners, Tom Mooney and the nine Scottsboro boys. Here also are Mother Mary Mooney, veteran fighter for her son's freedom, and Richard B. Moore, noted Negro speaker, now campaigning together in a nation-wide tour in demand for immediate and unconditional freedom for both Mooney and the nine innocent Scottsboro boys.

SOLIDARITY DAY PROTEST NEGRO CALLED JUNE 12th LYNCH VERDICT

Call Is Issued by Workers
International Relief
for Fight on War

BERLIN. — The executive and central committee of the Workers International Relief with representatives of 46 countries has issued an appeal the workers of every country to rally in proletarian solidarity on International Solidarity Day against imperialist war and for the defense of the Soviet Union.

The calls read in part as follows: "The Workers International Relief, as an international mass organization of proletarian solidarity has decided to carry through its fourth international solidarity day of this year, on June 12th, as an international day of mobilization and FIGHT AGAINST IMPERIALIST WAR."

Termining this mobilization as the "highest duty of all toiling masses," the manifesto appeals that "the solidarity day of 1932 become a flaming manifestation of the fighting-will of all hand and brain-workers, of all farmers, officials and middle strata."

"On this day, millions have to pledge a firm solidarity with the workers and peasants of Soviet Russia and to establish a revolutionary united front against capitalist exploitation, against the imperialist war-mongers and their agents."

"On June 12th, let us demonstrate: Against the Partition of China! Against the Imperialist War Mongers! For the Active Defense of the Soviet Union! For the Realization of Socialism in All Lands!"

"We invite all toiling masses, all hand and brain-workers, all cultural and social-political organizations, all trade-union organizations and sportsmen to take part in the International Solidarity Day."

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Children of German Workers Send Letters of Protest to Hoover

By J. LOUIS ENGDAHL

DUSSELDORF, Germany (By Mail)—The Catholic regime in Cologne, where the great Cologne Cathedral stands sentinel near the central railroad station as if to bar entrance to any who are unwelcome, joined the Socialist regime in Altona-Hamburg in the effort to silence the appeal of the Scottsboro mother, Ada Wright. The meeting here was forbidden.

Three other meetings, however, were carried thru here in the great machine-building industrial center around Dusseldorf. But even here, obstacles had to be overcome in the Lower Rhineland. The Socialist-Center (Catholic) combination that rules in Dusseldorf has refused the use of any municipal hall for the Scottsboro protest, and all the large halls are municipally owned. Instead of taking a small hall, the first meeting was held in the Germania Hall, of the suburb, Obarkassel, under close police surveillance. This meeting held on a Sunday, was marked by an unusually large attendance of children who took a keen interest in the detailed translation of everything said by the Scottsboro mother, Ada Wright. Thruout the Lower Rhineland, the children have been writing letters to President Hoover, drawing up resolutions and petitions of their own. One of these letters read at the meeting was as follows:

Children Send Protest to Hoover

"Dear President Hoover:

In America, everything is said to be so beautiful, as my uncle has very often told me, and as we have been taught in the schools, that there is much more freedom in your country than there is here in Germany. Dear President, my father has read to me from the newspapers that you are going to permit the Negro children to be put to death. That would not be good for you. What have these children done? The police here in Germany is very severe with us. But they do not put children to death. Let the poor Negro children live, because their fathers and mothers will shed many tears for them. We here in Germany would be glad to hear that you are for justice. If I should happen to come to America, then I shall visit you. Please write me if you have received my letter."

Police Oppress German Working Class

Some of the difficulties in carrying thru mass meetings in Germany were revealed in Dusseldorf. Special permission, with a special stamp of the police department, had to be secured for the distribution of leaflets. Any distributor of leaflets who did not carry his permit was liable to three months' imprisonment. Placards, handbills, and other publicity was not allowed to carry any slogans, not even such an appeal as "We Call Upon Workers to Come to the Meeting!" Instead, only the name of the speaker and what he is to

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BUY MANY "NEWS"

Workers can Get Adequate Relief Only by Making Militant Demands

MINOT PAPER LIES

Jail Other Agent of Producers News on Vag Charge to Prevent Sales

By J. C. ACHTZENER

(Who has been selling the Producers News and the Daily Worker.)

Minot, N. D., June 1.—I would like to inform you of how the authorities treat a worker in this town for selling the Producers News.

I started yesterday morning and after selling a few copies I was ushered to the police station and the chief told me that I wouldn't be allowed to sell this paper unless I quit hollering out what was in it. It was alright to just give the name of the paper he said.

I went back on the street and resumed selling the paper in the same manner I had sold it previously. I was told by another flat-foot that I had better do as the chief said or he would arrest me. I just ignored this collector of graft and continued to sell. The people showed very much interest and in spite of the rain I sold 42 papers.

That same evening an unemployed meeting was taking place and we, Comrades Omholt, Allen and myself, attended. This meeting was organized by a police stool pigeon. After telling the workers (who were getting a little relief) that they ought to go to the city commissioners and tell them that they would feel better if they were allowed to work for this relief as they had been doing until several weeks ago, I asked the speaker (stool pigeon) if I could say a few words, which he granted me.

I explained how the workers were getting relief in other parts of the country by going to the court houses in large masses and demanding that relief which they themselves had produced and paid for a hundred times.

This man, Compton, of course didn't like that and finally asked if I was a Communist. Of course I answered in the affirmative. I tried to go on explaining that the Communists were the only ones who tried to do anything for the masses of the workers. Of course this police stool pigeon who had the workers on his side refused to allow me to say any more and the meeting adjourned right away.

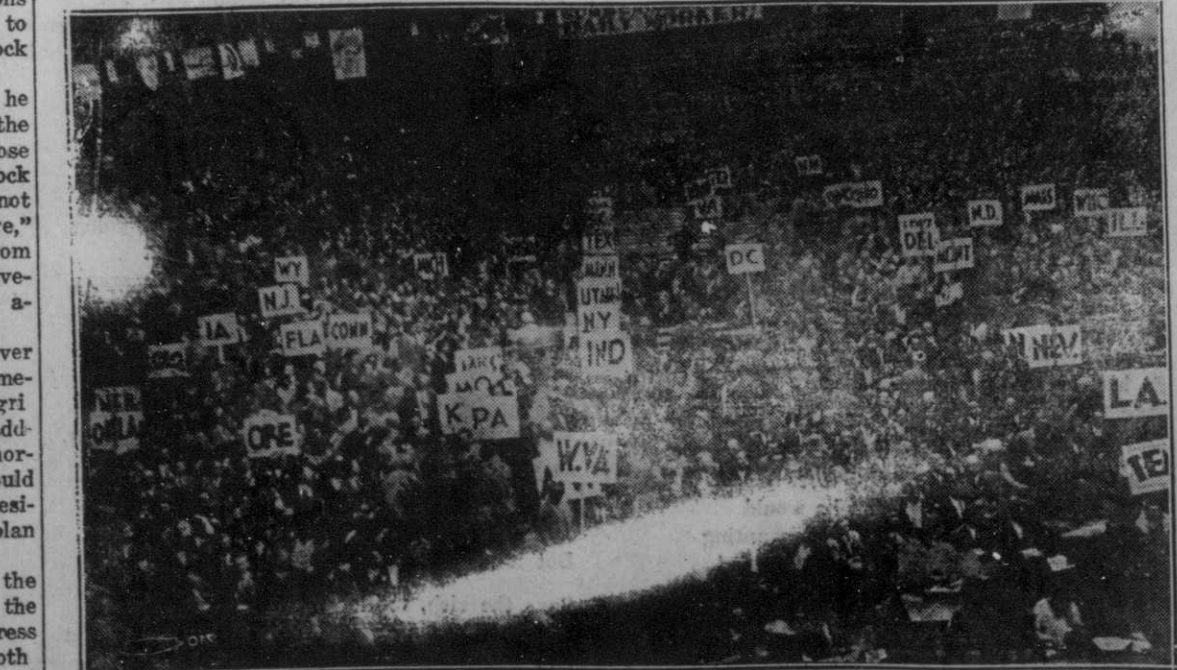
The next day I went down to sell more copies of the Producers News. I had no sooner started when I was arrested and charged with disorderly conduct. Bail was set at \$25. They tried to make it appear as though I was arrested for the talk I made at the meeting the night before.

This yellow stool pigeon told the authorities that I had denounced the constitution of the United States, that I wanted to down the American flag. The Minot Daily News, a yellow capitalist sheet and the publishers of the worst kind of lies received this lie with the enthusiasm of any other of its sister papers published by the inhuman capitalist system, which is today doing all it can to suppress militant working class papers such as the Producers News, the Daily Workers, etc. I was released on a bond of \$25 and the hearing set for June 10.

Jim Allen was also arrested on a vagrancy charge. He was arrested for calling this stool pigeon a damned liar after these lies were published. These cases are both to be heard on the same day.

The same bunch of American Legionnaires who tried to stop the meeting at Flaxton have threatened to hang me if I didn't leave town immediately.

Ford, Negro Worker, Is Communist Candidate



Scene from the Communist Party convention in Chicago where working class delegates from the entire country nominated Wm. Z. Foster and James W. Ford for president and vice-president of the United States.

James W. Ford, Communist party candidate for vice president of the United States and former postal worker in Chicago, was born December 22, 1893, at Pratt City, Alabama, of working class parents. Lyndon Ford, his father, who died in 1925, had worked 35 years for the Tennessee Coal, Iron and Railroad company as a coal miner and in the steel mills. His mother, Nancy Reynolds, helped to supplement the meager family income by doing domestic work.

The earliest memory of James W. Ford is the lynching, of his grandfather in Gainsville, Georgia. His grandfather worked as a track walker between that town and Atlanta. He was an outspoken man and had many enemies among the foremen. One night he was attacked by a group of men, beaten and thrown into a pile of burning cross ties. He was accused of "familiarity with a white woman," the usual excuse for lynching Negroes in the South. That left an

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