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PRODUCERS NEWS

THE PRODUCERS NEWS

Join the
United Farmers
League

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Organizers are Brutally Beaten In Oklahoma

LITVINOFF IS BOYCOTTED BY BANKER PRESS

Soviet Union Will Not
Take Responsibility for
Geneva Failure

DEMANDS RESULTS

Workers of U.S.S.R. and of
Entire World Want Real
Disarmament

Geneva, June 23.—Maxim Litvinoff, head of the Soviet delegation to the "disarmament" conference, yesterday spoke before the general commission of the disarmament conference. Litvinoff's talk has been boycotted by the capitalist press.

In his address Litvinoff condemned the conference as sabotaging real disarmament. He declared that the Soviet Union is unable to accept or share responsibility for the course of the conference. He pointed out that only recently has the Soviet delegation found it possible to resume official contact with other delegations and declared that the Soviet delegates are themselves members of the conference and their exclusion is unjustified.

"Not Least Result"

Litvinoff further noted the extremely unsatisfactory state of affairs of the conference, declaring:

"The fifth month of the conference is drawing to a close, yet it is unable to register the slightest progress or the least result."

Pointing out further that the differences revealed at conference between different states were unmitigated, at least officially, Litvinoff drew attention to the fact that technical committees carried out considerable work involving 500 documents formerly forming a pile nearly 75 centimeters high.

However there is no indication whatever that their work has any bearing on the conference and will be used by it. The conference dealt with details of questions without first deciding them in principle. Thus, he maintained, the preceding committees had a purely academic character.

Pointing out that after almost 10 years of preparation for the disarmament conference and nearly five months after its opening, there has still been no answer to the question of whether all states represented in it are prepared for any disarmament, or reduction of arms, Litvinoff declared:

"The people's state which I represent like the people of the entire world are interested not in outward 'success' of the conference but in genuine successes in disarmament."

Refuse Soviet Proposals

Stressing the responsibility of all delegations before their nationalities, Litvinoff stated:

"The Soviet delegation constitutes part of the conference and participates in all its commissions and bureaus and this may lead to incorrect conclusions about the Soviet delegation sharing some part of the responsibility for the failure of these proceedings. In reality the Soviet Union cannot accept this responsibility since not one of its basic proposals has ever been adopted by the conference. The conference refuses to discuss the questions the Soviet delegation has advanced and declines to apply those methods which the Soviet delegation recommended."

"The Soviet delegation declared and declares that the states represented by it prepared proposals and plans for complete disarmament or partial disarmament, both quantitative and qualitative. These proposals have been rejected."

Attitude to U. S. Proposals

Referring to the American proposals he declared he welcomed the essentials of the proposals made by the American delegation because in part they tend in the same direction as the Soviet proposals which were previously presented here without securing support. He welcomed the proposals he said because they contained

ATTACK FARMERS MEETING IN RAY, NORTH DAKOTA

All halls were refused for the Williams County Conference called for Ray on Sunday, June 26, by the Communist party and the United Farmers League. A meeting was held in the evening in an open lot. The meeting was attacked by a screaming mob. Giant fire crackers, eggs, and rotten fruit were thrown. The drunken leader of the hooligans tried to provoke a fight by striking Comrade Mother Blor. The speakers continued the meeting despite the attack. The United Farmers League unanimously passed a resolution calling on the farmers to boycott the town of Ray.

TRY TO ANSWER "NEWS" EXPOSE

International Falls Journal
Uses Three Columns in
Attempted Answer

By ARTHUR RUEBER

Littlefork, Minn., June 20.—Dear Comrades: This will inform you that the Producers News reached Koochiching county and was distributed on Saturday, June 18th. Meetings in the country were well attended and I was well received by the farmers. The News story "Koochiching County Graft" completely upset the agents of the exploiters and Jake Hadler, county attorney, and E. J. Chligrin, county representative from this county, devoted nearly three columns in the Saturday issue of the International Falls Journal (the bosses' house organ) to a poor, weak futile attempt to explain the uncomfortable situation in which they find themselves. All of the stool pigeons came out of their holes howling.

Yesterday the meeting scheduled for Tourist Park, International Falls was not held because of police terror. In company with Comrade Painter, of Virginia, who is secretary of the Unemployed Councils on the Mesaba Range, I went to the meeting place. A few of the bravest workers came but more of them did not long remain as the Border Police continued to circle thru the park one after another.

As about 20 workers, Painter and myself were sitting on the grass visiting the local park policeman moved into the circle and shouting and spitting he drew his black jack and swung it within a few inches of my head. We continued to sit just as we were and for some time he continued his threats and menacing attitude. He must have been under terrific pressure.

We made our contacts and now the Workers Hall will be open for us free as will other private places for out-of-doors meetings which will be held this summer and fall.

Death Toll of Workers Rises in Germany

Four persons were killed on June 23 in street fights between fascists and communists in Berlin. This brought the total killed since the previous week end to 10. In Dortmund one fascist was killed and in Duisburg and Strassfurt two communists were killed in street fighting. A policeman died in Hamburg from wounds received in fighting earlier in the week.

Several important principles put forward by the Soviet delegation in the preparatory disarmament commission and at conference. These include the method of proportional reduction of armaments while maintaining the relative strength.

The American proposals, however, contain points deviating from the Soviet proposals and must be made the object of public discussion. He said he would deal with these points later in detail when the discussion is opened. He added "for my part I would welcome speedy beginning of discussion with a view of adopting attitude towards American proposals and thus getting the conference to begin work at last."

COMMUNISTS IN LEAD IN MINN. FARMING AREA

Arthur Rueber Runs First
or Second in Most of the
Rural Communities

GETS 15% OF VOTE

Primary Vote Light; Farmers
Breaking Away from
Capitalist Parties

Minneapolis, June 28.—A strong Communist vote was cast for the only two candidates of the Communist party entered in the primary elections in Minnesota on June 20th.

Rueber Leads in Farming Counties
Arthur Rueber of Littlefork, running for the state legislature in Koochiching county, received 514 votes, about 15% of the total vote cast. Comrade Rueber was running first or second in most of the farming districts but fell behind in International Falls, a strong American town where no Communist election campaign was carried on as there is no Communist party organization there as yet; steps are now being taken to hold election rallies in International Falls.

Andrew R. Rine of Sturgeon, running for county commissioner in the 7th district of St. Louis county, received 444 votes, placing 11th in a list of 15 candidates and was within 50 votes of the 8th, 9th and 10th place.

Farmers Breaking Away from Capitalist Parties

This excellent showing is a result of the fact that the militant farmers of northern Minnesota, under the leadership of the Communist party and the United Farmers League, are breaking away from the Republican, Democrat and Farmer-Labor parties and supporting only workers' and farmers' ticket.

Primary Vote Very Light

A very light vote cast in the primaries generally throughout the state show the widespread disillusionment among the workers and farmers generally with the bosses' political parties. Thousands stayed away from the polls in order to be eligible to sign Communist nominating petitions after the primaries. On the Cuyuna Range it was reported that only 50% of the voters went to the polls. In many cities, it was reported that workers went to the polls and demanded a Communist ballot, and when they found there was no Communist ballot, they left without voting.

By DOUGLAS HAPE
"Over New England as a whole, returns (to dairymen) are probably from one-fourth to one cent below cost of production." — Frank P. Washburn, commissioner of agriculture, state of Maine, in the U. S. Dairy.

Co-operatives have not solved the financial problems of the small farmer. In fact, they have only helped the financial interests and the large farmers to gain almost complete control of the situation.

Altho the reasons for this are not entirely clear to the average small farmer, there is nothing mysterious about the matter. With the entrance of New England Dairies, a centralizing agency, upon the New England scene, it becomes absolutely necessary that the small dairy farmer understand what this organization is. The small farmers, as a class, are placed in a defensive position, and they must understand that position thoroughly.

To Control Marketing of Milk and Cream

For the information of farmers outside of New England it may be stated that the New England Dairies is a distributing agency, whose purpose it is eventually to control in the wholesale market, all or a controlling part of the milk and cream produced in New England. Local farm co-operatives and bargaining groups will be tied up to this organization by tight con-

10,000 PEASANTS DEMONSTRATE; 4 KILLED BY POLICE

Warsaw, June 9.—The Warsaw "ABC" reports that big peasant demonstrations have taken place near Gracow. Over 10,000 peasants from the neighborhood took part in the demonstrations and fierce collisions with the police occurred as a result of which four peasants were killed and 20 seriously wounded. The police made mass arrests. The conservative newspaper "Czas" reports that the indignation among the peasants is so bitter and widespread that it represents a direct threat to the existence of the present system.

FARMERS AIDED UFL ORGANIZER

Organizer Is Discriminated
Against by Stool Pigeon
Loan Board

By HANS RASMUSSEN

In spite of the determination of the local county feed and seed committee, in spite of the former county agent's united effort, that Rodney Salisbury's farm should not be seeded, that his family and cattle should be left to starve—in spite of all that, Rodney Salisbury's farm is seeded after all. Not by the government. No, but by the United Farmers League of Sheridan county of which Comrade Salisbury is the organizer.

ACTIVE UFL ORGANIZER

Rodney Salisbury is and has been the most active man in the UFL movement. To him have come hundreds of people for help and advice. Mothers with agitated children turned down by the Red Cross, farmers whose feed and seed loans have been turned down. Salisbury spent his time, his money, burned up his gas, helping these people in need, and in almost every case he got results.

Due to his activity, due to the UFL organization in the county, Sheridan county has received more needed help than any other county. When the Red Cross allotted four carloads of potatoes to the county we put our foot down and the result was that four and five times that amount was shipped in here and everybody was supplied.

EXPOSED LOAN COMMITTEE
DOUBLE CROSSING

That Salisbury could qualify and needed government feed and seed loans is something that everybody knew. But when he got hold of some letters mailed to the government office at Grand Forks (Continued on Page Two)

CONVENTION IN MINNEAPOLIS IS GREAT SUCCESS

Farmers are Represented at
Communist Party Meet
For Elections

SOME HITCH HIKE

Interest in Platform of the
Party Continues to
Develop

Palisade, Minn., June 24.—The mines on the Mesaba Range have cut their working program to three shifts per month instead of eight shifts. This means with the recent 15% wage cut, a salary of \$9.60 a month for the miners to subsist on. The National Miners Union is reported active in this section, and the miners are in a mood to actively protest and resist. The Red Cross is bringing in flour to keep the workers quiet.

Palisade, Minn., June 24.—A picnic is to be held at Crosby on Sunday, June 26 at which William Schneiderman, Communist candidate for governor will be the main speaker. Comrade Bruce Taylor of Palisade will speak on the need of agrarian organization, on a united front with the workers in their struggle and also on the necessity of supporting the Producers News. Comrade Rueber will also speak on the program and purpose of the United Farmers League.

Palisade, Minn., June 24.—The Communist party and its affiliated organizations sent six delegates to the Communist ratifying convention at Minneapolis on Sunday, June 20th. The delegates and the organizations represented were as follows:

United Farmers League, Werner Dahlquist, O. A. Nickelson; Young Communist League, Marie Davis, Lillian Lybeck; Communist party, George Lybeck, Bruce Taylor.

ENTHUSIASTIC CONVENTION

Words cannot express the enthusiasm of this convention. I was told that it was the largest convention of any kind ever held at Humboldt Hall. It was a duplicate of the national convention at Chicago only on a smaller scale.

To show the determination of the farmers and workers of Minnesota in this Communist campaign, Comrade and Mrs. Ed Bauman of Bagley came by freight and hitch hiking to get to the convention. (Continued on Page Two)

MANY PEASANTS SENTENCED FOR MAY DAY MEETS

Warsaw, June 9.—Thirty-seven Ukrainian peasants have been tried in Kovel for taking part in the Communist May Day demonstrations. One peasant was sentenced to 10 years, two others to 8 years each, five others to six years two others to five years, and four to two years each. The others received shorter sentences or were acquitted. During the demonstrations on May Day a fierce collision with police occurred as a result of which three peasants were killed. Instead of murderers being brot to trial the comrades of the murdered men are now to spend years in Polish prisons.

USE JULY 4TH AS FAKE PROTEST

Hoover Approves Attempt
of Misleaders to Fool
Toiling Farmers

The misleaders at the head of the reactionary farm organizations in Illinois have started to prepare for a "demonstration" of farmers through the state on July 4 "to make the day ring with the spirit and courage necessary to restore economic freedom, justice and independence," in the words of C. V. Gregory, editor of the Prairie Farmers. These fakers are beginning to realize that the farmers of the county are ready for militant protests and demonstrations in defense of their lives. They want to provide them with fake demonstrations to still this demand.

President Earl Smith of the Illinois Agricultural Association has gone to Washington to tell congress about the demonstration.

He is going to tell them that the demonstration is a "modernized observation of the 200th anniversary of 'Farmer' George Washington." In order to divert the farmers for militant struggles for their immediate demands this misleader is going to try to get them to honor the slave owner, the rich landlord, George Washington. He is trying to rouse patriotism among the farmers to silence their demands for relief.

Has Hoover's Approval

The demonstration program was started by the reactionary American Farm Bureau Federation and has the approval of Hoover, as a part of the Washington celebrations.

The appeal which is to be made to congress contains the following demands:

"That funds be provided for the disposal of accumulated crop surpluses."

"Passage of emergency legislation."

(Continued on Last Page)

MEETING CALLED TO PREVENT SLASHING OF JOBLESS RELIEF

"Patriots" Beat Two With Guns

Ruffians Led by Shopkeepers Attempt
to Force Two Men to Leave the State

ORGANIZERS WILL CONTINUE WORK

Ashbel Ingerson is Well Known Organizer of Farmers in
Burke County, North Dakota — Recently Went
to Oklahoma

By Ashbel and Mary Ingerson

Blackwell, Okla., June 19.—The workers of Blackwell had a lesson in patriotism and flagolotry here June 17th that could hardly be improved upon. A lecture on Communism and the class struggle was to be given by Comrade J. I. Whidden, of Oklahoma City, Communist candidate for senator. He was accompanied by Comrade Ruby Smith, a young girl comrade who sings.

400 Workers Gather

In spite of the heat, which was terrific, a crowd of about 400 interested workers were there to hear the lecture. The unemployed who for a long time have been living on the most scanty ration have been threatened with having that cut off and a soup line set up so that the 500 families who are now fed on \$100 a day could be fed on \$30 a day or a little over six cents per family. A leaflet calling attention to the menace to health of such a diet and explaining how to organize and fight against such starvation was circulated along with an invitation to the meeting and the workers were there to hear the Communist solution to their terrible conditions.

FORCED LABOR IN MINNESOTA

Farmers Offered 3c a Stick
for Cutting Pulpwood by
Big Lumber Company

Meadow Brook, Minn., June 6.—

The farmers around here in this neck of the woods as well as everywhere else are having a tough time these days. Since cream is down to 14 cents it is hard to figure out how we are going to pay taxes and interest on mortgages.

Of course it can not be done unless the poor farmer happens to get a job from the county on the roads but no such work is going on at the present time. The Cloquet Lumber Company has started up a few pulpwood camps so now they expect every worker and poor farmer to go into these camps and make a living and pay off debts on 3 cents a stick for peeled spruce pulp mostly highland spruce, and then pay \$1 a day for board.

Of course this is not called forced labor, or dumping, because it is in Minnesota.

Some time ago this writer received a copy of the Congressional Record from the Minnesota congressman, Mr. Pittenger, in which this gentleman was complaining about the Soviet Union dumping pulp on the American market. This is nothing but a holy war myth but nothing is said when a poor man has to cut pulp for the miserable pay of 3 cents a stick to the American capitalist because this is in harmony with the Hoover hunger government.

Under these conditions it is clear that the workers and poor farmers have to organize and fight if they don't want to die in poverty and starvation.

—A FARMER.

China Silk Workers Strike

Shanghai, June 27.—All silk filatures in Shanghai were idle today as the result of a strike of 6,000 native workers. The workers, who had been working 12 hours a day for 42 cents, demanded a 10-hour day and a pay increase to 58 cents. Wages recently had been reduced.

7,700,000 Bags of Coffee Destroyed

Rio De Janeiro, June 20.—Coffee destroyed in the campaign to uphold prices reaching a total of 7,700,000 bags today.

Whidden Exposes System
The meeting was called to order by Comrade Ashbel Ingerson, acting as chairman, quite a number of pamphlets were sold and Comrade Ruby sang a song, "The Miners' Prayer," which, though not a Communist song, gives a true picture of the plight of the unemployed worker. Comrade Whidden was then introduced and began his lecture. After very briefly outlining the evolution of society and stating that Communism was the next and inevitable step in human progress, he began explaining the evils of capitalism and the cost in lives and wealth of the last war.

Thirty Patriots Enter Stage

Just then the side door of the stage opened and a mob of about 30 patriots entered carrying a large American flag at their head. The crowd rose confusedly, with a little encouragement from the other "patriots" scattered among them, and a few cheered. One of the mob on the stage covered Ingerson with an automatic while others held his arms and beat him severely about the face, urging him to join in the singing of America, which they seemed to think was the national anthem.

Beat J. I. Whidden

At the same time several men grabbed Comrade Whidden but used no gun as they attacked him safely from the rear. He was also brutally beaten but refused to sing.

By this time Comrades Ruby Smith and Mary Ingerson had made their way up on to the stage and Comrade Ruby was trying to make herself heard above the din in an appeal to the crowd for help. Two big men grabbed her and threatening her with the kind of a beating the men were getting, hurried her off the stage.

Faring the crowd was fast losing any respect it may have felt for a flag which was being used as an emblem of such intolerance, ignorance and brutality as the group on the stage were displaying, the "heroic" defenders of "liberty" (Continued on Page Two)

Dairy Industry Is "Stabilized"

The dealers will all secure their milk from the N. E. D., and will be under contract to pay the same price in every case. Prices will be determined each month. As result of this organization, according to its backers, the New England milk industry will be "stabilized."

Pressure of Small Bankers, Politicians and Milk Trust

It is common belief that the New England Dairies grew out of the New England Milk Producer's Association, a farmers' bargaining organization whose exact workings have long been a sort of mystery to most of its members. The actual fact of the matter is that the N. E. D. is the result of many conflicting forces. The real pressure came from non-farming groups. It was the demand of country bankers, whose farmer clients are able to pay neither the principal nor the interest on their mortgages. It was the demand of small, private creameries whose existence is threatened by the ever-expanding milk trust. It was the demand of the governors of New England who face the prospect of chaos in state, county and town government, as the result of the increasing number of tax delinquencies. It has been pushed, in a subtle manner, by the milk trust itself, as a means of simplifying its problems of controlling the milk market. The great mass of dairy farmers of New England had nothing to do with the creation of this organization. It was foisted

upon them. It was the gift of the various groups who wrangle over the spoils created by the toil of the farmers.

Small Farmers Powerless in N. E. D.

Altho the various farm groups are represented upon the board of directors of the N. E. D. and on the sales committee of that organization, two boards hold final control over all fundamental questions.

"All questions as to administration of contracts and differences in opinion within the New England Dairies may be referred to the Administration Board, in case an agreement cannot be reached." (New England Dairyman, May 1932.) Dealers can force every important issue, with the exception of price, before this board, if they wish to do so. Every member of the board is an appointee of the governor of his respective state, and is a public official (with the single exception of Mr. O'Brien, who is a lawyer.) Without mining matters it may be stated that control of this board, and therefore ultimate control of the New England Dairies, rests in the hands of our state politicians.

Arbitration of Prices

Each month the sales committee of the N. E. D. determines upon a price to dealers. If the dealers are dissatisfied with this price, they can appeal. An arbitration board, consisting of one member appointed by the dealers, one member appointed by the directors

of the New England Dairies, and a third member chosen by these two, makes all final decisions about prices.

"At last the farmers are going to have something to say!" the reader will exclaim. "And, after all, price is the most important matter to be considered."

Gentleman Farmer Representative

But let the reader pause. Whom did this "farmer's" organization, this stabilizer of the dairy industry, appoint as representative of the farmers upon this decisive board? Why, Mr. Reginald W. Bird, owner of Waveney Farms of Framingham Center, Mass! Mr. Bird has approximately 100 thoroughbred in his barns and he produces a large quantity of high priced baby milk.

Chair Manufacturer "Represents" Farmers

"One of the big fellows," the small farmer will exclaim bitterly. But the small farmer has still something to learn. Mr. Bird runs this huge farm as a HOBBY. For Mr. Bird makes his REAL income as a manufacturer of chairs, with factory in Gardner, Mass. School chairs are his big feature, and the landing of school contracts means being close to the various political interests.

Ah, yes, Mr. Bird is indeed a worthy representative of the farmers of New England! Mr. Bird's appointment reveals, as nothing else could, the character of the (Continued on Page Two)

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ERIK BERT, Editor
HANS RASMUSSEN, Business Manager

Friday, July 1, 1932.

AN EMPTY PROGRAM

The keynote speech of the Democrat convention has been delivered by Senator Barkley of Kentucky. The speech is in its entirety nothing but an attempt to make political capital for the Democrat party out of the miseries of the masses. The Democrats attempt to serve their masters, the Wall Street bankers by hiding from the masses the fact that this crisis is a crisis of capitalism. The whole keynote speech is made with a view to making the masses believe that the cause of the crisis is the Republican party. In this way they would have the masses turn from the right hand of capitalism, the Republican party, to its left hand, the Democrat party.

In order to put across its program of demagoguery the Democrat party sheds crocodile tears over the miseries of the impoverished farmers. Barkley asks:

"What shall we do about this problem when we come into power? What remedy shall we offer for this accumulation of evils which barren fulminations and antiquated formulas have created and aggravated?"

Yes! What remedy has the Democratic spokesman to offer?

THE DEMOCRATIC "REMEDY"

His "remedy" starts off as follows: "I feel warranted in giving assurance that the Democrat party will first attempt to remove from the shoulders of agriculture a portion of the unnatural burden which it bears because others have been able to shift it there through special legislation in their own behalf."

What does this mean in plain English? Is it not the same as the Republican slogan, offered in its election platform in which "the party pledges itself to such revision of tariff schedules as economic changes require to maintain the parity of protection to agriculture with other industry."

An empty collection of words promising to make the exploited farmers of the country equal to the bankers and the capitalists. Fine promises from the right and left hands of the Wall Street bankers!

CO-OPERATIVE MARKETING

The Democrats are for co-operation, for co-operative marketing!

"We shall consider the enactment of laws setting up co-operative agencies through which the farmer may work out his own problems over a period of years."

They want to make the impoverished farmers of the country believe that they CAN "work out their own problems over a period of years" thru co-operative marketing, that the farmer can work out his problems under capitalism. Keynote Barkley was very brief as to the details of this "co-operative marketing" program because the program has become discredited among large sections of the American farm masses.

SIMILAR TO REPUBLICAN PLAN

But how about the party of Hoover, did not they say something about "co-operative marketing" in their platform? Here are their phrases:

"The fundamental problem of agriculture is the control of production to such volume as will balance supply with demand. In the solution of this problem the CO-OPERATIVE ORGANIZATION OF FARMERS TO PLAN PRODUCTION, and the TARIFF TO HOLD THE HOME MARKET FOR AMERICAN FARMERS, ARE VITAL ELEMENTS."

Co-operative marketing has meant the centralization of the plundering of the farmers by the capitalists. It implies a power by the farmers which they do not have, namely to deal with the capitalists on an equal footing under capitalism. For this reason both major parties of Wall Street use this hypocritical plank.

THE HOME MARKET IS PROMISED

The Republicans promise to "hold the home market for American farmers" thru the use of the tariff. In slightly different words the Democrats promise the very same thing.

"We shall assist the producer of surplus crops to get the surplus out of the country into the world's markets and obtain for that consumed at home an amount equal to the world price, plus what ever advantage may accrue from our domestic conditions and our international trade relationships."

OUR DOMESTIC "ADVANTAGE"

Both try to make the American farmers believe that one of their major problems is to get the domestic market. The Democrats promise the farmer the "world price" for the goods consumed in the domestic market, plus whatever else may or may not come from somewhere or elsewhere. In other words they promise the farmer just what he is getting now, the below cost of production prices of the world market. The "advantage" that may accrue from our domestic con-

ditions and our international trade relations" are in the first place an ever increasing mass of unemployed workers in this country which will tend to drive down the world prices, because these workers will be pushed closer to the hunger level, and secondly our "international trade relations," the trade relations of the imperialist countries, are building ever higher tariff barriers, are narrowing the world markets, and are slashing the amount which the farmers can get out of their products.

DEMOCRATIC TAX SOLUTION

What does this Democratic agency of Wall Street have to say about the tax burden the farmers must bear?

"We shall reduce the constantly increasing burdens of extravagance in government by the elimination of all unnecessary and unproductive governmental activities which have grown up without precedent in the history of the world."

Isn't this something similar to what the Republicans said? QUITE SIMILAR! The Republican phrasing of this "solution" of the tax burden on the farm masses follows:

"Constructive plans for financial stabilization cannot be completely organized until our national, state and municipal government not only balance their budgets, but curtail their current expenses as well to a level which can be steadily and economically maintained for some years to come."

"We urge prompt and drastic reduction of public expenditure and resistance to every appropriation not demonstrably necessary to the performance of the essential functions of government, national or local."

HIDE CLASS CHARACTER OF TAXATION

Why do these bankers' agents talk about "extravagance" were cut out of governmental expenditure they want to hide the fact that the tax burden on the poor farmers is not due to extravagance but to capitalist plunder. Even if all "extravagance" were cut out of governmental expenditures the tax system under capitalism would still be a means to plunder the farm masses. This is what they want to hide.

The Democrat keynote attacks the present tariff laws, attacks the operations of the Farm Board. The "progressive" Republicans have also attacked these two features of the Hoover administration. Both have done so to hide from the farmers, behind demagogic phrases, the fact that fundamentally they are at one with the Republican party in using the state apparatus to keep the farmers in subjection to rob them of the products of their toil.

Barkley said in his speech, in talking of the Republican administration, that "Neither the tariff law nor the Farm Board was a solution of the American farm problem. Neither touched the fundamental difficulty."

CAPITALIST PARTIES HAVE NO SOLUTION

The impoverished American farmers must realize that neither the Republican, nor the Democrat, nor the Socialist, nor any other capitalist party has a solution for the immediate problems confronting the American farmers.

They say not a word about any real tax relief for the farmers because they say not a word about exemption of impoverished farmers from taxes.

They say nothing about the seizures of crop and chattels which the farmers are facing, by which they are being plundered of their very means of existence. They say nothing because the only words which would mean something real in this respect for the impoverished farmers would be "no forced collection of rents or debts."

RELIEF FOR BANKERS

The "relief" which has been given by the Reconstruction Finance Corporation is the kind of relief for these capitalist parties stand for. It is relief for the bankers, for the railroads, for the capitalists. The only kind of relief they have given the farm masses is loans to those in the drought stricken areas, for feed and seed. They have heaped an even greater burden of mortgages on the farmers of these areas. The loans they gave while it put the farmers irrevocably in the hole even deeper without any chance of getting out were given on such a basis that thousands of head of cattle and horses starved last winter, and that the farmers have been forced to cut their acreage substantially because they had enough for only part of the seed and tractor fuel necessary to put in all of their land.

COMMUNISTS OFFER ONLY REAL PROGRAM

Against these programs of the capitalist class the Communist party comes out with the only plank giving an adequate answer to the present conditions in which the farmers find themselves.

"EMERGENCY RELIEF FOR THE IMPROVERISHED FARMERS WITHOUT RESTRICTION BY THE GOVERNMENT OR BANKS, EXEMPTION OF IMPROVERISHED FARMERS FROM TAXES, AND NO FORCED COLLECTION OF RENTS OR DEBTS." This is the fighting slogan of the farmers in the present election campaign. This is the plank of the Communist party, the only party of the working class of the workers in the cities and of the toiling farmers.

To Use Troops Against Jobless

Mayor Anton Cermak of Chicago appeared before the House Banking and Currency Committee on June 21 to recommend that the government give relief to some of the unemployed. Cermak pointed out the policy of blood and brutality which the Wall Street rulers of America are preparing to use against the destitute millions.

"It is a case of relief or use of troops in what would follow unless relief is assured," Cermak told the Committee, adding that "it would be cheaper for congress to modify the Reconstruction Finance Corporation act so as to provide a loan of \$152,000,000 to the city of Chicago, than to pay for services of federal troops at a future date."

Cermak's chief interest is to get a loan from the federal government to pay for the wretched relief that the city of Chicago has been handing out to the unemployed. For that reason he talks about riots. His demagogic phrases were used to pave the way for just such brutal attacks on the unemployed on the ground that they had started to "riot" because they were not given relief.

Doings of the Advance Guard

Hoover has been nominated again. Some say he is going to be elected. He represents a system that has never done anything for the farmers and workers, only exploited them. Liberty was never handed down from above. Conditions are rapidly getting worse right along. If the farmers and workers want better conditions, if they want liberty, they must create it themselves and not wait for somebody to hand it down to them. It is not going to be done, even the most "progressive" ones are not handing you anything—they only try to make you believe they are going to do so.

Every community and neighborhood has its own problems to solve. Taxes, foreclosures, sheriffs' sales, evictions and unemployment. If you wait for Hoover and his class to solve them you will be out of luck. You will be without home and furniture, you will be walking the streets and roads. The only way you can solve these problems is by organizing yourselves, organize for your own protection. Organize with your neighbors, help to protect him and he will help to protect you. Get into the United Farmers League. Have many meetings and big ones. Discuss the tasks that are right before you. Read the Producers News and see to it that others read it.

LAST WEEK'S DOINGS

J. W. Standinger of Ludden, N. D., sends in one sub.
Bay G. Daniels, Bruce Crossing, Mich., pays for bundles and sends us one renewal.
Thomas Kakkonen Kettle River, Minn., pays for bundles.
Pieri Traki, New York Mills, Minn., send four subs.
S. Sandbank, Ottotail, Minn., sends us four subs.
E. H. Johnson, Vernday, Minn., writes: "I got very much interested in Mr. Taylor's speech at Sebeka last winter. Please send me a copy of the Producers News as I will surely subscribe. Farmers here will awake before long."
D. E. Earley, Decatur, Ill. requests back number of paper to be distributed at Communist party convention to be held June 26-27. He also says: "We are arranging some meetings among the farmers in this section and hope for some results in the near future."
P. J. Barrett, Sanish, N. Dak., is on the go again. He sends nine subs and pays for bundle and order receipt books.
F. Witty, Flaxton, N. D., sends two subs.
B. J. Helland, Forbes, N. Dak., sends stamps for his renewal.
C. W. Spoonheim, Turner, Mont., sends stamps for sample copies.
Herbert Dennett, Rickreall, Oregon, sends his renewal.
Edward Williams, Poplar, Mont., subscribes for the Producers News.
Geo. Casper, Scottsville, Mich., send \$3 for 100 copies of the Producers News for distribution at U. F. L. meetings.
Andrew Lien, Arlington, Wash., sends money for a bundle of ten to be sent each week, also extra 50 copies for July 4.
Casey M. Boskajon, Eatonville, Wash., orders bundle of Producers News. He writes: "Now farmers are talking radical and losing patience. The farmers need leadership. It would be more fortunate if Foster could speak in the farm sections—it would be a great success for the farm districts."
Henry J. Frenette, Boise, Idaho, renews his subscription and sends an article for the paper.
G. E. Hoyt, Trumansburg, N. Y., subscribes.
Frank Witty, Larson, N. D., sends two more subs.
A. O. Skifstrum, Loman, Minn., subscribes.
Erick Sundsted, Dagmar, Mont., renews his subscription.

DAIRY INDUSTRY IS "STABILIZED"

(Continued from Front Page)

directorship of the New England Dairies.

The Proof Is In the Pudding

The proof, after all, is in the pudding. Let us see how this new organization has functioned during the first months or so of its operation.

In the New England Dairyman, official spokesman of the N. E. D., we find great emphasis and jubilation over the fact that a Class 1 price of 5.6 cents per quart had been secured for 3.7% milk delivered at the Boston market. This supposedly is to bring to the farmer an increase in price of from 6-10ths to one cent a quart. It is too early to check up accurately on the actual increase to farmers thruout New England. An examination of the experience of one farmer, while proving nothing for the industry as a whole, throws a rather portentous gleam across the future.

One Farmer's Experiences

This farmer, whose milk goes to a station at Methuen, Mass., 30 miles from Boston (Zone 2), received a Class 1 price of \$1.56 per cwt. for the first half of May. The New England Dairyman quotes a Zone 2 price for May of \$1.99 to the farmer! Where did the balance go?

Out of the price of \$1.56, this farmer had to pay 30 cents a hundredweight for station trucking. A net of \$1.26 was left—the quart price being 2.74 cents.

However, one-third of this farmer's milk was rated as surplus, at a Class 2 net price of approximately 75 cents per hundred at the station. A possible rebate may bring this up to 85 cents, to use the N. E. D. estimate of 10 cents per cwt. Thus the farmer will have netted 2.44 cents a quart for his milk, 3.7 cents.

Somewhere between Methuen and Boston 50% of the Boston wholesale price for Class 1 milk disappeared. Moreover, due to the gaps left in the fence by the N. E. dealers, a tremendous volume of milk is pushed thru as surplus at Class 2 prices.

Crude Forms of Robbery

But that is not all. We have not considered the dishonesty of the milk corporations. The farmer, above, cites a typical example of a neighbor whose butterfat test the buyer was listing at 4.4%. This neighbor, who has a very high test herd, made a determined protest. Finally an inspector was brought out from Boston and the milk examined before the farmer. The test read 5.9% butterfat this time!

Let us go further. After one month of operation, the New Eng-

land Dairies announce that the dealers of Boston are demanding a reduction in price of 6-10ths of a cent a quart, which would bring matters back to the original level. What is the dealers' reason for this demand?

Chain Stores Demand Lower Price Let us consider the more obvious reason first. Two powerful organizations in Boston, the First National Stores and the Whiting Company (subsidiary of National Dairies Company) have decided upon cutthroat RETAIL prices. Both organizations are paying the wholesale price agreed upon without question, also First National Stores is not bound by contract to do so. The other dealers are using this strictly retail price war as a lever to force down the wholesale price (and that means the farmers' price) which they have agreed to pay.

One is reminded of the diplomacy of the Japanese. And the farmers are represented upon the arbitration board by Reginald W. Bird!

Wall Street Drive Against Small Retailers

Let us consider the more hidden reasons for this demand. In the

CONVENTION

(Continued from Front Page)

vention, while Comrade Johanna S. Gaines, though not a delegate, hitch-hiked alone from Bemidje to be at the convention.

DEPENDABLE COMRADES If these comrades undertake such hardships to get to the convention they surely can be depended upon to be equally energetic in carrying on the campaign for the Communist party.

The local representation was honored by having Comrade Nickelson on the presidium, and Comrade Taylor on the committee of credentials.

The interest in the program of the Communist party is growing and recently 200 copies of the program were circulated here, by the efforts of Comrades Ole and Wm. Mallema.

FARMERS CONDITIONS WORSENING

The condition of the farmers here are growing more acute as butterfat is now 12 cents. The county commissioners are letting contracts to truck owners of Aitkin county on a basis of 10 cents per yard mile and provide loading must be done by hand work. Shovelers are being paid on a basis of 14 cents per yard maximum, this rate being based on a wage of \$2.50 per day.

Unemployed workers continue to drift in, in hopes of finding employment or a place to stay. Mr. and Mrs. Featherkille of Manchester, Iowa came by train as far as Moose Lake and walked from there. Mr. Featherkille is an ex-service man and expected to use his bonus to get a small place here. The act of the senate in re-

first place it is reasonably certain that one or two of the dealers who are demanding a reduction are being manipulated by the dairy trust. There is no way of proving this, of course, due to the secrecy of our financial upper crust. We are able to see more clearly the position of the Whiting company, however. Besides its interest in any general reduction of price that may be secured by the above move it is to the interest of this powerful organization to tie up all New England dealers to a similar wholesale price. This done, Whiting—backed by Wall Street capital—can, in a very simple manner, walk right down the line and wring the necks of its competitors. We see this in the Whiting position in the present situation.

Adams Wants Price War

We can also understand fairly well the moves of the wily Mr. Adams of the First National Stores. Mr. Adams is ambitious. He desires to be one of the big shots of American business. His chain is expanding rapidly. He reports record profits for the fiscal year 1931-32. The strategy of his present position makes Mr. Adams a powerful force working for the disintegration of the New England Dairies. He has remained upon the outside. He is fighting the Massachusetts dairy, in-sepction bill which the New England Dairies is boosting, due to his activities in the bootlegging of western cream into New England. Mr. Adams would be delighted to see all New England dealers—except himself—tied up to a rigid contract, of course. Or let there be an unregulated price war. Milk is little more than a "leader" in his stores, anyhow. He can cut with the best of them!

It is a very interesting fact, by the way, that Mr. Adams' home is situated within a mile of the farm of Mr. Bird, and that Mr. Adams—who has refused to sign a New England Dairy contract—handles Mr. Bird's milk in his Framingham stores. Nothing like having a friendly neighbor.

Hold Prices Until Contracts are Signed

It is fairly safe to assume that prices (such as they are) will hold until all—or most—of the old N. E. M. P. A. farmers have signed the new contract. A small army of salesmen are now "working on the farmers," with this object in mind. We see the promise of the immediate future not only in the above matters, however, but in the prices paid for cream on the Boston market.

	Local Cream	West. Cream
	40 Qts.	40 Qts.
May 24	\$10-10.50	\$9.75-10
June 1	9.75-10.50	9.50-10.00
June 7	9.00-9.50	9.00-9.25

(Some forced at \$8.75)

Caused by Capitalism

New England farmers are beginning to think more deeply than they have ever thought before. They are beginning to realize that the big fellow is in a position to win, no matter what economic arrangement is made. They are beginning to have a feeling that capitalism has absolutely no regard for the welfare of the individual farmer, in spite of the incessant propaganda of the big-money interests about "sturdy individualism."

The small farmer of New England can see, in any mill town, the depths to which the workers have been pushed by our present anarchistic order, as a result of their acceptance of this propaganda. And now he is aware that these same forces are pushing him in the same direction. Traditionally an independent fellow, the New England farmer now finds it difficult to believe his own experience. He finds himself tossed in to strange organizations, pulled this way and that, always less and less independent, in the face of circumstances.

Who Controls the Government?

There is one big difference between co-operation under capitalism and co-operation under socialism. That difference is the matter of CONTROL. Under capitalism finance capital manipulates the small farmer as to he were a puppet. Under socialism, the small farmers manipulate not only their own immediate economic organizations but—with the workers of the town and cities—every organization that has to do with the welfare of the people.

Farmers of New England! Let us talk things over. Let us spread the United Farmers League thruout the Northeast!

jecting this bill, leaves him destitute as well as the millions of others. This should ensure a very large Communist vote in November.

—BRUCE N. TAYLOR.

FARMERS AIDED

(Continued from Front Page)

and when these letters were printed, exposing the dirty and underhanded work of the county committee, the county agent and the government agent, Rodney Salisbury's chance of getting feed and seed was shut off right then and there. As far as these parties were concerned, Rodney Salisbury, his wife, his children, his horses and his cattle could be left to starve. He had organized and fought for the farmers and the underdog—that was his crime and for that he must suffer.

FARMERS RALLY SUPPORT

The farmers felt differently.

ORGANIZERS ARE BRUTALLY BEATEN UP IN OKLAHOMA

(Continued from Front Page)

erty" hustled their victims outside and into Comrade Ingerson's car.

Take Believer in Free Speech

There were now five of us as they had captured the town pacifist when he dared to raise his voice in protest at the brutal attack on two unarmed men at a lawful assembly. This man, Mr. Schouse, who is not a Communist was also badly beaten up and threatened with lynching as a reward for his courage and belief in free speech.

Ingerson was ordered to drive north toward the Kansas line and make no false moves or something worse would happen. We were ordered to leave immediately and never come back. "We have ten feet of rope for you and plenty of tar and feathers," they told us from time to time. Three men stood on each running board and continued to insult and threaten the comrades inside.

When Comrade Ruby, who has a weak heart, fainted it was with difficulty that Comrade Whidden persuaded them to stop for water. The water was dirty and must have been dipped from a puddle as they were afraid to ask at any house.

Workers' Truck Overtakes Thugs

The delay was fortunate however for just a little later a truck loaded with workmen overtook the kidnappers. The truck edged in between the cars and seemed to want to be a part of the procession. The lynchers first found this embarrassing and then alarming and their bullying attitude began to give way. The men on the running boards in particular must have begun to feel very much exposed for the car stopped and four of them got inside.

Told to Leave State

After going a few miles farther the procession stopped and our kidnappers suddenly became our protectors. They told us that we would be permitted to go back and collect our belongings, but there was a mob ahead which might "do anything" and for "our" good we must all go back to Blackwell, with a last threat that if the Ingersons were not out of town within 36 hours, and Comrades Ruby and Whidden in 12, something terrible would happen, they left us and fled—but not before we had gotten the license numbers of three of the cars.

District Attorney "Investigating"

The district attorney is now "investigating" the case and "will punish anyone who has broken the law." But he refuses protection to us, probably leaving that to the police, who were just outside the hall at the time the outrage took place and seemingly did not know anything was going on. In which case it must be presumed that they are all both blind and deaf and hardly fit for their positions. It is undoubtedly true that this cowardly plot was undertaken with the knowledge and consent of the police.

WILL REMAIN IN BLACKWELL

We will of course stay in Blackwell. The bunch of yellow would-be lynchers are not representative of the decent working people of Blackwell and vicinity. Their cowardly attack and their still more cowardly retreat at the first hint of a little opposition show the type of yellow, boot-licking curs they are. They were not capitalists, but were probably backed by the petty bourgeoisie.

The workers of Blackwell and other places are waking up to the meaning of "liberty" under capitalism—liberty that means for the worker only beating and starvation. They can see also why the workers of the world have for their emblem the red flag. Whatever color they might use would soon be red—with the blood of workers shed in the class struggle.

Statement Is Issued by

Ashbel Ingerson

In regard to my and J. I. Whidden's treatment by a group of cowardly thugs, who appointed themselves as the representatives of the people of Blackwell, and intolerantly broke up a legal, lawful, peaceful lecture on Communism, and brutally and cowardly attacked and beat myself who was acting as chairman, and J. I. Whidden, the speaker, who is running for the U. S. senate on the Communist platform.

I know that this cowardly group does not represent the people of Blackwell. Who, of this group, can say that they uphold free America, when they violate the constitution of the United States

They were not going to let their leader's land grow up to weeds. A movement among the UFL farmers was started 35 miles from here, south of Dagmar. The farmer collected money, collected seed, \$83.75 in all, and about as many bushels of seed. Work was partly donated also and Rodney Salisbury's farm is seeded without government aid, thanks to the united effort of the militant organization of the United Farmers League of Sheridan county.

which grants the right of free speech, free press and free assembly?

PLENTY OF EVIDENCE

County Prosecuting Attorney Potter, who was at my place at 519 E. Padon avenue claiming that he was trying to get names and facts in regard to this outrage so that he could prosecute the guilty parties, will apprehend and convict these morons, if he is not a political demagogue. There should be no trouble in getting facts and names as witnesses were plentiful. The citizens of Blackwell should know in a few days if Mr. Potter is sincere, or merely trying to whitewash the participants in this outrage against the U. S. constitution and violation of the most elementary rights of citizens. The case is clear and the evidence is plentiful.

WILL STAY IN BLACKWELL

In regard to my leaving town, as this cowardly group requested, I will not. Myself and J. I. Whidden are still in Oklahoma and intend to stay. I will continue my present job at the Globe Refinery until my mission here is completed. J. I. Whidden's whereabouts can be found most any time by asking me. Words cannot express my contempt for the actions of this contemptible crowd.

In regard to Communism, I urge all thinking people to investigate before condemning this rising new form of society. Communism and the Communist party represent the economic interests of all sections of the working class.

Yours very truly,
ASHBEL INGERSON.

Whidden Points Out Those Responsible for Attack

As to the treatment of myself and comrades, on the evening of June 17th at the city pavilion, would like to say that I do not hold the thought that this heinous crime was committed by the sincere workers and farmers of Blackwell and vicinity. Nor do I think that the decent citizens of Blackwell had any part in this affair. I am so convinced of this that I am soon returning to Blackwell to finish my lecture to the workers.

WORK OF SHOPKEEPERS

After a brief investigation I am thoroughly convinced that this whole affair was the work of the American Legion officials and a few of the local business men together with the bootleg ring, who do not by any means represent the people of Blackwell, but instead represent gangland and big business who work hand and glove against the interests of the working class. A yellow, cowardly group participated in this ruthless unprincipled violation of the constitution which they hypocritically pretend to uphold. The constitution which grants the right of free speech, free assembly and free press.

I want to especially commend a Mr. Schouse, who had the courage to protest against our treatment and for which he was also beaten. Also I want to commend the Blackwell workers who got their cars and pursued the cowardly kidnappers and who by their mere presence caused these cowards to show the yellow streak, which is the strongest part of their lowly nature, and to abandon their dastardly plans and allow us to return to Blackwell.

The Declaration of Independence says that any time the government fails to serve the interests of all the people, it is not only our privilege, but our duty, to change it. The Communist party advocates a change from the present capitalist form to a workers and farmers form of government. Capitalism legalizes robbery of the working class, thru the profit system. Any time that the profit of robbery is about to be exposed, or that the workers dare to raise their voices in protest, big business has its gangsters, of the type that pulled this job, lined up by the local officials (bootlickers of capitalism) to drown the protest of the suffering masses in terror. But this form of terror will not drown the voices of the hungry babies.

THUGS BEATEN IN ATTEMPT TO ROB AGED FARM PAIR

Monday evening about 7:30 two masked men came to the farm home of Mr. and Mrs. Jonas Erickson who live about nine miles east and south from Antelope. One of the men, who was armed with a revolver, entered the kitchen and covered the other man with a gun. The man who was armed with a revolver, entered the kitchen and covered the other man with a gun. The man who was armed with a revolver, entered the kitchen and covered the other man with a gun.

Flaxville Elevator Burns

Flaxville, July 1.—Fire which started in the tip of the Winter-Truesdale elevator early last night and was not noticed until about ten o'clock totally destroyed the building and contents. The town was in great excitement and men with buckets and ladders and hatchets were running about protecting houses where the sparks were lighting on the roofs. Women carried wash boilers and tubs of water from nearby wells and it seems that everyone was pressed into service. Scooby was called on for help and the department from that city came as soon as possible bringing their chemical engine. It was feared that the Farmers elevator nearby would catch fire. The coal shed caught fire and by persistent efforts was the fire kept under control and little damage done. Carl Gunn was employed at the elevator. It appears that an agent of the Winter-Truesdale company visited the elevator and Mr. Truesdale, one of the owners was attending to business at the time of the fire. It is thought that defective wiring caused the blaze. The elevator and sheds were covered by insurance.

chair wallpopped Erickson over the head. Erickson was stunned by the blow and before he could recover sufficiently to renew the struggle the bandit who had struck him with the chair left, half dragging the injured bandit with him. Nearby neighbors who had heard the screams of Mrs. Erickson hurried to the house and then phoned to Plentywood for the sheriff. Sheriff Hans Madsen left immediately for the scene and upon arrival deduced that the thugs were hiding in the grove across the road. He phoned for assistance and about 75 men hurried to the Erickson farm in automobiles from Plentywood and Antelope. They turned the car lights on the grove and beat the bush thoroughly but the offenders had escaped.

The following morning the sheriff's force searched the place and took up the trail which led west through the grain fields. From the tracks of the fleeing bandits it appeared they had been running or walking at a rapid pace. The trail was followed for over five miles toward Antelope where it was lost. On the trail was found a pair of overalls belonging to one of the men, then a coat, then another coat and finally the masks.

The trail of one of the men showed that he was an excellent walker, taking huge steps and also that one of the men toed out very noticeably. Apparently one man was larger than the other since the little fellow evidently was having a hard time keeping up in the flight. Mr. Erickson did not recognize the man who attacked him even though he tore off his mask in the melee in the house.

The victims of the assault were brought to the local hospital where a surgeon dressed the lacerations in Erickson's scalp and the following morning they returned to their home.

At this time the offenders have not been apprehended though a thorough search has been made. It is believed one man has scalp wounds and is probably lying low until they are healed.

Mr. and Mrs. Hans Rasmussen and family spent a few days visiting with relatives at Richland, Montana. They report the country there as being more drought stricken than here, in some parts feed will not be available.

ALIAS SUMMONS
IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE TWENTY-SEVENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT OF THE STATE OF MONTANA, IN AND FOR THE COUNTY OF SHERIDAN.

GLADYS BARNES, Plaintiff,
ALBY BARNES, Defendant.

THE STATE OF MONTANA,
Send greetings to the above named defendant.

You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action which is filed in the office of the Clerk of this Court, a copy of which is herewith served upon you in the county wherein you reside, and to cause you to answer and serve a copy thereof upon the plaintiff's attorney within twenty days after service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service; and in case of your failure to appear or answer, judgment will be taken against you, by default, for the relief demanded in the complaint.

This is an action for the annulment of the marriage between plaintiff and defendant, solemnized in Plentywood, Montana, on April 1, 1931 on the ground that the consent of the plaintiff was obtained by force and that said plaintiff has not cohabited with defendant as his wife.

Witness my hand and the seal of said Court this 21st day of June A. D. 1932.

C. B. PETERSON,
Clerk.

ARTHUR C. ERICKSON,
Attorney for plaintiff
Plentywood, Montana.
(First Publication June 24, 1932.)
(Last Publication July 15, 1932.)

Local Brevities

The Martin Nelson and Len Peterson families left for Canada on Sunday for a short vacation.

The DeTray girls accompanied Blair DeTray to Wolf Point last week for a couple of days' visit.

Friends and relatives of Miss Gertrude Peterson gave a picnic lunch in her honor Friday evening at the Marron ranch.

A number of friends of John Gross surprised him on his birthday Sunday. About 25 were present.

Miss Edie Matkin, who attended the college at Havre the past winter is at present employed at the local telephone office.

Miss Verna Crawford of Williston is spending a few days visiting with relatives and friends in and around Plentywood.

Ben Brabec returned Sunday from the west coast where he had been playing tag with the railroad bulls and in between times visiting with relatives.

Orval Bantz left for Virginia, Minn., Wednesday morning where he will visit relatives and join his wife and daughter who have been there on a visit for several weeks.

Mr. and Mrs. Cal Peterson and Mrs. Mabel Nelson returned the fore part of the week from Detroit Lakes, Minn., where they had spent their vacation.

Bob Smith who, until July 1, was connected with the sheriff's office but who fell out of a job due to the apparent attempt at retrenchment is putting in his spare time building his political fences in anticipation of the coming election.

The Plentywood - Outlook ball game here Sunday turned into a Plentywood victory to the tune of 11 to 4. Red Garrick pitched an excellent game for the visitors and Horne pitched for Plentywood. The local swatters will take on the fast Antelope aggregation Sunday at the fairgrounds and at Antelope on the Fourth.

A number of Plentywood people attended the feature ball game at Culbertson between the Culbertson nine and the Gilkerson Union Club on Sunday. The game was a snappy, colorful ball game from Chicago. The Giants batted Culbertson 12 to 3 and it is said that such an exhibition of ball has not been witnessed in this section for a number of years.

Miss Marie Tessman, who has been employed at the county attorney's office for the past year, has resigned and will leave for New York. She will visit with her parents and other relatives at Wolf Point enroute. Miss Lucille Goodman will take up the duties of the position left vacant by Miss Tessman.

The air port has been improved the past week through the aid of the local and county authorities. The runways have also been improved. Now is some one will hire a boy to keep the cows chased off the lot and equip him with a hand sickle to attack the larger and more formidable weeds. An airplane will have a fifty-fifty chance on landing.

LUTHERAN CHURCH
Sunday, July 10. Services at Plentywood at 9:30 a. m.; at Antelope at 11:15 and at Dooley at 2:30 p. m. All will meet at the church on July 6 for their regular meeting. Mrs. Bert Solheim and Mrs. H. P. Hanson will be the hostesses. The public is invited to this meeting.

RESERVE

Alfred Peterson left by car for Minot with his mother and Mrs. Groskurth on Saturday morning. Mrs. Peterson remained in Minot for medical attention. Alfred and Mrs. Groskurth returned Monday evening. The Wakes Club met at the home of Mrs. Almar Akre last Thursday afternoon.

Several car loads from town drove to the church picnic at Ben Benson's place near Medicine Lake last Friday.

Harvor Everson and family returned from their trip last Saturday evening.

Most of the population took in the dance at French's barn last Saturday night.

Last Saturday Osmund Estensen started work on the hedge around the school grounds, cultivating and trimming the hedge, also repairing the school fence.

The town was crowded with officers on Tuesday afternoon looking for the miscreants who beat up Mr. and Mrs. Erickson on their farm east of town last Monday evening.

The G. N. carpenter crew moved their camp to Antelope on Monday where they will remain for a couple of weeks.

The county graders planned off the road from here to Plentywood in fine shape last Saturday.

Church services conducted by the Rev. Stowell in the school house on Sunday were rather poorly attended.

Comertown - Dooley

There will be a celebration on the Fourth at Schultz's. There will be a rodeo such as roping and bucking contests. All the famous riders of the north country will be there. A dance will be held in the evening. Benny Carson and Rube King, of north of Comertown, motored to the county seat the 27th on business.

Roy and Oscar Hagen of the North Comertown country were week-end visitors at Dave Nelson's. There was a dance in the Rocky Spring school the 25th of June.

An afternoon party was given at the C. Hedges home near the Blue Trail. Those present were Mr. and Mrs. Walter Raess and family of Plentywood, Mrs. Frederick and family, Mrs. Frederick's father and sister who are here visiting from St. Paul and the Rev. Mehl.

The cucumbers have done much damage in the Rocky Spring section.

COMMUNIST COUNTY CONVENTION AT THE FARMER-LABOR TEMPLE IN PLENTYWOOD, TUESDAY JULY 12th

As the time has come when the farmers and workers of Sheridan County are overloaded with taxes and other obligations which they can no longer pay—are facing tax sales, foreclosures, sheriff's sales and evictions—

As the old parties have brought these conditions about and are offering no solution—

The time has come when the farmers and workers of Sheridan county must organize themselves into a political party of farmers and workers—a party whose candidates, when elected at the next November election, stand ready to protect the farmers' and workers' interests first, last and all the time.

Therefore, the undersigned, call on each farmer and worker of Sheridan county, who believes in the principles of the Communist party, and who are affiliated with that party, or who intend to affiliate with it henceforth, to attend a mass Communist party convention in the Farmer-Labor Temple, Plentywood, on Tuesday, July 12th at 1:00 o'clock p. m. for the purpose of:

1. Adopting a program for its state legislative candidates in the coming general election.
2. Nominating a slate of candidates for the county offices in Sheridan county, Montana, to appeal to the voters on the basis of the program adopted at the mass convention, and which candidates will be filed as candidates of the Communist party on the ballot of the general election, Tuesday, November 8, 1932, pursuant to provisions of Section 612, Revised Codes of 1921, and Chapter 7, Session Laws of 1927.

Dated this 28th day of June -1932.

By the Communist Party County Committee of Sheridan County, Montana.

HARRY JUUL.
RODNEY SALISBURY.
ART WANKEL.

FROM AROUND THE COUNTY

Interesting bits of news gathered by live wire correspondents in the various communities of Sheridan County.

McELROY

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Johnson and children and Mrs. Nels Kdosen and son Palmer motored to Crosby last Tuesday. While there Palmer had dental work done.

Lou Larson has just completed putting a cement foundation under his house.

A party consisting of Mrs. Hulda Espeland, her small children Harvey and Elaine, also her two daughters, Mrs. Raymond Porter and Mrs. George Weller, motored to Midvale, Sask., on Saturday to spend several days visiting relatives.

Eugene Hanson, who has not been feeling well for a time, is taking treatments for his health at Crosby.

O. M. Lutnes and son Bernard, Selmer Espeland and George Rebo of Comertown were Plentywood visitors Saturday.

NORTH RAYMOND

Mrs. William Lund from Minton, Sask., and Mrs. Harry Lund and children from Torquay, Sask., spent the week end at the Charles Larter home.

The Henry Ross and Sam Walcked families spent Sunday at Charley Larter's.

Mr. and Mrs. Herb Shirliff drove out from Plentywood Sunday to spend the day on the farm with their son, Herbert Shirliff and family.

The North Raymond Welfare Club was pleasantly entertained by Mrs. Lee of Canada on Wednesday, June 22. A large gathering was present and everyone had an enjoyable social time.

Mrs. Jake Zeilner who has been ill with the flu the past two months was taken to Plentywood Monday where a physician was consulted.

Mr. and Mrs. Carl Stadstad and family drove up to Outlook Sunday where they spent the day visiting with friends and relatives.

Mrs. Leo Heister and two small children left Sunday for Minneapolis where they will visit with relatives and friends.

Eleanor Holland has been assisting at the Heister home during Mrs. Heister's absence.

Clarence Ekstedt spent the week-end visiting at the Melvin Evenson home.

John Lindblom left for Minneapolis Sunday where he will attend to business matters. Arthur Dubry is employed at the Lindblom home during Mr. Lindblom's absence.

Mrs. Nels Hellickson and daughter, Effie, from Elbow Lake, Minn., and Mrs. Martin Isaacson and son Magnus, from Comertown spent Monday visiting at the Melvin Evenson home.

Mr. and Mrs. Joe Brown were Plentywood visitors Monday.

Harry Holland was a business caller at the W. A. Wilson home on Monday.

A UFL meeting was held at the Marsh school Sunday. After a successful meeting the crowd was interested by a baseball game played between Raymond and the YCL ball team. Raymond was defeated the score being 6 to 14. On July 4th the YCL team will play the North Dooley aggregation at the Schultz farm.

ROBINSON - CROMWELL

Mrs. Neta Robinson, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Hanisch of this city, and Wm. Cromwell of Outlook was married at Scooby Tuesday, June 21, the Rev. Leo Plummer of the Methodist church performing the ceremony.

The couple will take up their residence north of Outlook where the groom is engaged in farming.

Mrs. Cromwell has been teaching the past several years in the county south of Plentywood, the past year teaching in the Outlook vicinity.

The happy couple have the best wishes of a large circle of friends in their adventure.

HEGLAND - SIMUNDSON

Thursday morning Miss Helen Hegland of this city and the Rev. Sigurd Simundson of Zahl, North Dakota were united in the holy bonds of matrimony. The ceremony took place at the Lutheran church in Plentywood at 8:30 a. m.

Rev. O. M. Simundson of the local Lutheran church and a brother of the groom officiated.

The church was artistically decorated with house plants and cut flowers.

Mrs. Simundson is a graduate of the local high school and also is a graduate nurse having trained at a hospital in Minneapolis.

The Rev. Mr. Simundson taught the Lutheran parochial school in Plentywood last summer.

The newlyweds will make their home at Zahl where Mr. Simundson has a pastorate.

Young Tornado

A young tornado struck the farm of Thorval Christensen, two miles south of Brush Lake on Friday of last week. During a heavy rain and hail storm in the Grenora territory a small cloud was seen to move from the Dagmar direction toward it, at times forming a small funnel dipping down to earth. Mr. Christensen's barn and granary was badly wrecked as well as other damage done in the farm yard. The house was untouched.

JACK J. GIBBONS

RESERVE, MONT.

Candidate for

STATE REPRESENTATIVE

on the

DEMOCRAT TICKET

Your vote and support will be appreciated at the Primary Election on July 19th. (Pd pol. adv.)

Vote for

ARTHUR C. ERICKSON

for

COUNTY ATTORNEY

on the Republican Ticket

Primaries July 19, 1932

(Paid Pol. Adv.)

ELMER E. HULTGREN

Republican Candidate for

SHERIFF

of

SHERIDAN COUNTY

Your vote and support will be Greatly Appreciated

(Paid Pol. Adv.)

VOTE FOR Bob Smith for SHERIFF

I am a candidate for Sheriff of Sheridan County on the Republican ticket, subject to your will as a voter at the Primaries on July 19, 1932.

If nominated and elected at the November election, I pledge to keep down expenses and maintain the office alone and in a businesslike manner without the extra burden to the taxpayers of two or three regularly salaried deputies the year around. I will appoint deputies thruout the county to serve only when called upon and to draw pay for such periods of time only. I will maintain a regular day attendant in the office without extra expense to the taxpayers. LET'S ALL GET TOGETHER AND CUT DOWN EXPENSES AND LOWER THE TAXES!

Having had 3 1/2 years' experience as Undersheriff and Deputy Sheriff, I KNOW THIS CAN BE DONE.

This will save the taxpayers in excess of \$3,000 per year over the present cost of maintaining that office.

If you see fit to elect me as Sheriff, I will prove to you that it can be done. It is not necessary to keep a number of chair-warming deputies about that office and this practice will be abolished if I am elected. Promises made before election are often broken, but mine will not be, and if I fail to make good on my pledge I will resign.

Your Vote and Support will be appreciated.

ROBERT SMITH

Plentywood, Montana.

(Pol. Adv. paid for by Robert Smith.)

NEW TAXES PASSED BY CONGRESS ARE NOW IN EFFECT

The following is a list of the new taxes now in effect which the present congress passed in order to "balance the budget" and thereby create more funds for the planners to make away with:

Postage—Three cents on first class mail. (In effect on July 6.)

Excise Taxes—Five per cent on radios, phonographs, mechanical refrigerators.

Ten per cent on cosmetics, jewelry, sporting goods, cameras, firearms and furs.

Three per cent on automobiles.

Two per cent on automobile accessories, that is tubes, tires, etc.

Four cents a gallon on lubricating oil.

Two per cent on candy, chewing gum and soft drinks.

Miscellaneous—Ten per cent on tickets to theatres, shows or entertainments where the cost is more than 40 cents.

Ten to 20 cents on telephone messages amounting to over 50 cents.

Five per cent on telegrams.
Two cents on all bank checks.
Three per cent on gross receipts of electric utilities and tariffs on imported oil, copper, coal and lumber.
Income Taxes—Four per cent on the first \$4,000; 8% above that with graduated surtax beginning at one per cent above \$6,000.
Exemptions are \$2500 for married persons; \$1,000 for single persons instead of the present \$3500 and \$1500.

PLENTYWOOD to BILLINGS
by TELEPHONE
\$1.55
After 8:30 P. M. Only
90c
Plus federal tax on amounts over 50 cents.
Station-to-Station rates. Ask Long Distance for others you may want.

TELEPHONE

Announcement

By F. G. FISHBECK, Sr.

Candidate for nomination for Clerk of Court of Sheridan County, on the Republican ticket at the Primaries July 19, 1932

TO THE VOTERS OF SHERIDAN COUNTY:

I have announced myself as a candidate for the office of Clerk of Court on the pledge that I would conduct the office without the assistance of a deputy or clerk, except during court terms.

It has been called to my attention that some people have challenged this pledge claiming it can't be done. "It is a new departure," they say. "In all prior years this office has required the services of at least two persons, one of whom must be a competent stenographer."

In my 20 years experience in business coupled with six years' experience in clerical work with the Treasurer and County Clerk of Cook County, Chicago, Illinois, I feel amply qualified to gauge the duties of the Clerk of Court, so I am making this announcement to all voters who are interested in real economy, that if I am elected I will conduct the office on a one man's pay, except during the court terms, as above stated.



F. G. FISHBECK, Sr.

During my 24 years residence in Sheridan County I have paid to the Treasurer over \$40,000.00 in taxes. I have never squawked on these high taxes, but during these stringent times I feel much the same as all other taxpayers: it is high time we get down to earth and curtail expenses to the minimum. My personal word or pledge has never been questioned heretofore and I assure you, as voters, that if I am elected my pledge will be strictly observed.

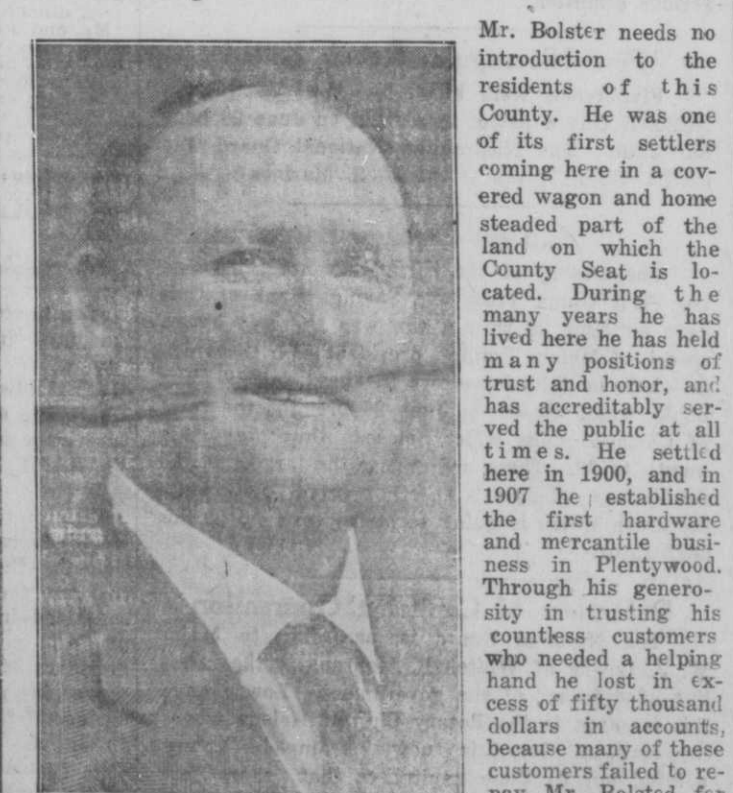
In my endeavor to lead the way to real economy I need your support and I respectfully solicit your votes.

F. G. FISHBECK, Sr.

(Pol. Adv. paid for by F. G. Fishbeck, Sr.)

RETURN

Geo. E. Bolster as County Assessor for another term



Mr. Bolster needs no introduction to the residents of this County. He was one of its first settlers coming here in a covered wagon and home steaded part of the land on which the County Seat is located. During the many years he has lived here he has held many positions of trust and honor, and has accredited served the public at all times. He settled here in 1900, and in 1907 he established the first hardware and mercantile business in Plentywood. Through his generosity in trusting his countless customers who needed a helping hand he lost in excess of fifty thousand dollars in accounts, because many of these customers failed to repay Mr. Bolster for his trust. He never complained about this but took it all as part of life's twists of fate.

Always a man of public spirit he served as Chairman of the Plentywood Board of School Trustees for fourteen years; served as Plentywood's mayor for two terms, and as Justice of the Peace for eleven years.

He has served Sheridan County faithfully as assessor and through no fault of his own but through the endeavors of the Taxpayers Association to equalize values, much additional work was thrust upon him the past year. In spite of all this additional work he has succeeded in keeping expenses within the budget for 1931.

As citizens of Sheridan County we owe it to ourselves to elect a man of sound judgment for assessor. A man who knows values and who will give every taxpayer a square deal.

Vote for George E. Bolster for County Assessor, Tuesday, July 19

THE BOLSTER FOR ASSESSOR CLUB

—Pol. Adv. Paid for by The Bolster for Assessor Club.

Want Ads

FOUND—Pocketbook. Owner may have by identifying, and paying for this ad. See Dr. C. M. Hall, city. 13-2tp

FOR SALE—Purebred milking strain Shorthorn bull calves. Two to 12 months old. Well bred and sound. Call H. A. Huffman, Raymond, Mont. (1-1 per mo.)

TAKEN UP—One gray Roan stallion branded on left flank. Owner may have same by paying for state's feed and adv. Call or write Andrew Abbott, Reserve, Montana. (14-4tp)

SALESMEN WANTED—No unemployment, wage cuts, lay-offs or hard times for Rawleigh men. Sounds unbelievable but Rawleigh Dealers sold more Products during 1931 than ever before. Giving utmost quality, quantity, price on 25¢ Household necessities. The Rawleigh Way gave thousands steady work at good pay. More numerous men wanted with cars to conduct Rawleigh Home Service Routes in counties of Sheridan, East Roosevelt and cities of Scooby and Ponlar. If satisfied with \$35 weekly to start address Rawleigh Co., Dept. MT-30-Z, Minneapolis, Minn. (14-1t)

WANTED TO RENT—Piano, must be cheap. Rasmus Rasmussen, Comertown, Mont. (15-2t)

FOR SALE—Several registered Hereford bulls. These bulls are priced to sell. Could take cattle in trade. James M. Ostby, McCabe, Montana. (12-3t)

FOR RENT—House, partly furnished at reasonable rate—on west side. Inquire at Placers Restaurant or Phone Carl Hovdey, Outlook, Montana. (12-4t)

CORNSEY BULLS, serviceable age for trade for other cattle. These bulls are state inspected, state of Minnesota. Also compel ad, registry. Dams \$50 to 700 pounds butterfat cows. John Eggen, Archer, Montana. (13-2t)

PROFESSIONAL DIRECTORY

DR. W. D. ROY
DENTIST
Phone 119 Plentywood

HOWARD M. LEWIS
LAWYER

A. C. ERICKSON
Attorney-at-Law
Practice in all Courts
Plentywood Montana

Told In Brief

America the Beautiful
Fort Worth, Tex., June 22.—A young woman whose gasoline-soaked clothing was found ablaze, died in a hospital here today. She gave her name as Mrs. Winnie R. Matthews, aged 20.

After failing to obtain work at concession along the board walk at Lake Worth, she purchased a quart of gasoline and obtained matches. Later she was found in a ditch with her clothing afire.

Chicago Banks Down to 70

The number of banks in Chicago has been reduced by closings from 225, in 1929, before the stock market broke, to 70, according to the American Banker. In the week ended June 23 twenty-eight banks were suspended there out of a total of 42 reported for the whole country. This contrasted with 21 failures in the preceding week. Five banks were re-opened last week.

Bank closings for the year up to June 23 numbered 784 and reopening 141. Deposit liabilities tied up by these closings were \$435,160,000.

Wall Street Nicaraguan Elections

Managua, Nicaragua, June 23.—Rear Admiral Clark H. Woodward was sworn in here today before the supreme court as president of the National Board of Elections.

"The presence of the electoral mission here," Woodward said, "is a demonstration of the cordial relations existing between Nicaragua and the United States. Our supervision over the coming elections is the final step in our program to assist Nicaragua. A free and fair election, the result of which is accepted by the defeated as well as the winning party as a true expression of the will of the electorate, is essential to the success of democratic government."

The "cordial relations existing between Nicaragua and the United States" is evidenced by the fact that Nicaraguan peasants who are rebelling against the oppressive Moneda regime are being murdered daily by the Nicaraguan National Guard under command of the United States Marines.

Honduran Rebels Retreat

Tegucigalpa, Honduras, June 22.—The rebels of Diaz Yelazay, who rose against the government in the department of Copan recently, were reported by official army authorities today to be retreating toward the Guatemala border through the mountains.

Industrial Index Falls Lower

The indexes of business conditions prepared by the Federal Reserve Board showed that the crisis continued to deepen during May and in the first part of June. The index of industrial production for May stood at 61 compared with 64 during April. These are based on the 1923-25 average of 100. Based on the same average building construction during May was at 26 compared with 27 during April. Factory employment was at 62.2 in May compared with 64.3 for April.

N. Y. Mortgage Company Bankrupt

The Empire Bank and Mortgage Company of New York went into bankruptcy on June 23. This company had sold and unwritten \$28,000,000 of first mortgages and \$8,000,000 of these are still outstanding.

Mine Guards Kill Miner, Wound Seven

Jacob Shafer, a striking miner was killed and seven other miners were wounded, one critically, when coal company thugs fired into a group of miners at the Madsville, West Virginia, mines of the Kelly's Creek Colliery Company on June 27. The state police arrested Herbert Vance and J. R. Thompson, mine guards, "pending an inquiry" in order to whitewash the brutal murder of the miner. Six of the wounded miners were removed to a hospital and Angelo Derigo is reported in a serious condition.

Five Nicaraguan Rebels Killed

Five rebels were killed by the Nicaraguan National Guard patrol in a fight on June 28 near San Juan. The Nicaraguan National Guard was led by Virgil Hayes of the U. S. Marines.

Run on Chicago Banks

The closing of the First National Bank and the First Union Trust and Savings Bank of Chicago on June 28 thru a run was averted by a speech of Melvin Traylor, president of both banks, in which he told depositors to "have faith." Four banks which closed on June 26 brought the total of Chicago banks which closed thus far this month to 39. These are among the largest banks in Chicago. Traylor's speech averted for a while the crash which is going to strike severely in the near future.

Defenders of Capitalist Oppression

The National Guard is, according to Major W. J. Lowry of Whitehall, Montana, "the first line of defense" of the government. Lowry gave this message to the Rotary Club at Helena where the National Guard is now encamped. Lowry pointed out to these capitalists that there are 200,000 men organized in the National Guard and that in case of "riot or civil outbreak" in the state the National Guard is called out first. This means that in Montana the National Guard is being prepared to drown in blood the militant workers and farmers if they protest against capitalist misery and terror.

Green Admits 11 Million Jobless

William Green, labor faker president of the American Federation of Labor has been forced to admit that "unemployment has been increasing this spring at a rate unprecedented even in the two years of distress we have just been thru." The rate of increase in unemployment has been considerably more than twice that of 1930 or 1931. His admission that the number of unemployed is now 11 million is made to hide the fact that the number is nearly 15 million. Green predicts that if the present rate is maintained the number of unemployed by winter will reach 15 million. Actually it will more closely approximate 18 million or half of the wage workers in the country.

Battle In Barnyard Is Book of Stories Told for Children

Battle in the Barnyard, stories and pictures for workers' children, stories by Helen Kay, pictures by J. Preval, Workers Library Publishers, 1932. Price 50 cents a copy.

Young comrade Helen Kay, editor of the New Pioneer, has written a fine book of stories for children. The artist, Preval, has made 27 charming illustrations in two colors.

Things happen in this little book. Jane, the hungry school girl joined in the fight for free food in the schools. What did she learn? How did she feel?

THE FUSCA ANTS

The weak Fusca Ant which had long slaved for the strong Amazon ants, finally conceived the idea that there is power in unity, and that refused to work for the lazy good for nothing. The latter could do nothing but die.

Black Little Willie, living in the back yard, makes his way into the master's garden, to the fountain, to the beautiful flowers, to the golden birds. The rich ladies send the servants to pursue the boy. What happened and what the outcome was, you will know when you read the books.

The rooster in the barnyard realized that it was a profitable business to buy from the other hens and roosters, the bubbling spring that flowed in the corner of the yard. When the chickens came to drink he prohibited them from using his "property," unless they paid with worms. Here, too, something happened and how!

WAS JOHN A SCAB?

John's father went to work in a mine. Everybody said he was a scab. John's friends refused to play with him because they said his father was a scab. But the truth of the matter is that Big John was not a scab at all. He was a loyal and faithful member of the "Union." That being the case, why did he work?

The Pelican that ruled the other pelicans put rings on their necks so they might not swallow big fish. He appropriated the fish for himself and sold them in the market place. The situation that was created in this way is well worth watching.

And what about the Pioneers? White ones and Negro, distributed

leaflets in Washington. They go by pairs, a black child and a white hand in hand. That's unusual isn't it? The children invade a church. The black preacher tries to drive them out. But the workers won't let him. Why?

REAL WORKING CLASS ADVENTURE

In a word, things happen, exciting, adventurous things, happen in this little book. First, we have interesting stories which make you live the events and experiences, the contacts with people. You fall in love with little Jane. You hate the fat ants which bite off the heads of the Fusca with their sharp scissors. You are glad that Willie is such a good sprinter and runs away from his pursuers. You rush together with the chickens, when they drive out the rooster boss. How they run! It's a delight to see them in the picture. You put your finger to your mouth and say sh-h-h-h! because you do not want little John to betray the secrets of Big John.

All the stories are well told. Written in an easy, simple language, the stories could be understood even by a child of six. Older boys and girls will also enjoy the stories because they carry you along so smoothly and fascinatingly. There are a number of well drawn characters and vivid scenes throughout.

NOT FAIRY TALES

The stories are not fairy tales. They carry no lies about ghosts, or gnomes, or dwarfs, or angels. The things recorded here are facts taken from the life of the workers and from the everyday struggle, facts turned into fiction.

In the "Battle in the Barnyard" we have a revolt against oppression, a struggle for freedom, a love of workers for workers; we have here unity against the boss class, courage, power. The bosses get what they deserve.

It is obvious that workers' children should read this new book. Let them ask their parents or let them save up their pennies, necessary to buying the book. It is the first start in America for a real American workers' children's books. You will find something useful both in the text and in the colorful pictures.

MOISSAY J. OLGIN.

County News

OUTLOOK

Mrs. N. J. Nelson was hostess at afternoon luncheon Tuesday. The party was given in honor of the Misses Minnie Engler and Margaret Simonet, who have been attending nurses training school at Great Falls. The guests were VERA GOODLAXON, Gladys Peterson, Inez Olson, Ethel Selvig, Emma Wollan, Montana Gosper, Georgia Buzzard, Miss Craig and Miss Thelma Gilmore.

Mrs. Clinton Cosper and Bill Goodlaxon entertained at a birthday party Sunday at the Goodlaxon home. The guests were Mr. and Mrs. John Ladd, Mr. and Mrs. F. Koester, Mr. and Mrs. Roy Nelson and Miss Marjorie, Mr. and Mrs. P. Scott, Clinton Cosper and Mrs. Bill Goodlaxon.

Mrs. Nellie Deck and daughters entertained the Cosper sisters and Miss Thelma Gilmore at twelve o'clock dinner Sunday.

Mrs. and Mrs. Tony Gaines of Redstone were visitors at the Wm. Goodlaxon home last Sunday. Mrs. Gain's sister, Velma, went home with them and returned to her home in Outlook Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Lloyd Skar and their

USE JULY 4TH

(Continued from Front Page)

lation having for its purpose immediate improvement of basic crops.

"Establishment of a legitimate and effective control of future crop surpluses."

SAME AS REPUBLICAN DEMAND

It is no wonder that Hoover would approve a patriotic celebration for these "demands" since they are the same demands as are contained in the Republican party platform. Hoover, the hunger president of Wall Street has approved the plan of the Illinois leaders of the farmers to celebrate on July 4. The toiling farmers have no place in these celebrations of the bankers. Their demonstrations must be around their own immediate demands and not around the issues raised by these reactionary misleaders with the approval of Wall Street.

PLENTYWOOD TO MISSOULA

by TELEPHONE

\$2.05

After 8:30 P. M. Only

\$1.15

Plus federal tax on amounts over 50 cents.

Station-to-Station rates. Ask Long Distance for others you may want.

TELEPHONE

daughter, Donna Lee, of Plentywood attended the ball game in Outlook Sunday.

The Outlook local of the United Farmers League held their meeting in the A.O.U.H. hall last Wednesday. Charles Taylor, Hans Rasmussen and Mrs. Erik Bert of Plentywood were in attendance at the meeting. Pete Garrick sponsored a program which was very much appreciated by the audience. Miss Hazel May Ladd favored the audience with a few songs which were very much enjoyed.

Miss Margaret Deck who has been attending college at Missoula, returned to her home last Wednesday where she will spend the summer months.

The Lutheran Daughters held their meeting in the Lutheran church last Wednesday. The Misses Irene Bakke and Barbara served a delicious lunch.

Mr. and Mrs. George Simonet and children, Margaret and Earl and Miss Minnie Engler left Wednesday morning for Great Falls going by the way of Glacier Park. They arrived at the Falls Friday evening where they will remain until the 10th.

The Simonets returned home Saturday evening.

Raymond Homme and St Goodlaxon attended the show at Flaxville Sunday night.

Mr. and Mrs. T. Bone Garrick were Plentywood callers on Wednesday.

Mrs. Oscar Lindhe entertained at a miscellaneous shower Thursday in honor of Miss Myrtle Witte who is soon to become the bride of Mr. Art Johnson.

Mrs. Gerald Garrick gave a birthday party Friday afternoon, the occasion being little Buddy's birthday.

The Outlook base ball team motored to Antelope Friday where they played the team from that place.

Mrs. Earl Cosper and Mrs. C. Cosper and Margaret and Lois visited at the Oscar Lindhe and Tom Clawson homes and Sunday guests at the John Ladd home Friday afternoon.

Mrs. Gladys and Mr. Francis Feilon attended the show in Flaxville Saturday evening and the branding bee at the Art Endersby ranch on Sunday.

The dance at the Bach barn last Saturday was very well attended despite the many dances in the neighborhood.

Visitors in Plentywood Saturday were Udy, Pinks, Cospers, Clawson, Stangins, Shalibetters, Lundens, Ladds and Henry Walder. Many of them attended the Young Pioneer meeting in the evening.

Martin Homme brought back his daughter, Mrs. Donald Trower, who will visit at their home until after the Fourth.

Bill Tobin was thrown from his horse the latter part of last week and slightly injured but is now up and around again.

Jake Breth took his son Frank to the Plentywood hospital last Tuesday where Frank received surgical attention for a broken arm.

The Misses Mary and Louis Craig "Grandma" West were callers in Plentywood Monday.

Mrs. Frank Koester, Mrs. Roy Nelson and daughter Marjorie were callers at the Joe Kowski home last Thursday.

Joe Hurst of Daleview, has been helping at the P. J. Scott ranch this week.

Albert Kollman and daughter, Florence, of Plentywood, were supper guests at the George Simonet home Monday evening.

Mrs. Sam Thompson returned to her home here last Wednesday from Crosby where she has been visiting with her mother.

RAYMOND

Visitors at the Charles Larter home on Sunday were Mr. and Mrs. Bramberg, Mrs. Ed. Larson and children; Mr. and Mrs. P. L. Collins and sons, Henry, Krieger and son Max; Mr. and Mrs. Pete Ackelstad and Mae Hass.

PIONEER CAMP OPENS JULY 8

So as not to interfere with the July 4th celebration at Brush Lake the opening of the Brush Lake Children's Camp has been postponed to Friday, July 8. A large enrollment of children is expected and adequate arrangements are being made to take care of them. No child will be accepted whose application is not filed in advance, so that parents should send in applications immediately. These should contain the name and age of the child and whether or not he will be able to pay \$2 to cover his expenses. Every effort will be made to take care of these children who can pay only part of their expenses but it is necessary to know beforehand how much we can expect for each child.

The application should be signed by one of the parents. It should be remembered that only children between the ages of 10 and 16 are eligible.

There is not yet enough money on hand to open the camp and a strong appeal is made to all those who have donation lists to circulate them and send them in at once. Parents are asked to send a baking of bread and some butter along with their children in addition to whatever other supplies they bring.

For the information of those who may not have had application blanks, a list of the things each child should bring are given again: One straw tick or cot, two blankets, one quilt, one knife, fork, spoon, cup, plate, bowl, two bars face soap, one bar laundry soap, two bath towels, envelopes and stamps, one swimming suit, any kind; one pair tennis shoes, one pair overalls, shorts, bloomers or pajamas for sports. Other simple underwear and clothing at least two sets, Two pencils and pad, size 8 1/2 x 11, sports equipment and musical instruments.

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45,000 PEASANTS PRESENT PETITION FOR MORATORIUM

A petition signed by 45,000 peasants presented to the Japanese parliament. The peasants demand the granting of a three year moratorium owing to the fact that they are quite unable to pay their debts, state support in the sum of 60 million yen for the purchase of artificial fertilizers and 50 million for the assistance of emigrating peasants and their families.

Shanghai Telephone Strike Solid

Over a thousand telephone operators are on strike in Shanghai and the telephone exchanges are closely picketed. A section of the member staff of a religious trade union have also joined the strike. Five pickets were arrested. The other strikers immediately demonstrated in front of the police station and demanded the release of the fellow workers. The cops dispersed the crowd but released the arrested strikers. Apart from their economic demands the strikers call for the dismissal of all white guards employed at the telephone exchanges and a guarantee that no further such elements shall be employed in the future.

Japanese Reservists in Conference

Peking, June 7.—A conference of Japanese reservists has taken place in Mukden. Twelve hundred delegates were present from Japan and 1000 represented the Japanese reservists in Manchuria, Mongolia and China. The delegates made a tour of Manchuria in order to acquaint themselves with the situation existing there. The reservists are well aware of their role as the pioneers of Japanese colonization in Manchuria. At the instance of a patriotic Japanese youth organization a resolution was brought in and adopted criticizing the measures taken in Manchuria by the Japanese authorities up to the present as not radical enough and calling for a wide scale colonization work in order to hold Manchuria more securely for Japan. The resolution points out that only a great strengthening of the number of Japanese reservists in Manchuria can consolidate the Japanese position there.

EAST COALRIDGE

Mr. and Mrs. Edwin Dahl with their guests from Canada, Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Dahl, drove over to the Reservation on Tuesday for a few days' visit with relatives.

Albert Melby went to Culbertson on Friday to assist Duncan McKinnon drive a bunch of horses overland to Grenora.

Seeding of late flax and feed crops was finished this week in this neighborhood and some reseeded also done on fields that had been destroyed by cut worms.

Henry and Edgar Syverud and Henry Haugen met at John Anderson's on Friday evening with the Dagmar committee to make arrangements for the coming Union convention, July 2.

The families of Chris Ibsen, Thorvald Hansen, Chas. Hansen and Alfred Dahl have been enjoying a reunion at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Edwin Dahl since Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. Will Armstrong, Henry and Edgar Syverud were the guests of the Andrew Dahl family at a picnic Sunday afternoon at Brush Lake.

Life of Foster Is Story of Any Child of Working Class

WILLIAM Z. FOSTER

Elections are Coming Around Again

Even if you didn't learn in school that election day always comes the first Tuesday after the first Monday in November you could tell it was on its way by all the "name calling" in the air these days.

Smith calls Roosevelt names and they both blame Hoover and Hoover blames the senate for our present economic crisis and they all appeal to the "average citizen" (that's us or rather our fathers and mothers)—but we'll talk about them and what they amount to some other time.

Our Working Class Candidate
We are much more interested in our own working class candidate, William Z. Foster. He doesn't have to make long phoney speeches trying to prove that he is a friend of the workers and farmers.

Just the story of his life is enough proof that he is a real representative of the working class—a real leader in our present fight against starvation.

He Is One of Us
His story might be the story of any boy or girl reading this Corner. He was born on February 23, 1881 in Taunton, Mass., one of 23 children in the family of an Irish cab washer. His father had been forced to flee to the U. S. from Ireland because he was a member of the Fenians—an Irish revolutionary party.

Twenty-three children to support is an impossible job for one worker so by the time Foster was nine years old he had to quit school and begin looking for a job. He almost got a job as errand boy for Wanamakers but he was too small. The next year, however, when he was 10 years old he found a boss who took him in. He became an apprentice in the shop of a stone cutter and sculptor—at the magnificent wage of \$1.50 a week. At the end of three years the boss felt he deserved a raise. So Foster got \$2 a week.

Foster's First Strike
In 1898 he came to Philadelphia where he worked in a type foundry. After 3 1/2 years he received \$5 a week. When Foster talks about starvation wages and the necessity of fighting against them he isn't just pitching words around like Republican, Democrat and Socialist politicians.

One day in 1896 Foster was out walking during the street car strike. On a corner he saw a crowd of strikers stop a street car.

Ask Foreign Capitalist Support

The Davila Socialist government of Chile restored on June 25 all of its former functions to the Central Bank of Chile. This was done to win the support of foreign capitalists to the government. The Central Bank had been placed under government control as a State Bank under the short-lived government of Marmaduque.

Unemployment Demonstrations in Japan

Tokio, June 8.—The bourgeois newspaper Asahi reports demonstrations of unemployed workers have taken place in Tokio. The demonstrating workers elected deputations to interview the municipal authorities and demand the distribution of free rice. The demonstrations were attacked and dispersed by the police who acted with great rigor.

Another newspaper Zizi points out that unemployment is steadily increasing and declares that over 20,000 government officials are about to be dismissed owing to the economic crisis and the necessity of economizing in state expenditures.

Strikes in Poland

Warsaw, June 7.—The miners of the Myslovitch pit in Polish Upper Silesia have gone on strike and carried out violent demonstrations in order to secure the payment of wage and prevent the dismissal of seven hundred men. The miners attempted to storm the company's offices but were prevented from doing so by the police. The newspaper Nash Przegląd reports that the strike of the textile workers in Byelostok is now complete and that all factories are affected.

TRY A WANT AD.

and refuse to let it move on. He ran to his own street and collected 20 friends. Then they all ran together to the next car line. They stopped the first car that came their way. In half an hour the street was filled with 10,000 workers cheering the strikers. For six hours the street car lines of Philadelphia were paralyzed. This was Foster's first strike activity—at the age of 15 after he had been a worker for five years. That's why his speeches against Child Labor are as stirring as they are.

Foster as a Young Worker
Well the shortest way to tell all the things Foster worked at is simply making a list of them.

Sculptor's apprentice, type founder, factory worker, steam engineer, steam fitter, railroad brakeman, railroad fireman, logger, salesman, street car motorman, longshoreman, farmer, sailor, railroad car inspector.

The Revolutionary Leader
In 1900 he joined the Socialist party — there wasn't any Communist party then—but in 1909 he was expelled for being too radical. In 1909 he was arrested in Spokane, Wash., during a fight for free speech. When Foster says that the voice of the working class shall be heard he isn't talking thru his hat like Hoey Hoover or Norman Thomas. He did things to help make it heard.

Two years later he was sent to Budapest as a delegate to a trade union conference. He spent 13 months in Europe studying the condition of the workers there.

In 1917 he led the strike of 200,000 packing house strikers and then of course, in 1919 came the big steel strike. That's a long story all its own that we'll tell some other time.

In 1921 he went to Russia to attend the meeting of the Communist International of Red Labor Unions.

Since that time he has become one of the greatest leaders of the American working class—always fighting their battles in the front rank. No giving orders from behind the line.

Now for the third time he is the Communist candidate for president of the United States. Let's all get behind this election campaign and get a big enough Communist vote to make the capitalists realize that when we say "Vote Communist" it is shouted with the united voice of one million workers and farmers, Negro and White all over this country.

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State Board of Hail Insurance

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