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ERIK BERT, Editor
HANS RASMUSSEN, Business Manager

Friday, September 2, 1932

WHO ARE THE FRIENDS OF "PEACE" AND THE ENEMIES OF "VIOLENCE"? WHO ARE THE STRIKE BREAKERS?

Among the enemies of the farmers throuth the strike area and in the areas adjoining the strike an attempt is being made to break the picket lines of the strikers. In addition to the open strike breaking activities of the sheriffs and their deputy army, the enemies of the farmers are attempting to break the strike by more subtle means.

They talk of "force," "agitators," "firebrands," "riot," "violence," and warn against them.

Who are those who have broadcast these "warnings" by means of the capitalist press?

They include the leaders of the Farmers Holiday Association, the Farmer-Labor fakers, the Chambers of Commerce, the milk trust, the sheriffs themselves and other agents of the various state and county governments.

They do not come out openly and say they are against picketing. Not by a lot! They are in "sympathy" with the strike and the strikers, they "pledge" them their support. All of this is the sheerest hypocrisy spread among the ranks of the strikers and other farmers to break the picket lines.

The leaders of the Farmers Holiday Association who are supposed to be leading the strike have denounced the militancy of the strikers. Trudeau, of Union county, South Dakota, has warned the farmers against "agitators". Clinton P. Savery, of Logan, Iowa, another of the leaders, has told the farmers that they ought to stop picketing. The Farmers Holiday Association leaders in the Sioux City area adopted a resolution denouncing farmers who had held up a train to see if there was milk or cattle on it. They "joined with the national office in Des Moines" in this denunciation of the striking farmers.

The Farmer-Labor leaders of Minnesota, who have posed as "radicals" in order to fool the farmers use their demagoguery to get them off of the picket lines. Olson, leader of the Farmer-Labor outfit has been particularly certain that his "sympathies" for the strikers got into the capitalist press. But he also is against "violence." Gaarenstrom, former head of the Farmer-Labor Rural Credits Bureau, and as such evictor of thousands of farmers, has also been talking of his sympathies with the strike. He wants the farmers to act in a "peaceful, honest and decent manner," they should not picket. Lyon, Farmer-Labor candidate for secretary of state, also wants the farmers to act "peacefully."

The Chambers of Commerce have been in "sympathy" with the strike. They always condition their support on the maintenance of "peace" by the strikers. How far their "sympathy" extends can be seen in the case of the Sioux City Chamber of Commerce. They were side by side with the strikers in the beginning of the strike with all manner of empty phrases. They offered to act as "arbitrators" between the producers and the milk trust. And now they have asked for martial law. As long as the farmers are willing to submit "peacefully," that is, without fighting militantly, they are with them, but as soon as the farmers show that they are going to make a real struggle of it then all this support shows itself to be just that much hypocrisy.

Why do all of these agencies from the sheriff's office, thru the Farmer-Labor fakers and the Holiday trustees, talk so insistently about "peace" and against "force"? Who has used force in the strike thus far? The hypocritical talk about "force" and "violence" on the part of the above mentioned agencies has been started in order to hide the fact that the deputies and sheriffs have been the sole instigators of whatever physical struggles have taken place. They have tear gassed strikers, they have clubbed them. Under the direction of the sheriff's officers the practice has been instituted of breaking thru the picket lines by trying to run down the pickets with the trucks.

The striking farmers have not stood still as willing targets for the clubs and tear gas of the sheriff. They have learned that if they stand in the road they can be run down by the deputy-guarded trucks. They have used railroad ties and spike studded belts stretched across the roads.

Not one of the strikebreakers mentioned above has said a word about the tear gas or the brutal clubs of the deputies. They have unanimously laid any physical struggle at the door of the striking farmers.

They call themselves "friends" of the farmers. They are servants of the milk trust just as much as the most brutal deputy. They are more vicious enemies of the strikers. A deputy can be seen and every one knows why he is there and for whose benefit. But these snakes

The Truth About Franklin D. Roosevelt

By GRACE HUTCHINS
Labor Research Association

Roosevelt as Imperialist

This is the second in a series of four articles exposing Wall Street's Democratic candidate for president. The remainder of the series which will be published in the next two issues of The Producers News will be as follows:

3. ROOSEVELT, TAMMANY, AND THE POWER COMPANIES.
4. ROOSEVELT AND LABOR.

American officials on the island of Haiti want Franklin D. Roosevelt to be elected president of the United States. Why? Because they know he will work to continue American occupation of Haiti and further the interests of American bankers and industrialists against the interests of Negro workers and peasants, who have repeatedly revolted against the bloody rule of Wall Street. These white overlords know that Roosevelt is their man because of his record as Assistant Secretary of the Navy, and often Acting Secretary, from 1913 to 1920 when the United States succeeded in extending its colonial empire in the West Indies.

Roosevelt pulled the strings for Wall Street during the war period and the U. S. Marines danced like puppets on the stage. He boasted in 1920: "The facts are that I wrote Haiti's constitution myself, and if I do say it, I think it is a pretty good constitution."—New York Times, Aug. 19, 1920.

By the terms of this constitution written in 1917 by Roosevelt, then Assistant Secretary of the Navy, the Haitian people were made subject to the United States; martial law under marine rule was placed above the Haitian courts; and the foreigners, meaning Wall Street, were given the right to own land, contrary to the provisions of Haiti constitution. All laws must be submitted to the United States before passage.

When the Haitian legislature refused this infamous constitution, the assembly was forcibly dissolved by Smedley D. Butler of the marines, acting upon cable instructions from the U. S. Navy Department. Throuth this entire war period, secretary of the navy Daniels depended largely upon Franklin Roosevelt. The Assistant Secretary was better qualified for the job and was often in the charge of the department.

Haitians Slain on Roosevelt's Orders

The story of Wall Street's occupation of Haiti is one of the bloodiest chapters in the history of American imperialism. This Negro republic was seized by United States for two reasons: first, in order to extend its naval bases in the West Indies; and second, in order to gain control over the rich resources of the country. The National City bank secured ownership of the Haitian national bank and of the national railroad, and these investments of Wall Street have been protected by the U. S. Navy.

The first forcible step was in December, 1914, when Roosevelt had been in the Navy Department for nearly two years. By arrangement between the National City bank and the state department, the American marines seized \$500,000 of Haitian government, and transported it to New York, where it was held for five years.

On July 28, 1915, following a local revolutionary upheaval, Admiral Caperton landed with naval forces and marines. He captured the chief cities, and began destroy-

ing the revolutionary bands in order, as he said, to allow the United States "to negotiate a treaty for the financial control of Haiti." Admiral Caperton reported daily to the Navy department at Washington and received his instructions to enforce marine rule at the point of machine gun.

Forced work on the highways, called the corvee, had been abandoned in this Negro republic, but was revived by the marines. "Unwilling workers were impressed. They were sometimes manacled like slaves, compelled to work for weeks with little or no pay and inadequate food, and shot down if they attempted to escape." (G. G. Balch, occupied Haiti).

Official reports put the number of Haitians killed by marines and marine-officered gendarmes at 3,250 in the first five years. Those killed included women and children.

Building a Big Navy for Wall Street

While the marines were following out his orders and shooting down unarmed Negro workers in the West Indies, Roosevelt in Washington was building a bigger Navy, better able to protect the expanding interests of Wall Street. He is credited with establishing an enlarged naval reserve, the War Labor Board, (to avert the strikes), the Naval Overseas Transportation Service, and "the tactful carrying out" of the naval policy.

In an article urging mothers to give their sons to the Navy, he wrote:

"At practically all times the navy has some ships stationed in China, the Philippines, Hawaii, on both coasts of Mexico and Central America, and in the islands of the West Indies, in addition to our own seaboard."—(Ladies Home Journal, June, 1917).

Thus, he argued, the enlisted man does see a good deal of his own and other countries. This argument was meant to help persuade mothers to send their sons into the naval division of the U. S. armed forces.

He described the navy as "the first line of defense," but admitted its further purpose in the following sentence:

"In its broader sense, and in the light of modern conditions, the word 'defense' means also the keeping open of our highways of commerce across the seas and the rich resources of other countries and then to protect the investment of American capitalists, he would have been explaining imperialism. Testifying before the House Naval Committee in December, 1914, at almost the very moment when U. S. marines were stealing Haitian gold, he stated that the United States stood third of all the nations in naval strength, but was short of from 30,000 to 50,000 men needed to carry out "the confidential war plans of the War College." (New York Times, Dec. 17, 1914).

Discriminated Against Negro Enlisted Men

With the full approval of Roosevelt as acting secretary of the

"sympathize" with the farmers while they attempt to smash their picket lines thru demoralization.

They are the ones who pave the way for martial law. The denunciations and warnings they have issued are a "legal" basis for martial law. And martial law is according to each of them, tho they have not yet dared say it, the means which the milk trust government must take to crush the strike.

The aim of these strikebreakers and of their "sympathy" and "warnings" must be broadcast among all of the strikers as well as among the farmers of the entire country. They must be shown for what they are—traitors to the farmers—spies in or around the camps of strikers—attempting to spread fear in the ranks of the strikers—using every possible means to weaken and to break the picket lines. They must be exposed as agents of the milk trust, just as much as the sheriff and his deputies. They are the ones calling for martial law. THEY ARE STRIKEBREAKERS.

EXPOSE THE STRIKE BREAKERS. HOLD AND EXTEND THE PICKET LINES. OUT WITH THE TRAITORS FROM THE RANKS OF THE STRIKERS AND FROM THE LEADERSHIP. BUILD RANK AND FILE STRIKE COMMITTEES TO LEAD THE STRIKE. FOR VICTORY AGAINST THE MILK TRUST.

navy, jim-crowism against Negro workers was practiced in the U. S. navy as in the army. Negro gunners' mates were not promoted. Negro workers enlisted in the navy were forced to do the dirtiest, hardest jobs. They were separated from the white men and herded into special groups, similar to the labor battalions in the army. The Negro enlisted men were used by the navy as longshoremen, loading and unloading boats and handling coal.

But Roosevelt in Washington meanwhile was "enthusiastically happy" over his safe and comfortable position in the navy department. He was charged with allowing immoral practices (sodomy) among the naval forces at the Newport, R. I. Training station, and with encouraging investigations to use immoral methods in order to find out what was going on. He answered the charges that he had not known anything about it, and was "not responsible," although every officer in the Navy knows that sodomy is a common practice.

Rewarded by Wilson

Roosevelt got his favored position in the navy department by getting Woodrow Wilson elected as president of the United States in 1912. As a New York senator, he went to the Democratic convention in Baltimore with a hundred unauthorized New Yorkers, joined by as many Baltimoreans in the galleries for the purpose of shouting for Wilson. They out-pledged Champ Clark's supporters and Wilson was nominated.

After a successful campaign for Wilson, Roosevelt turned up in Washington at just the right moment, a week before the inauguration, and was given the Assistant Secretaryship of the Navy.

Votes are bought either directly or indirectly in capitalist United States. Roosevelt has usually indirectly bought his, but it is said in 1932 election campaign that he dickered with the Ku Klux Klan in Georgia, paying them \$7,000 in return for the support of these lynchers of the Negro workers.

(Next Week "Roosevelt, Tammany and the Power Companies")

Doings of the Advance Guard

The farmers in Iowa are still striking, they are blockading the roads with railroad ties. They are fighting, fighting for their very existence, for their wives and for their babies. They want them to have clothes so they can keep warm during the winter. They want a penny or two more for their milk, and the sheriffs are handing them club sandwiches.

Everywhere else the farmers are talking strike. Conditions are getting desperate. Land and homes are being taken away, potatoes and fruit are rotting in the field. They want to organize and do something to protect themselves. They want to know what kind of a fight other farmers are putting up. They want to read The Producers News, and find out what is going on outside of their own little community. But most farmers do not know that there is a U. F. L., that there is an organization and a paper they can depend on. Right now is the time for the Advance Guard to do a lot of good work among the farmers. There never was a better time. The farmers need your help, and so does the Producers News, your paper.

MARY HIMOFF TO SPEAK IN MONT. AND IN DAKOTAS

There has been a change of dates for the meetings at which Mary Himoff, member of the Na-



tional executive committee of the Young Communist League, will speak. They are:

Grand Forks, September 12.
Aberdeen, September 13.
Minot, September 14.
Powers Lake, September 15.
Williston, September 16.
Plentywood, September 18.
Don't forget the new date and don't miss the opportunity of hearing this leading member of the Young Communist League speak on behalf of Foster and Ford, Communist candidates for president and vice president.

24 Members In New Local Organized In Whiteface, Minn.

Whiteface, Minn., Aug. 16.—This is a small farming community. A United Farmers League local with 24 members has been organized here to fight in the class struggle. The Producers News of which Eero Palo was appointed agent and Sylvia Salo reporter is the main organ of the League. The United Farmers League fights for emergency relief for the tolling farm masses.

Plentywood Merchants Hi-Jack People by Canadian Discount

The Plentywood business men and merchants are making good on their scheme of doing the public out of 20 cents on every dollar of Canadian currency in circulation by way of the discount racket. They did not wait until last Monday morning as advertised before they put the gauge into effect but many started Saturday and Sunday.

First it is reported these so-called businessmen took U. S. currency along the Soo Line and bought Canadian currency at the rate of \$1.12 for a dollar of U. S. money, which they brought to Plentywood and handed out as change at par, or face value. Plentywood was flooded with this Canadian money. Many stores for weeks have not used any but the Canadian money in making change holding all U. S. money to buy Canadian money with at a discount. When the county was flooded with Canadian money almost exclusively, these hi-jackers then got together and decided to hook the people again, by enforcing a 20 per cent discount on the very money they had passed out to the public in making change. They decided to take a 20 per cent discount in spite of the fact that a Canadian dollar has at n time been worth less than 88 cents—so these grafters are deliberately robbing the people of this city out of eight cents on every dollar they offer in payment for commodities.

This Canadian discount racket is in line with the policy of the Plentywood merchants during the past summer—and for all times for that matter, when they made a practice of buying eggs from the farmers for five cents per dozen in trade and selling the same eggs to Plentywood consumers for 10 cents per dozen cash; in paying the farmers 10 cents a pound for butter in trade and selling the same to Plentywood people for 20 cents a pound; in buying pork and

beef for canner prices and retailing same to Plentywood buyers for 40 cents the pound. During last winter when the people of this county were being fed by the Red Cross, the local merchants took regular profit out of this charity money, money that had come from the working class, in spite of their promise to fill Red Cross orders for 10 per cent above costs. In fact those paying for food and clothing with Red Cross orders paid more for their goods than those paying cash. It has been carefully estimated that for every \$10,000 spent by the Red Cross in relief in Sheridan county last year, \$3,000 went to the local merchants—in fact these merchants lived off these profits—and they lived better than the farmers who got the relief directly.

How long are the people of Plentywood going to stand for this sort of thing?

FARMERS MAKE MORE DEMANDS IN MINN COUNTY

(Continued from Front Page)

office at Lindengrove, a county employee, who receives not less than five dollars a day from the money paid by the farmers, asked in a devilish way, that many farmers have driven their cars in to the river on this bridge?

Another instance happened when our delegation called at the county office at Hibbing. When the delegation presented their demand that the repair work should be started not later than the 15th of August and stated that if not started by that date we will take other steps, the clerk at the said office stated that if we apply force, Asby does not have to repair the bridge if he so wishes and that he has done plenty of work compared to the votes he received in the north county.

Unfair Distribution of Work

At the same time when our delegation was calling at the county office, a certain man named Axel Aho, started boasting for Asby, and telling how good a man he is, but our delegation said to him that we have not come to hear politics, instead we have come here for an answer whether this bridge is going to be fixed. Our delegation wished to know why this man was boasting for Asby so strongly and looking over the expenditure list for 1931 found that this man has received over \$1,000 in that year for wages. Our meeting condemns such proceedings and that in times like these, there should be a better distribution of work and with \$1,000, three or more extra men could get a little money to pay their taxes.

Road Needed Badly

Also the meeting at Meadow Brook hall expressed sympathy to Mauno Laune, who is a farmer living two miles north of Olson's road and who has made several requests for a road to his farm. He is a farmer who is trying to build a home far in the woods and who is trying to take care of his wife and six children. Regardless of this, he has received an answer that no road will be built to him for the reason that no funds are available for such purposes. The meeting expressed their opinion that roads should be built in places like these, where it is unpassable even with horses and a wagon, automobiles not taken into consideration at all. At the same time a farmer will get a road, the nearby farmers be able to earn a few dollars so that they will be able to pay their taxes.

County Officials Should Lower Wages

The meeting discussed the question of lack of funds in the county and decided that the higher county officials should lower their wages to about \$1500 a year instead of \$6,000 to \$10,000 per year. With this difference many farmers would get a road to their homes on which they would be able to travel at least with horses and wagons. Luome and other farmers have been living in the woods for twenty years and have been paying taxes for this time and gets an answer that probably he can stay another 20 years without a road. Just at this time a son of Luome's is sick and the doctor from Cook was unable to get there without getting stuck in mud holes on this road. At the present time such roads as these are unbearable. This road has been promised to be fixed for 20 years and up to date it is unpassable.

Regardless of the fact that this statement or any other statement will cure the situation, the United Farmers League at the meeting decided to present same to the commissioner and to the board. The meeting understands that the county officials will not reduce the wages, but instead will graft in the county in any possible manner as has been pointed out in recent cases in court. We know that these officials are not working for the benefits of the poor farmers, but instead are working for mining companies and other big business firms and to their own personal benefits. While this grafting is in process the farmers and workers of this county like all the

LABOR DEFENSE IN CHICAGO WINS 531 CASES OUT OF 590

An examination of the cases defended by the International Labor Defense in Chicago during the first seven months of 1932 shows that of a total of 590, 531 were won. Each of these cases was one of working class persecution. Only 59 of those defended ever served any time. Most of the sentences were from two to five days, with a maximum of about six months, with the exception of the single case of Steve Chuck. Chuck was arrested in the demonstration in front of the Japanese consulate, protesting against the murderous war of the Japanese government against the Chinese people. He was sentenced originally to serve 28 years, a term which the I. L. D. was able to cut down to two years.

COTTON SUPPLY IS 3,500,000 BALES OVER JULY OF 1931

The supply of cotton on hand in the United States on July 31 amounted to 9,700,000 bales as compared with 6,400,000 bales at the same time last season, and 4,500,000 bales two years ago. For the twelve months ended July 31 consumption in the United States amounted to 4,900,000 bales compared with 5,300,000 for the previous twelve month period.

BUYERS COOP.

(Continued from Front Page)

experience wrote one as follows: "I was very interested in the idea of a Buyers Cooperative as suggested in the columns of the Producers News last week. A thing like that is needed badly now with conditions as they are. I have talked the idea over with several of my neighbors and I believe that over a thousand dollars worth of co-operators certificates could be sold in this part of the county. Do I understand that these certificates could be traded in for merchandise at any time? By use of such an arrangement farmers could do a lot of trading among themselves. There is very little money among the farmers, but surely your co-operative idea is very practical and would, it seems to me, be very beneficial."

There were other letters to the same effect which indicates the time is ripe for some definite action against profiteering and hi-jacking in this section of the county.

In further explanation of the idea it might be said: First a voluntary co-operative association be organized among those interested; president and secretary-treasurer and board of directors be elected to serve at the pleasure of the co-operators, either would have authority to select a manager, who would buy the stock and carry on the business. The co-operators would draft a very simple set of by-laws. Membership cards would be issued which would cost one dollar apiece which would entitle the holder to all of the benefits of the co-operative. Then co-operators certificates in denominations of \$5, \$10, and \$25 would be sold to the member, to provide the capital to purchase the stock. The certificates would be redeemable at any time by giving thirty days notice if required by the co-operative in commodities at wholesale cost plus freight and distribution expense. The co-operators certificates would be on sale at all time and one could be exchanged for meat, poultry, butter, eggs, grain, etc., and later redeemable in merchandise as the co-operator desires. The members could purchase goods at cost plus freight and handling charge. Non-members would have to pay for goods on a regular basis but at a very reasonable profit. If sufficient co-operators certificates could be sold, big bankrupt stores could be purchased and retailed to members for less than half of what he now pays for such merchandise, thus effecting great savings. Farmers could trade farm products for merchandise on cash basis, thus building up a fine market. The redeeming of the co-operators certificates would allow any farmer to cash out at his pleasure as he would draw his money out to bank except the would have to take commodities for his certificate unless it was convenient for the Board to redeem in cash.

The Producers News would be glad to hear from others on the subject. If it appears that a sufficient number of consumers, a meeting will be called and an organization perfected.

rest of the counties are facing starvation, each day more and more farmers are driven off their farms because of failure to pay their mortgages or taxes. Failure to pay taxes, because for the reason that most of the county and state funds are used to pay high salaried men and other excess expenses. If a system in this county and especially in the Seventh Commissioner District is not remedied, farmers are forced to take steps which will not be so good to the high priced men. The farmers and workers have a right to live, and they do not receive a fair living they will take it with force. The county officials can not even scare the farmers with imprisonment for the reason that funds have been grafted even from that department, like in our neighboring county already has happened. Yours very truly, Meadow Brook United Farmers League, Meadow Brook, Minn.

Register Before Sept. 23 to Vote Communist Nov. 8

The Racketeers Called the Federal Land Bank

(By HANS RASMUSSEN)

Like so many others I never paid much attention to the Federal Land Bank. I got a loan from them and someone told me it was a good outfit to deal with, it was the government, so I let it go at that. But lately I have heard more and more about that concern than I know of, among the farmers it is getting to be hated more than any other money grabbing concern and there is a reason for it.

Want Ads

FOR RENT—Three-room stucco house, full basement, city water. Will take farm produce for part rent, \$5 per month. See A. J. Moore, Plentywood.

WANTED—One black stallion bred on right thigh and branded on left shoulder. Owner may have same by paying for feed and adv. Call or write Archie Johnson, Outlook, Mont.

WANT YOUR Brickwork, Stucco and plastering done by Hans Rasmussen.

WANTED—To conduct world renowned Rawleigh Home Service business in or near cities of Scooby and Poplar. Reliable hustler can start earning \$35 weekly and increase rapidly. Write immediately, Rawleigh Co., Dept. MT-30-S, Minneapolis, Minn.

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Iowa the farmers are fighting in order to get a cent or two more for their milk, they are blockading the roads with railroad ties. They are fighting for their wives and babies and they are going to win out. We farmers of Sheridan county will have to do something in the same line, we will have to fight for our land and our homes otherwise they will be taken away from us. And I tell you how we are going to do it.

First of all, you must elect a full Communist ticket this fall. Not one or two but the whole ticket. If you do that, then we have a bunch of candidates lined up who are going to make history of Sheridan county. That bunch is going to put up a fight for you, not only do we want you to elect them, but we want you to back them up after they are elected.

Now then, how are we going to solve the land question? We are going to do all we can to prevent foreclosure, but we might not be changing hands on the paper, but that doesn't matter. What we want you to do: We want you to stay right on the farm and keep farming like you always did. Our sheriff is not going to kick you off you can depend on that, he is to protect you. He is not going to grab the Land Bank's share from you when harvest time comes.

If the Land Bank wants to hold the title to the land we are going to make them mighty sick of it. We are going to make them pay the taxes and make them plenty high, if they don't pay them we, the county, is going to take the land away from them for taxes and give it back to the farmer. The farmers have gotten out of the habit of paying taxes so to them it makes no difference if they are high or low.

There are a lot of other things we are going to do, which I will tell you about some other time, but don't forget that the Producers News is fighting your fight and it is up to you to support it, if it takes your last nickel. In order to do what we plan to do we must keep up our paper. Pay up your subscription.

International Harvester Prepares for Collections

The International Harvester company has called all collectors for this region to meet with their collection director, D. P. Callahan, at Wolf Point, Sunday, Sept. 4, for instructions as to methods of procedure in the hard-boiled collection drive which that corporation is about to launch.

Farmers should make no settlement with machine companies sign no new papers of any sort, without first consulting with the local committee of Action of the United Farmers League. In case collectors are tough order them off the place and notify Rodney Salisbury, state organizer of U. F. L. for Montana so he can notify the "flying squad."

OPEN CHALLENGE FOR DEBATE

Come on you Economy League, you Republicans, Democrats and Liberty party, we have challenged you for a debate and we are still doing it. Trot out your heavyweights, we will meet them any time at any place in the county. The farmers like to know if you are fakers or not, and we like to prove to them that you are. If you have any solution for the present crisis in the county better than ours, show them you have the guts to debate it with us. We are willing to meet you.

Economy League Brig Runs Hard Aground

The Collins-Polk-Bennet Machine Seem Unable to Get Scow Floating; Republican Savages War Hoop and Wave Tomahawks Aloft

The old Economy League brig is on the rocks with its ribs stove in—an irreparable wreck. The Collins-Polk-Bennet crew just can't get the scow floating, do their damdest, which they sure are doing, but old "Economy League" just cleave the rocks like 'grim death to a Nigger.' Oscar Collins can't make the old ways work. Harry Polk, the erstwhile Bowbelis professor and seducer of little school girls, has deserted the junk and returned to North Dakota. Jack Bennett, wild about the Reds just tears his hair about the bank, running fore and aft, cursing and roaring trying to get her into deep water where she can sink, but she just won't budge. The crew is in a mutiny and curse one another. The Republicans are on the war path, even dance about the old wreck, issue blood-curdling war-whoops, and brandish the tomahawks aloft, their scalping knives as sharp as razors, so Oscar, nor Harry, nor Jack dare go ashore. The Collins, Polk, Bennett pack brought their cook, Burley Bowler, the Canadian refugee of Scooby, kingfish of the Daniels county whiskey ring and dashing gambler on deck to make fearful faces at the howling swashes but that "last resort" also failed.

The war still rages, and Chief French gnashes his teeth in rage. Old Warrior Fishbeck leaps into the air and emits blood curdling screams, the enemy of the young feathers. Bad medicine, bad Indians. They are after the scalps of Harry's man on string Olson; of Sheriff Madsen, of Carl and Dolly, and of the old "hos rancher" himself, Bennett of Redstone, the postmaster of Plentywood.

Handsome Harry, the chicken chaser, is in all sorts of trouble over his printing contract. He thought he could violate the laws of the state of Montana and get away with it as he does over in North Dakota, but he run afoul of a snag in the shape of a couple of county commissioners whom he could not "hommyswaggle" like he does the school girls; they just cancelled his printing contract "right off the bat". And the matter is now in the courts. If the chicken lover loses out, of course he will let the old Economy League break up on the rocks, for Harry just won't be interested.

They say Joe Dolin and Frank French are sticking the knife of revenge for double crossing into the back of Hans Madsen, so effectively that when the votes are counted next fall, his red brother-in-law, Hans Hardersen, the Communist candidate, will have plenty of them. This makes old Oscar Collins look glum. Bad luck just trails Oscar. Whiskey and bum bets follow Oscar like an evil eye, and ingratitude turns to devour him. He may not be undersheriff after January 1, as he has set his heart. Of course, Sheriff Hans don't say a word about Oscar, he keeps that quiet, for he knows that Oscar is not so hot as an asset; in fact, if it were admitted, would cost him just a bale of votes, and Frank Murry would be out with his ax, like Bob Smith. But Sheriff Hans has just got to have

rather vote for a red than support some of the hotheads on the Economy League—Economy hell; what about Carl and Dolly who have shook the county down for more than that outfit, and when I offer to do the work there alone, they put over these two payroll leaches against me."

Independent Ticket. And now there is going to be an independent ticket. Almost a full ticket it seems. Arthur Erickson, they say will file for county attorney. Independent Albert Kaiman has already filed Independent for county assessor, and en, Fishbeck is reported as considering the proposition of filing independent for clerk of court against Carl and Dolly. "Bob" Smith has his petition out for sheriff. It looks as if there would be a complete ticket in the field. There is some rumors that Frank French may run independent for county commissioner. Some think that in a three cornered race French would have a chance, anyway that is the way some of the dopsters dope, tho it seems to the Reds that this independent ticket makes their victory sure. However, the reds want to win by a clear majority and is what they all are counting on confidently.

And now the Liberty party is getting busy. That party is figuring to nominate part of a ticket and endorse candidates on the other tickets—these they think ok. It's a funny scene, however it will add to the excitement of the campaign.

Oh, Yes. And oh, yes! Burley Bowler, King George's object of Scooby, is going to be the publicity man for the Economy Leaguers; he is not going to say so much about Frank French any more. He is going to harp about Carl Hansen with the idea of beating Magnus Danielson for commissioner. He thinks this idea will win if he can keep Harry Polk's candidate sober at the ladies aid meetings, and Harry himself chasing chickens in North Dakota.

And Yes, Yes, Yes. Sen. Fishbeck will handle the Republican campaign keg—and Polk's paper may not do so well. Too bad.

DEFUNCT BULL BANK TO PAY DIVIDEND

The defunct Bull bank, the Farmers and Merchants State bank of Plentywood, which closed its doors July 10, 1931, is now paying its second dividend of five per cent. The Westby bank is also paying another dividend. These dividends will come in handy just at this time.

W. F. Fellows, liquidating agent of both the Plentywood and Westby banks, reports to the Producers News, that D. M. Robertson, state superintendent of banks authorized the Plentywood dividend August 22, and the Westby dividend August 25. This makes 10 per cent dividend at Plentywood paid and 20 per cent at Westby. Depositors can secure their dividends by presenting their certificate of allowance to Liquidating Agent Fellows at Plentywood.

Craighead Visits

Barclay Craighead of Helena, son of eminent Prof. Craighead, former president of the Montana state university, and founder of the new Northwest at Missoula, who was the former commissioner of publicity and labor for Montana, now oil inspector for the state board of equalization, is in Plentywood and Sheridan county in the course of his work, incidentally looking after the political fences of Gov. Erickson in this section of the state.

Rambling Among Farmers of County

(By HANS RASMUSSEN)

When you ramble over the county you get a chance to hear what the farmers are talking about—They all talk about the black eye the machine collector got, and they all enjoy it, some even have him in the hospital half killed, and the man who did it is looked upon as a real hero. They read the story in the Producers News and pass the paper around to the neighbors.

They are all talking hard times and none of them can pay their taxes but they don't seem to care much about that part. They are cursing Hoover and hope he won't be elected, but they don't think that Roosevelt is going to be any better, so they are going to vote for Foster just to get even with the other two birds. And they all hope that Rodney Salisbury will be our next governor.

The prohibition question they don't seem to care much about any more, they have no money to buy booze with anyway, and they are getting so they can make their own beer, some of them even a little moon, but they sure don't like the tax on the malt any better than any other tax.

The government feed and seed loans they are not much worried about, they can't pay them anyway so the government can wait a few years longer and then forget all about it. They are not going to give their 30 cent wheat to the government. They would rather feed it to the pigs and eat the pigs.

Then there is the Federal Land Bank. Of all the hi-jacking concerns the farmer ever had to deal with, this is the one they are getting to hate the most. From the start they thought they were dealing with the government, but now they have discovered they have fallen into the hands of a regular pawnbroking Jew outfit who had United States of America printed in big letters at the top of their papers just to fool the people.

What the farmers are worried about is losing their land and homes. The machine agents, they can fight them off, give them a black eye and kick them off the place, but the Land Bank, that is a little different, they don't know just how to handle it, but they have made up their mind that they are not going to let anybody kick them off, they are going to stick, and they are waiting for the next election to come around so they can elect a sheriff who will help them.

They are all going to vote this fall and they are going to vote for something different, it has got to be something "Red," something with a fight in it. Some of them

The Forest Goodman family moved this week from the Christensen house in the Davis addition on the south side to the Ford residence on the north side where they will make their home.

had thought that Coin Harvey was going to lead them out of the mess, but now the old fellow has kind of evaporated and they don't know just where he is at, his party has split up in three different ways, and electing three presidents is more than most of them dare to tackle, so they are kind of giving that up.

Then there are the Communists, but the Communists are such a bad lot of people, they will shoot the old people instead of feeding them, they will take the babies away from the mothers and even eat them, and they don't like the idea of having their babies eaten up by Carl Hansen, Magnus Danielson or Chas. E. Taylor. And the Communists are going to take the homes away from the people and make them live on the bare prairie just like the Indians did and just like the Federal Land Bank is going to do, and that is not going to be so funny either. Then there is the churches, they are going to be taken away too. Gonius Laursen, he is a good church member now, but as soon as he is elected he will be going around burning all the churches and that isn't fair. The Communists are against war, and a good war is the only thing that will bring wheat up to a dollar a bushel, that dollar is what they all need, need it worse than they ever did before.

In spite of all the bunk the farmers have been told about the Communists, the farmers are going to vote the ticket straight this fall as their only way out. They are getting desperate. Many who never voted anything "Red" before are going to do it now. They know what the old system has brought them to, they see that this profit system has got to a point where it can no longer function, and it is surprising how intelligent many farmers can talk on these problems, they are so far ahead of the town speople that there is no comparison.

Then you run across a farmer once in a while who thinks he is smarter than the rest of them, he don't like the Producers News, he won't have it in his house, because it has said something bad about E. Powers—Ed Powers is the big banker in Medicine Lake, who kind of busted up the bank a while back, but people were good to Ed, they let him open up again and gave him a chance to eat up some more of their money. Now he is out collecting among the farmers, but when it comes to paying his own bills then Ed is hard boiled. He owes the Producers News for a couple of years subscription, but Ed absolutely refuses to pay. Ed is like any other banker, he takes all he can get and keeps it, that somebody else is entitled to a living doesn't interest him. And you can still find farmers, as poor as poor can be, who are still sticking up for Ed, the banker, but there are not many of them, and they are not very intelligent either.

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