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PRODUCERS NEWS

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THE PRODUCERS NEWS

OFFICIAL ORGAN OF THE UNITED FARMERS LEAGUE

PLENTYWOOD, SHERIDAN COUNTY, MONTANA, FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 23, 1932

HISTORICAL SOCIETY
OF MONTANA,
HELENA

Join the
United Farmers
League

COUNTY EDITION, 10c

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REPUBLICAN-LIBERTY ECONOMY LEAGUE OPENS DRIVE AGAINST FARMERS, WORKERS OF COUNTY

FELLOW FARMERS AND
WORKERS

The Polk-Collins-Bennett political crew has thrown off its coat of many colors for a few minutes. They show themselves in all their ugly nakedness as a gang of vicious enemies of the workers and farmers of the county—willing to let the workers and farmers go destitute so that the bankers and the rich can have their plunder out of the farmers.

This vile crew has sent out a letter to some of their closest henchmen in the county over the signature of the "County Committee" (of the Taxpayers Economy League, we suppose—H. J.).

This letter shows just what "economy" means. This letter reveals what they meant by "economy" in the primary elections. They want to economize at the expense of the masses in the county. Let's start out at the beginning of the letter.

To whom is it addressed?

To the delegates of the Democratic, Republican and Liberty parties. Against the county this gang of Republican, Democratic and Liberty leaders stand as one UNITED AGAINST THE COMMUNISTS. Most of the farmers of the county know that the Republicans and Democrats are parties of Wall Street. Now Duncan, Liberty party candidate, is touring the county trying to make the farmers believe that the Liberty party is not a Wall Street party but a party of the workers and farmers.

BIRDS OF A FEATHER FLOCK TOGETHER IS A GOOD SLOGAN. Duncan and the other Liberty fakers say their party is a party for the workers and farmers.

But Harry Polk's gang recognize it as one of their own, invite it to attend a conference with the Republicans and Democrats against the Communist element of the county. When you talk to the farmers of the county. Don't talk about the "Money question" about which you know nothing—tell the farmers of the county whether you are with Harry Polk or with the Communists. Tell them whether you are for Harry Polk's kind of economy or for the Communist program of immediate demands in the county.

The Communist party in its program states that "the candidates of the Communist party, chosen by the Communist party and the farmers and the workers of the county, will hold office as fighters for the immediate and basic interests of the working class. These candidates will run the county offices solely in the interests of the farmers and workers and are prepared to sacrifice their own personal interests and the county offices when that becomes necessary in the course of the struggle. These offices will be held as an outpost in the struggle against the class enemies of the farmers."

The political agents of the bankers agree that the Communists will do this. They admit it in their confidential letter to their accomplices as follows:

"The Communists have issued a challenge to the good people of Sheridan County (remember it's Polk-Collins-Bennett who are writing—H. J.) in which they have virtually declared that they propose to take the laws in their own hands for the purpose of protecting and feeding the UNPRODUCTIVE AND UNEMPLOYED PEOPLE CALLED THE MASSES."

Unemployed workers of Sheridan county! The Republican-Democratic-Liberty bankers agents call you part of the "masses" as a sign of disgrace!

Farmers of Sheridan county! Because you get only forty cents for number one wheat and less for the rest of it these bloodsucking politicians call you "UNPRODUCTIVE." You too are called part of the "masses" as a term of disgrace.

The Republican-Democratic-Liberty politicians say they are not of the masses. They are not of you and do not represent your interests. The Communist party and its candidates say that they are of you, they are of the toiling masses, suffering the misery and privation that all the workers and farmers are suffering, and because of that and because the Communist party is the only workers and farmers party, they will fight against the conditions and against the political racketeers who would have us suffer worse misery under the banner of "economy."

The "County Committee" of Harry Polk's Economy League say that the "present unfavorable financial condition" of the county "has been brought about by the use of the funds for charity, pensions, hospital bills, farm relief, (Continued on Page Two)

Harry Polk League Reveals Hunger Plans In a Letter to Politicians for Anti-Farmer Meeting Friday Evening

Plentywood, Montana, Sept. 14, 1932.

Dear Sir:

At a recent meeting held at Plentywood, Montana, Sept. 9, 1932 it was unanimously decided to issue a call for a meeting of all delegates of the Democrats, Republicans and Liberty parties for the purpose of discussing the campaign inaugurated by the economy league which is a non-partisan organization of the conservative and progressive people of this county promoted with the idea in mind of selecting men and women as county officials who are honest, conservative and capable of conducting their duties in an economical and efficient manner.

The Communists have issued a challenge to the good people of Sheridan county in which they have virtually declared that they propose to take the laws in their own hands for the purpose of protecting and feeding the unproductive and unemployed people they call the masses.

To the intelligent men and women of Sheridan county who have taken an active interest in county government and who are acquainted with the financial circumstances of the county at the present time will readily appreciate that the present unfavorable financial condition has been brought about, to a large extent, by the use of the county funds for charity, pensions, hospital bills, farm relief, sick benefits, coal for poor and what not, and it is our contention that this practice should be curtailed rather than increased, as advocated by the Communist element.

We must all unite under the banner of economy and practice it, if we are to save the good name of Sheridan county from financial collapse which would be inevitable under the program outlined by the Communist candidates.

Your interest in the past, coupled with your hearty cooperation, has led us to believe that you are just as interested at this time in bringing the coming election to a successful conclusion. When it is all done and said it is the taxpayer who pays the bill and who is the real party in interest. In other words its your business.

It is for this reason we urge you to be present at our next meeting, Sept. 23, 1932, at the county court rooms at 8 p. m.

Yours truly,
COUNTY COMMITTEE.

Carl Hansen Answers

Last week the Plentywood Herald published a vicious attack on Commissioner Carl Hansen under the hypocritical slogan "Let Commissioner Hansen Answer." Carl Hansen DID ANSWER AND EARLY ENOUGH SO THAT THE PLENTYWOOD HERALD COULD HAVE PUBLISHED THE ANSWER THIS WEEK.

THEY HAVE NOT PUBLISHED THE ANSWER BECAUSE HARRY POLK IS NOT IN TOWN, TO DECIDE WHETHER HE WILL PUBLISH CARL HANSEN'S ANSWER WITH A VICIOUS COMMENT OR WHETHER HE WILL SLIDE OUT FROM PUBLISHING THIS SMASHING DENUNCIATION OF ALL THAT HARRY POLK STANDS FOR.

In order that the farmers and workers of the county become acquainted with this answer we publish it in full:

Dagmar, Mont.
Sept. 20, 1932.

Plentywood Herald.

Dear Sir:

The Plentywood Herald is devoting a lot of space to me in its Sept. 15 issue and asking me for an answer. Here is my answer to you, Mr. Harry Polk and you are at liberty to print it in your paper in full and give it all the publicity you see fit.

First you are referring to my election promises of two years ago and you are trying to make people think that I have failed in living up to the promises given. I promise at that time, that I would take care of the farmers interests, and this I have done to the best of my ability. But I never promised to take care of the interests of shady characters with a past that any decent person would be ashamed of, moving in here from North Dakota for the purpose of getting on our county pay roll by some hokus pokus trick. And I am still opposed to having the county support that kind of people. And you, Harry Polk, are the one I am referring to.

At the time the printing contract was given to you I voted "no". I did so because I knew what caliber of a man you were, and knew that you could not be depended on. I knew that your word was no good in the dealings I have had with you since, you have fully proved,

that I was right in my opinion about you. You have lied before the board of county commissioners, and you have been breaking the laws of the state of Montana not once but many times, and you knew you did it.

You told the county commissioners that only twice had any of our county printing been done in Williston, and I knew at that time you were lying. Later you admitted in court, that it was not twice but eight times that you had violated the law. You told the men who worked for you to destroy the records and you sneaked the county printing into town in cars after dark so nobody should find out. When the county commissioners ordered you to produce your records you never showed up. If you are given the limit of law for the printing crimes you have admitted you will be paying a \$4,000 fine and be spending 48 months in jail.

You are complaining about, why didn't I insist on calling for bids after we had cancelled your contract. What I was interested in first of all was, that the contract should be taken away from you and I knew the majority of the people in the county were backing me up in this. I wanted to give it to the Producers News for the unexpired term, but had to make the compromise, otherwise the whole thing would have been a

(Continued on Page Two)

TWO LITTLE GIRLS

Wednesday evening, Sept. 21, about eight o'clock twin girls were born to Mr. and Mrs. Arthur C. Erickson at the Sheridan Memorial hospital. One young lady tipped the scales at five and three-fourths pounds while her sister weighed six and one-fourth pounds. Dr. Storkan had charge of the accouchement. Reports from the hospital are to the effect that Mrs. Erickson and the babies are getting along just fine.

NEBR. FARMERS FOR DEC. MEET

1600 In Meeting at Fremont
Support Call for Relief
Conference

Sixteen hundred farmers met in Fremont, Nebraska, on Thursday, September 15 and organized a Nebraska section of the Farmers Holiday Association. At the meeting a resolution was adopted which called on the farmers to struggle for their immediate demands. The resolution supported the Washington Farmers Conference which was called for by the Rank and File committee of farmers which met in Sioux City on September 9 on the day that the governors were conferring.

The resolution reads as follows: "We demand cost of production for farm products, plus an amount which will insure us a decent standard of living."

"We demand a moratorium on mortgages and interest for poor farmers until the prices they receive are adequate to insure them their share of the good things of life."

"We demand cancellation of feed and seed loans made by the government."

"We demand that the heavily mortgaged land of the poor farmers be exempt from taxes, this exemption to take effect before December 1."

"We demand a moratorium on rents until prices of farm produce equal the cost of production plus an amount for decent living."

"We demand there be no evictions."

"We demand increased prices to farmers come not from higher prices to city consumers but from profits of the middleman and the money interests."

"We support a call for a national emergency farm relief conference at Washington when congress convenes December 1."

A paragraph in the conference resolution read: "Be it resolved that we consider the governor's conference at Sioux City a dismal failure, and we call upon the farmers, farm workers and those dependent on Nebraska farming, to join in the struggle for immediate action."

DUCK SHOOTING TO START AT NOON

In our last paper we printed that duck shooting started Oct. 1 at 9 o'clock. We got this information out of the Helena Independent as "official." We are now informed that shooting is not permitted until 12 o'clock.

COUNTY RED CROSS ORGANIZES

From a letter received we are informed that the Red Cross drive for funds will start Oct. 9 and half the quota of last year is expected.

The letter also stated that the Red Cross will not put on any regular relief program in 1932 but expects to get some flour and cotton cloth. All applications must come through the local Red Cross committee.

Carl Peterson and Rev. O. M. Simonson have gone to Havre for a meeting, and a meeting will be held here after their return.

Mr. Jack Bennett is Red Cross roll call chairman, and he will announce his committees later on.

RAYMOND Y. C. L. PLANS BIG AFFAIR

Will Give Play and Dance
In Outlook Hall, Sat.
Oct. 1

Raymond, Sept. 22.—The Young Communist League of Raymond is planning to put on a big affair in Stivers hall, Outlook, on Saturday, October 1.

The program will begin at 8 p. m. with songs, dancing, some comedy acts and an election campaign play in which the characters will be: Republican, Henry Umback; Democrat, Ervin Nelson; Socialist, Leland Evenson; Farmer, Anton Olson. Admission to the program will be 15 cents and 25 cents.

After the play there will be dancing with old and new time music. Admission to the dance will be 40 cents.

RANK AND FILE ORGANIZING TO DEMAND RELIEF

Lem Harris, of Farm Research to Act as Sec'y.
of Arrangements

MEET IN DECEMBER

Great Farmers Conference
to Place Demands Before
Congress Session

The organization of the National Farmers' National Emergency Relief Conference is being carried forward. This conference was called for by the Rank and File Committee of striking farmers which met in Sioux City on September 9 on the day that the governors were drawing up their anti-strike report.

An executive secretary of the National Conference has already been appointed, and state committees are being organized. We print below a copy of the letter from the Sioux City meeting, asking Lem Harris, a member of the staff of "Farm Research," a farmers' research bureau in Washington, D. C., to serve as secretary:

Sept. 16, 1932

"Dear Mr. Harris: As chairman of the Rank and File Farm Strikers meeting I have been asked to invite you to serve as Executive Secretary of a Farmers' National Emergency Relief Conference, for Rank and File farmers, to be held in Washington, D. C., on December 1, 1932."

"As you will see by the enclosed headlines and clipping of the Sioux City Tribune of Sept. 10, that rank and file farmers striking against the middlemen in the middle western states have issued the call. We feel that state committees for the National Conference made up of militant rank and file farmers should be organized everywhere. But to tie these together we need a national secretary and conference bulletin to publish the progress made by the various state committees."

"We have no funds nor salaries. We will have all we can do to raise feed and fuel to move our covered wagons on to Washington. We hope that what you say in your 'Farm News Letter' is true, that you want 'to get at the kernel of the deepening crisis.' Help us to come to Washington and we will tell the world as well as the government."

"Please give our request your careful consideration and advise us as soon as possible whether you will be able to accept the position of national secretary. In the meantime, we shall be in the field organizing and preparing for the national conference."

"You may address me at 3626 Summer Street, Lincoln, Nebraska."

"Very truly yours,

"Rank and File Farmers

"Meeting, Sioux City, Iowa,

"Sept. 9, 1932."

Mr. Harris asks us to state that all inquiries about the conference, and all news about the organization of local and state committees should be sent him. Mail addressed to him care of Farm Research, will be forwarded, temporarily.

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HOLIDAY LEADERS MAKE NEW ATTEMPT TO BREAK STRIKE; 24 PICKETS HELD FOR TRIAL

POLICE CALLED

Farmer Pickets Rout Three
Carloads of Deputies;
Enraged at Arrests

6 ARE SENTENCED

2,500 Farmers of Hardin
County Organize to
Protect Homes

Twenty-four pickets were arrested on Highway 20 on Thursday, Sept. 15, after a battle of 35 pickets with sixty deputies under command of Sheriff Davenport. In the fight which occurred just east of Sioux City on the Correctionville road the pickets and deputies fought with sticks and clubs.

Many striking farmers and deputies were reported beaten severely in the struggle. The strikers who were captured were placed under arrest and taken to the county jail.

In order to aid the deputies a squad of Sioux City police were sent to the scene of the conflict armed with riot guns and tear gas bombs. After the strikers were arrested the deputies removed two large tents which had been used as headquarters by the strikers along the road.

The pickets were taken before Justice John D. Beardsley who held them on charges of unlawful assembly under bonds of \$300. Two farm owners among those arrested, H. Holke and T. G. Rolfs of Lawton, Iowa, signed the bonds for those arrested.

Several of the pickets were charged additionally with resisting an officer.

Unlawful assembly is a misdemeanor and carries a sentence of not more than 30 days in the county jail.

When the cases came up on Saturday before Judge Beardsley four of the arrested were released because they said they had been spectators and two cases were taken under advisement. The cases of the remaining 18 were held over until Thursday, September 22 on the plea of the defense counsel.

After the 24 arrests had been made the sheriff sent out three carloads of deputies late Thursday afternoon to keep the road open. When the deputies got to the picket lines the farmers who had been enraged by the arrests bombarded the deputies with stones and brick. The windshields of the deputies' cars were smashed to pieces.

It has been reported that the deputies used tear gas against the picketers before the latter replied with stones and bricks. One deputy is reported to have drawn a gun on the farmers.

At a mass meeting Thursday night, after the arrests and after the routing of the deputies, the farmers decided to send delegates to all highways to urge that all highways be picketed to the fullest extent possible. By Friday all highways were closed tight and no trucks could pass through. So enraged were the farmers that not even feeder trucks were let through from the stockyards to the feeder farms. This is the first time that this has occurred during the present strike.

Six farmers were arrested on Highway 20 for stopping a truck and were found guilty by Police Judge H. R. Kenaston on Friday, September 16. Harvey and Steven Richards of Salix, A. H. Hanic of Castana, and C. Murray, 1425 Clinton St., Sioux City were found guilty of unlawful assembly and fined \$100 or 30 days in jail. Archie Ivener of Sergeant Bluff, and D. R. Houchins of Oto, were found guilty on the same charge and were fined \$100 or 30 days in jail, on two counts.

All of the farmers found guilty have had their cases appealed. Hundreds of farmers were present when the cases were heard.

In order to prevent the loss of their farms and homes by foreclosure 2,500 Hardin county, Iowa, farmers met on Saturday, September 17 at Eldora and organized into the United Farmers of Hardin County.

A huge mass of farmers estimated at between 3,000 and 5,000 participated in a mass meeting at the Golden Slipper Hall on the Denison Highway near Sioux City (Continued on Last Page)

WOODBURY COUNTY HAS PAID \$5,000 FOR 66 DEPUTIES

The milk trust deputies have received \$2,367 in wages from the county commissioners of Woodbury county for their activities in attempting to break the strike for the period of August 29 to September 11.

The sixty-six deputies who got this have been employed by the county since August 16. For the first period of their employment they got \$2,334.

For the farmers the county officials have nothing in the way of relief. To pay the milk trust deputies they can find nearly \$5,000 for less than a month's activity.

SPREAD VICIOUS LEAFLET IN IA.

Leaflet Uses "Mob Rule"
Slogan to Break Lines
of Striking Farmers

(BY MOTHER BLOOR)

Sioux City, Iowa, Sept. 16.—Every possible effort is being made by the misleaders to get the farmers off of the picket lines. This part of the country has been flooded with leaflets headed "MOB RULE."

The object of the leaflet seems to be to try and make the city workers believe that the farmers are trying to starve them. We have not been able to trace the origin of these leaflets as they are unsigned. We believe that the packers and Chamber of Commerce are responsible.

All picket lines are still holding and it is reported that the farmers in South Dakota are joining the strike movement.

Two hundred members of the Sioux City Unemployed Council yesterday forced the County Board of Supervisors and Judges Fisk and Beardsley to issue an order to stop all evictions of the unemployed from their homes.

PRICES RAISED IN ARBITRATION

Milk Trust Gets Increase In
Profits; Greater Plunder
of City Workers

Dr. Clyde L. King, director of revenue for the state of Pennsylvania, who was imported by the milk trust around Omaha to "arbitrate" the strike issued a decree on Tuesday night, September 13, by which the milk trust gets even more than they did before the strike.

The farmers are to get \$1.70 a hundredweight for 3.8 per cent butterfat content milk. This is an increase of \$.28 a hundredweight over the former price.

The retail price was increased from 8 cents to 9 cents a quart. This increase of one cent a quart is equal to about fifty cents a hundredweight increase in the price the milk trust gets. Out of this the farmers are supposed to get \$.28 a hundredweight increase, leaving the milk trust with a net increase as a result of the "arbitration" proceedings of \$.22 a hundredweight.

NO PRICE ON "SURPLUS"

On the decisive question of the (Continued on Page Two)

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AID MILK TRUST

Milo Reno Gang Expect to
Break Strike In Less
Than 30 Days

TAKE STRIKE VOTE

Try to Gain Confidence of
Farmers by Hypocritical
Action

On Sunday, September 18 the National officers of the Farmers Holiday Association, meeting in Sioux City, added another page to their traitorous attempt to sell out the militant farmers.

A resolution was drawn up embodying the results of the meeting. The resolution calls for a cessation of the strike against dairy products for 30 days—granting the milk trust a thirty day period in which to break the strike.

This is called for under the hypocritical slogan of a strike on the grain and livestock, beginning on September 21. If the farmers do not win the strike on non-perishable products after thirty days the strike on perishable products is to go into effect again.

THIS PROVISION IS MADE BECAUSE THE STRIKEBREAKERS AT THE HEAD OF THE NATIONAL FARMERS HOLIDAY ASSOCIATION THINK THE STRIKE CAN BE BROKEN IN 30 DAYS.

These traitors call once more for the stopping of all picketing activities. This also is done by hypocritical approval of the picketing that has already taken place WHICH THEY FOUGHT FROM THE TIME IT STARTED.

"Whereas the National Farm Holiday association feels that the spontaneous and voluntary picketing of roads has been of inestimable value in demonstrating that prices of commodities can be materially raised through an effective holding movement as well as bringing the farm problem to the attention of the entire nation, and that we are cognizant of, and grateful for, the heroic sacrifice on the part of the farmers who accomplished this end, and

"Whereas the National Farmers Holiday association feels that such voluntary and spontaneous picketing of the highways has served its purpose,

"Therefore be it resolved that we earnestly request that further voluntary picketing of highways be immediately discontinued, and that in the place of highway picketing farmers organize in their respective communities to persuade farmers to withhold their products from the market."

Picketing has been all right say these hypocritical fakers, but there should be no further picketing. The farmers can have "observers" (Continued on Last Page)

Clothes Prices Smashed at Rodney's

On Saturday, October 1, Alfred Hjelm of Westby, the Communist candidate for clerk of court will be at Rodney's place with his large assortment of clothes, which will be sold at prices never before heard of in Plentywood.

COMMUNIST CAMPAIGN MEETINGS

Candidates on the Communist ticket are starting the campaign meetings Sunday. We want everybody to come to these meetings and get personally acquainted with these candidates and find out what they stand for and expect to do when elected.

Meetings will be held at the following places at 8 o'clock p. m.:

Sunday, Oct. 2, Quitmeyer school.

Monday, Oct. 3, Whitney school, 8 miles south of Redstone.

Tuesday, Oct. 4, Wanso school.

Wednesday, Oct. 5, Rose Valley school, west of Reserve.

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Advertising Rates furnished upon application.

ERIK BERT, Editor
HANS RASMUSSEN, Business Manager

Friday, September 23, 1932

ROOSEVELT'S TOPEKA SPEECH

On September 14 the Democratic candidate of Wall Street, Franklin D. Roosevelt, speaking in Topeka, Kansas, brought forth a program by which he hopes to mislead the farmers of the country into voting for him.

It has been blared thruout the breadth and length of the land by the capitalist press in order to keep the farmers lined up with capitalism—to keep them lined up for the Democratic party if they are too disgusted with the Hoover administration.

Roosevelt introduced his program in Topeka with the usual crocodile tears about the situation in which the farmers find themselves. The miserable conditions of the farmers offer plenty of material for hypocritical politicians to use in misleading the toiling farm masses further.

"We must have, I assert with all possible emphasis, national planning in agriculture," said Roosevelt. The first item in this category, to fool the farmers is the reorganization of the U. S. Department of Agriculture.

Secondly, under "planning," Roosevelt said, "I favor a definite policy looking to the planned use of the land." The REPUBLICAN party in its platform said, "We favor a national policy of land utilization, which looks to national needs." Neither party even suggests one single benefit that will come from this "planning" FOR THE FARMERS, besides being "surveyed" and re-surveyed. This is their "planning."

The "third process of permanent relief" is the "reduction and more equitable distribution of taxes," in the Roosevelt language. In the language of the REPUBLICAN platform, "The time has come for a reconsideration of our tax system, federal, state, and local, with a view to developing a better co-ordination, reducing duplications and relieving unjust burdens." Roosevelt went on to explain what he meant. WHAT HE MEANT WAS JUST EXACTLY WHAT THE REPUBLICANS HAD SAID, and have carried out—most oppressive exploitation thru high taxes.

In these, his "permanent" plans, Roosevelt differs only in commas and periods from the Republicans. The "permanent" policy of Roosevelt and Hoover is the policy of Wall Street cloaked in meaningless words.

Roosevelt then went into the "quick-acting remedies" to meet "the immediate problems of distress."

The first of these is refinancing of farm mortgages. Without mentioning the name, Roosevelt has taken the Frazier program for liquidating the farm mortgages of the insurance companies and the banks by the federal government. This would make the federal government the agent for exploiting the farmers thru mortgage debts for the benefit of the capitalist class.

Next comes the tariff. Roosevelt does not even dare to utter the "traditional" policy of the Democratic party, because the Democratic party has aided and abetted the great capitalists in putting thru the great tariff burden on the toiling masses. "The Democratic tariff policy consists, in large measure, of negotiating agreements, with individual countries permitting them to sell goods to us, in return for which they will let us sell to them goods and crops which we produce." THIS IS NOTHING BETTER THAN EMPTY DRIVEL TO COVER THE DEMOCRATIC SUPPORT FOR HIGH TARIFFS. For the farmers it means absolutely nothing. Roosevelt 'hopes' that some tariff reform can be found, NOT ONE THING MORE.

He gives the details of his program in six points. The first says merely that the producers of surplus crops should get some tariff benefits.

The second point is that, "The plan must finance itself." Roosevelt is against any "access to the public treasury." He is against EMERGENCY CASH RELIEF TO THE TOILING FARM MASSES. This is the Democratic party's answer to the impoverished and destitute farm masses.

Thirdly the plan should not include dumping, AS EVERY "PROGRESSIVE" PLAN HAS PROVIDED. But Roosevelt DOES NOT SAY HOW THE SURPLUS IS TO BE GOT RID OF UNDER HIS PLAN IF NOT THRU DUMPING. He fails to mention how the unemployed in the country are to get these products.

Fourthly, "It must . . . so far as possible be decentralized in its administration so that the chief responsibility will rest with locality rather than with newly created bureaucratic machinery in Washington." Roosevelt hopes to be elected now and in the plank is already laying the basis for not being responsible for the plan which he proposes, when the uselessness of his program becomes apparent to the farmers. In case he should be elected he wants to be able to lay the responsibility on "locality" rather than have it fall on the WALL STREET DEMOCRATIC ADMINISTRATION.

Fifth, "It must operate as nearly as possible on a co-

CARL HANSEN

(Continued from Front Page)

deadlock, and that I did not want. That the county would be losing any money by giving the contract to somebody else at the same figure that you are getting is not so, as you say it is. But I will admit, that the printing could probably be done cheaper by somebody else, as the secretary of the Taxpayers Association on several occasions has made the statement you are charging all the traffic can possibly bear, and very likely if your claims are looked over a little closer it will be found you are charging more than the traffic can bear.

Why didn't listen to county attorney Bakewell, and why didn't I wait for the attorney general's opinion before I did this "illegal" act of cancelling your contract. Mr. Polk, I am not so sure yet that we have done anything illegal. What I am sure of is, that you have repeatedly been breaking our law and if your contract should not be cancelled for that reason, there is something radically wrong with our laws.

For weeks we waited for the attorney general's opinion and it did not come. What our county attorney had sent to the attorney general was an opinion of his own which he wanted the attorney general to O. K., but Bakewell in his opinion had not stated the actual facts. From my experience with Mr. Bakewell, his opinions and judgments are not very impressive to me, especially when it comes to passing his opinions in a case where the Producers News and Chas. E. Taylor are involved. Mr. Bakewell was the one who dragged Chas. E. Taylor into court some two years ago on a bum check charge, something he never done and all county funds were there have been plenty of charges just to hand Charley some dirt. That case cost the county a nice little sum of money, and Chas. E. Taylor was freed on the first ballot by the jury. That is only one of Bakewell's many bum records.

"Sheridan county has been gang ridden and gang-robbled long enough. . . . The taxpayers have embezzled at least a million dollars," you say, and you are right. But it is the very people that you are lining up with and sticking up for that did the robbing.

When the farmers, that I am representing and sticking up for, were in power, the county debt was reduced and all county funds were brought back on a cash basis. The gang who did the "gang-robbing" and "gang robbing" is your gang and not the farmers representatives. So when you say that "Sheridan county has had enough of gangsterism," I fully agree with you, and I helped to cancel the printing contract for the purpose of getting rid of one of them.

Chas. Grant, whom you are praising so highly for his noble deed of signing the complaint, he is to be commended for his interest in the county welfare. What kind of a taxpayer is he? Of all the taxpayers in the county that you claim you have so faithfully served I take it for granted that he was the only one you could get to sign that complaint, or you would have chosen some real taxpayer, but you had to make a real taxpayer out of him so he could legally qualify by paying a small amount of his taxes out of your own pocket. Chas. Grant's 1931 taxes amounted to \$379.76 and of that amount \$49.26 was paid just before the trial.

When you mention taxpayers, I like to ask you Mr. Polk, what kind of a taxpayer are you, you are driving your car between here and Williston, smuggling in unlawfully printed goods and the county is paying you for the trips. You live in Williston and you are coming in here for the sole purpose of sucking the county's teat.

You claim that you have ninety per cent of the taxpayers behind you. And I claim that ninety per cent of the farmers and working people in this county have not paid their taxes, because they were not able to, and that is the people I am sticking up for, that is the people I want to do something for if I can, and that is the people I expect will back me up in a fight against law breakers like you.

You say "Sheridan county has had enough of Communism," probably you and your gang have had enough of it, but the ninety per cent who are not able to pay their taxes need some more of it and that is just what they are going to get, no matter if you and your gang like it or not. From the re-

operative basis and its effect must be to enhance and to strengthen the co-operative movement," according to Roosevelt. "The Republican party," in the language of ITS platform, "pledges itself to the principle of assistance to cooperative marketing associations, owned and controlled by the farmers themselves." BOTH MAJOR WALL STREET PARTIES FAVOR "COOPERATION" AS A MEANS TO ENSNARE THE FARMERS IN ENDEAVORS THAT WILL YIELD THEM NOTHING BUT DEEPER MISERY.

And lastly the plan must be "voluntary."

The Topeka speech in no instance offers the farmers a way out of their present misery. While it attacks the Republican administration, it repeats in other words the very program which Hoover has carried thru. Where it deviates from this it is to pick up a "radical" demagogic program such as the Frazier bill.

The United Farmers League denounces the Topeka speech as an attempt to mislead the farmers. It urges the toiling farm masses to VOTE COMMUNIST FOR "EMERGENCY RELIEF FOR THE IMPOVERISHED FARMERS WITHOUT RESTRICTIONS BY THE GOVERNMENT AND BANKS; EXEMPTION OF IMPOVERISHED FARMERS FROM TAXES, AND NO FORCED COLLECTION OF RENTS OR DEBTS," for the only party which offers a real program to the toiling masses of city and farm.

SHERIFF MADSEN

"GOT HIS MAN"

(BY HANS RASMUSSEN)

In the last issue of the Producers News we told how Madsen and Madsen had brought back with them from Washington one Arthur Hancock who had confessed to being one of the attackers of Mr. and Mrs. Jonas Erickson, who lives nine miles east of Antelope. The man was given a ten year sentence and taken to Deer Lodge shortly after arriving here. This time it was another Madsen and Madsen combination. The man being taken away by Sheriff Madsen and his brother Charley.

The Plentywood Herald winds up its writeup by saying about Sheriff Madsen and deputy Murray: "Like the Royal Northwest Mounted Police, they have now gotten their man, and deserve the last laugh, which is always the best."

WHAT ARE THE DETAILS? Now, let us go into the details of this case a little further and see how Mr. Madsen "got his man." The attack on the old couple took place about 6:30 in the evening, where Mr. Erickson bravely fought for his life, took the gun away from one of the would be robbers and knocked him down with a chair. About fifteen minutes after this happened the Antelope telephone office notified the sheriff and at the same time sent out a general alarm which brought some of the nearby people to the place a few minutes later.

For two hours these people waited for the sheriff to arrive. There is 18 miles from Plentywood to Erickson's place. When the sheriff and his deputy, Frank Murray, finally did come, there were 25 men surrounding the grove of trees where they thought the two men were still hiding. Practically every one of these 25 men were carrying some kind of a shooting iron.

MORE HELP AND MORE GUNS When Sheriff Madsen did come, he did not search the grove with the 25 men who were willing to do so. Instead of doing this he went to a nearby farm and phoned to Plentywood and Antelope for more help and more guns.

In about 45 minutes time Bob Smith with four other men came from Plentywood and others came from Antelope, all armed to the teeth. Now, there were over 40 men. Even then Sheriff Madsen hesitated and wanted to wait until morning before going thru the trees, where one crippled man without a gun and one man with a gun were supposed to be hiding. But when people started protesting he sent someone out to the farms with orders to gather up all the lanterns they could get hold of.

MADSEN GETS CAUTIOUS It was about midnight when the grove was finally searched, with Bob Smith taking the lead, a gun in each hand. Of course, no robbers were found. In fact they had never stopped in the grove but had kept on going thru the wheat field, and by this time there were probably several hundred lanterns away. It was now called a day, and not until about 9:30 next day did Sheriff Madsen show up again. Now he was able to track the robbers thru wheat fields, where they had tramped down wheat, and over plowed fields for about five miles, picking up what evidence he found on his way, such as a couple of masks, a knife, a pair of overalls, a coat and even a piece of spoiled meat that somebody's dog had dragged out there.

From then on, Madsen burned up a lot of gas and spent many days on the case without getting the least bit of result. The county put out a \$500 reward and Jonas Erickson another \$500, in order to get other sheriffs interested. Then somebody told our sheriff that this man Hancock, who worked for Erickson in 1927, had been seen in the neighborhood shortly before the holdup, and the sheriff in Washington, where Hancock now lived, was asked to investigate. And sure enough that sheriff located Hancock, he had a fresh scar on his head, so he was put in jail where he confessed all about the holdup.

HOG TIED FOR MADSEN

Sheriff Madsen was then notified

ports I get from all over, Magnus Danielson of Medicine Lake will be elected with a big majority. We will then be two commissioners working for the interest of the people that you are working against.

Respectfully,

CARL HANSEN.

fied that they had his man with confession, and all locked up, he had to do was to come and get him. Not being a cheap skate, Hans took a \$166 per month man with him on the trip, and like the Mounted Police "got his man." And this is what the Plentywood Herald praises him so highly for, while the men at the grove all say he acted like a man not fit to be sheriff.

We are glad to know that at least one of these criminals has been caught, but very little credit should be given to Sheriff Madsen for it. Had he been in time, instead of fooling away a lot of time, these men should have been caught before they ever got out of the county. Had that been done, the \$1,000 reward, the expensive trip to Washington and a lot of mileage could then have been saved.

THE LITTLE BLACK HEN

Hans "got his man," but we could mention a lot of cases where he did not. There was the Logan murder, the one who killed the Mouritsen boy, and many others. About the only time he "got his man" is when somebody else got them for him as in this case, and the one where he hired somebody to go out and steal cattle so he could get the honor of sending somebody to the pen. And there was the little black hen with the lump on its leg, that he made such a fuss about just before last election.

N. D. HOLIDAY ASSOC. FORMED

Talbott, of Farmers Union, Attempts to Prevent Militant Picketing

A Cass county North Dakota unit of the Farmers Holiday Association was formed at a meeting held at Casselton, on Sunday, Sept. 19. Four hundred farmers from 32 townships were present at the meeting which was addressed by the Farmers Union officials, including C. C. Talbott, president of the N. D. Farmers Union.

Talbott is organizing the farmers to PREVENT MILITANT ACTION.

"Take about 10 dozen cases of eggs to town, sell them, buy some fishing tackle and go over to the 10,000 lakes in Minnesota and fish," was the advice of Talbott to the assemblage in the Casselton high school auditorium.

He talked of the low prices they get, of the threat of eviction, of the burdens they bear, IN ORDER TO WIN THEIR CONFIDENCE SO THAT HE COULD PREVENT THEM FROM PICKETING.

AGAINST "VIOLENCE" "We don't want any violence in North Dakota. We don't want any picketing here, and it won't be necessary, because we'll get organized by townships on a hundred per cent basis and there won't be anything to picket.

"We don't want any revolution, either. If we had a revolution, who would set up a new government? We haven't got brains enough to run the one we have." This is simply STRIKEBREAKING. It is an attempt to withhold from the farmers their most effective weapon, to prevent them from militant picketing.

STATE ORGANIZATION FORMED

The state organization of the National Farmers Holiday Association for North Dakota was completed on Monday, September 12 in Bismarck. Two hundred farmers from 30 counties were present at the meeting. It is reported that of the 30 counties represented at the meeting 24 have county organizations. Among the speakers at the meeting was C. C. Talbott, president of the North Dakota Farmers Union.

The association thru its president has however, already declared that it is against militant picketing. President Burdick, in a statement to the capitalist press on September 14 said, "I call upon every available farmer and businessman in sympathy with the farmers, to set up an organization in every township so thoroughly organized and so united that picketing shall be unnecessary."

This is actually a move to defeat the interests of the toiling farmers. The strike struggles can only be effective thru militant picketing. The farmers of North Dakota as thruout the rest of the country must refuse to stop the hogs while they strike. They must follow the militant example of the Iowa farmers—picket the roads so that no produce comes thru to the great monopolies.

REP-LIB-ECON

(Continued from Front Page)

county. Don't talk about thick benefits, coal for poor and what not.

We would point out, in passing, that this is a damnable lie. The Communist party points out that the present condition of Sheridan county is not different from the conditions thruout the entire country, basically, and has been brot about here as elsewhere by the world crisis and not by any "benefits" that the masses of workers and farmers have received.

The benefits that the workers and farmers have received have been wretchedly small. What does the Republican-Democratic-Liberty Economy League say to this? "IT IS OUR CONTENTION THAT THIS PRACTICE SHOULD BE

Aged Farmer Recovering From Injuries

It is reported that H. A. Weer of the East Coalridge country who was injured in an automobile accident last week and who is in the Grenora hospital, is improving slowly, and it is expected that he may return to his home this week. The old gentleman is 83 years young, which is somewhat of a handicap to his recovery but he says a mere automobile accident means nothing to him.

Member of Dagmar Benevolent Society Dies

Voluntary Benevolent Societies have lately sprung up all over the country and is giving satisfaction wherever it has been tried out. These societies are patronized mostly by people with small means who like to leave a small sum of money behind them when they die. One thousand members is the limit taken in any one of the societies. Whenever one of the members die, the rest of them are assessed one dollar, a small portion is kept by the secretary for mailing expenses and the rest is given to the one to whom it has been assigned by the one who died.

As an insurance proposition this is as near fair as it can be, there are no high salaried officers to be paid. The amount of assessment will always correspond with the amount of members and the money received. The more members, the better assessment and the bigger sum of money received. The smaller membership the less assessments and the smaller sum paid.

The Dagmar Benevolent Society was organized in this county last year, with Fred Olsen of Dagmar as its secretary, and has operated satisfactorily. A new assessment is now being sent out on account of the death of one of its members, Otto M. Donaldson of Plentywood, and those who are left behind will now receive a dollar for each member in this society, which in most cases comes in mighty handy.

CURTAILED RATHER THAN INCREASED, AS ADVOCATED BY THE COMMUNIST ELEMENT

The Communist party demands that these benefits be increased and pledges its candidates to effect such increases if they are elected. The Communist party is all for alleviating the misery of the farmers and workers of the county. The Wall Street Economy League is AGAINST this.

The Harry Polk League wants the county run in an "ECONOMICAL AND EFFICIENT MANNER," under the banner of economy. They want hospital expenses cut, medical attention for the children of workers and farmers cut, want to deny free coal to farmers who cannot buy it, ALL UNDER THE SLOGAN OF "ECONOMY." WHY? "To save the good name of Sheridan county from financial collapse." They got themselves all mixed up writing this stuff so they perpetrated the foregoing stupid concoction. What it means is that they want to continue paying tens of thousands of dollars annually to the bankers, and in order to do this they want to deny the farmers and workers of the county of the most elementary necessities of existence. THIS IS THE GOOD NAME OF SHERIDAN COUNTY.

They say that "financial collapse would be inevitable under the program outlined by the Communist candidates. What they mean is the bankers might not get their interest."

What do they propose to offset this "inevitable financial collapse" of the county? THEY PROPOSE THE COLLAPSE, THE DIRECT PRIVATIZATION, THE CUTTING TO COOLIE LEVELS OF THE LIVING STANDARDS OF THE FARMERS AND WORKERS OF THE COUNTY.

The Communist party and its candidates in the present election state now, as they have stated, that as between the bankers and the workers and farmers of the county—the life interests of the masses will be served by the Communist candidates if they are elected, whether this means "privatization" for the bankers or not. We say now that we stand for the farmers and workers whether this means financial collapse for the bankers or not.

"When it is all done and said, concludes the letter of the Economy League of Republican, Democratic and Liberty politicians, 'it is the taxpayer who pays the bill and who is the real party interest. In other words its your business.' They wrote this to POLITICIANS.

When it is all said and done it is the farmers and workers and their families who are the real parties in interest! It is their business.

Voting for the politicians sponsored by the Economy League or its affiliates means voting for "economy" at the expense of yourself, your children, and at the expense of your neighbors and their children.

Voting for the Communist party means voting for the only party of the workers and farmers, means voting for relief for the farmers and workers of Sheridan county, means voting against foreclosures and evictions. Comrades and friends, fellow farmers and workers of Sheridan county. Vote for Foster and Ford, for president and vice president. Vote Communist on the National, State, and County tickets. Vote for the party of your class—VOTE COMMUNIST.

COMMUNIST PARTY OF SHERIDAN COUNTY. Harry Juul, Section Organizer.

The Truth About

Franklin D. Roosevelt

By GRACE HUTCHINS
Labor Research Association

Roosevelt and Labor

This is the last in a series of four articles exposing Wall Street's Democratic candidate for president.

President William Green and other high salaried officials of the A. F. of L. want Franklin Roosevelt to be elected president of the United States. Green has endorsed the Democratic candidate in the following statement: "Labor has very seldom secured the enactment of so many measures which so favorably effect their economic, social and industrial welfare during a single session of a legislative body . . . a most rare accomplishment . . . brought about by Roosevelt's 'personal leadership and inspiration.'"

The facts are that practically every bill looking toward the protection of workers in New York state has been defeated during the Roosevelt administration. No less than six bills looking toward unemployment relief and social insurance were defeated during the recent session of the legislature.

The boasted "48 hour week" law for women workers, already in effect when Roosevelt came into office, was supposedly improved to make it "more enforceable," but the amount of overtime still allowed, 25 hours a year, forces the women to work legally 49 or 50 hours a week. No law whatever limits the hours of work for the women in hotels, in domestic service or in agriculture. Even such laws as stand on the books are not enforced, and a tremendous increase of illegal overtime work in New York state is admitted by Frances Perkins, state industrial commissioner. State factory inspectors freely take bribes from employers who are freely breaking the labor laws.

CUTS JOBLESS RELIEF With at least 2,000,000 jobless workers in his territory, and the numbers still increasing, Governor Roosevelt and his Temporary Emergency Relief Administration, are cutting down relief in every city in the state. The Tome Relief Bureau in New York City has reduced relief by 33 per cent, from \$5.79 to \$3.84 a family, although it only pretends to feed 41,000 families, when at least 1,000,000 workers in the city are jobless.

Similar cuts in relief have taken place in all the upstate cities. In Rochester, the amount for each family has been cut by 33 per cent so that each person now gets only 44 cents for a meal. In Utica, the rate now is only three and one-third cents a person, a meal, where 8 months ago it was 6 cents. The city of Schenectady does not feed even half of the jobless and their families. Thruout the state, work relief is being discontinued. Public works, highways, bridges, and the buildings on which jobless workers are supposedly employed, stand unfinished.

This is the record of Gov. Roosevelt on unemployment relief while capitalist newspapers carry such headlines as the following: "2,000 Starved to Death in New York City in 1931."

Prices Raised (Continued from Front Page) price the farmers are to get for the surplus no agreement was reached "but a program was outlined whereby such an agreement is to be worked out." While the milk trust, with the aid of the Nebraska-Iowa Non-Stock Co-operative Association gets, thru "arbitration" an increase in the plunder it takes from the workers, it will be able, thru the "surplus" price which is yet to be worked out, to rob the farmers of the insignificant increase which was granted to them by King.

The Nebraska-Iowa co-op is the one that has been trying to sell the strike ever since it started. This entire "arbitration" by Clyde King is an attempt to rob the unemployed and employed workers for the benefit of the milk trust. It is an attempt to make the city workers believe that the price of milk has been increased so that the farmers could get more and that if the farmers got less the retail price would be less.

In order to prevent "arbitration" of this kind at the expense of the masses in the cities the farmers and workers must unite in struggle against the milk trust so that the trust cannot use one against the other. FOR UNITED MASS STRUGGLE OF FARMERS AND WORKERS AGAINST THE FOOD TRUSTS.

In the Leningrad district new and extensive sources of electric energy are being opened up. The numerous mountain rivers of the Waldai heights are to be utilized for the production of millions of kilowatts of electric current. The largest power station is to be at Chosjurginsk, with a capacity of 250,000 kilowatt hours.

BREAKS STRIKES

Roosevelt in cooperation with the rich banker, Lieutenant Gov. Herbert H. Lehman, has been directly responsible for breaking the strikes in New York State. The most recent instance of their strike breaking was the sell out of 27,000 needle trades workers who struck against a wage cut of \$5 a week, about 10 per cent in July, 1932. Lehman, with Roosevelt behind him, was "arbitrator" of the strike, and handed the victory over to the bosses, as a matter of course. Officials of the International Ladies Garment Workers Union, accepted this sell out, and forced the rank and file workers back into the shops on terms that reduce their gains to the sweat shop level. This is the same Herbert Lehman who is said to have paid \$100,000 in 1928 to "rehabilitate" the I. L. G. W. U., but really to fight the Left Wing needle trades workers in this union.

Roosevelt's strike-breaking record in the state is in line with his record as Assistant Secretary of the Navy during the imperialist World War, when he was instrumental in creating the War Labor Board, especially in order to prevent strikes.

PARDONS GANGSTERS

Roosevelt's anti-labor record is seen also in his method of hastily pardoning prisoners who are gangsters and crooks, while allowing labor prisoners to serve long sentences for the "crime" of leading the unemployed in demonstrations demanding relief. Thus, he left Wm. Z. Foster, Robert Minor, and Israel Amter, leaders in the New York demonstration of unemployed workers on March 6th, 1930, to grow ill in jail. Minor almost died, during the six long summer months. But he quickly pardoned a prisoner who during a prison "riot" turned against his fellow workers in the jail and helped the guards to fire upon them.

With the power of life and death in his hands, the Governor hastily runs over the prisoners' cases brought to him for his decision, decides in about three and three-fourths minutes on each one according to his biographer, and the man's case is then put into one of two piles; one for the "heaven" of release, the other for the "hell" of execution. If it is the case of a gangster favored by Tammany Hall, the Governor quickly pardons him, and the Tiger will register his gratitude in votes. Thus gangsterism flourishes in New York state. Such a notorious murder and bootlegger as "Legs" Diamond for example, could live on a handsome estate near Catskill, N. Y., within 50 miles of the Governor at Albany, and be sure of protection from the Governor's state police.

But let unemployed workers come within 50 miles of Albany, as in the Hunger March of 1931, and the Governor orders out the police to crack their heads with clubs. One worker was seriously injured in this demonstration before the state buildings at Albany that he was not expected to live, and many others were severely beaten.

BETRAYS THE FARMERS

In making a special bid for the farmers' votes, Roosevelt claims to be a "farmer" himself, because he owns a thousand acres of land and plants trees. He boasts of "reducing the farmers' taxes." The rich owners, of course, welcome such reduction in taxes and hail Roosevelt as a "savior," but working farmers and farm laborers, slaving 13 hours a day for a dollar, know that Roosevelt is no friend of the agricultural workers and poor farmers. The increasing number of tenant farmers, crushed out of the farms they formerly owned, and forced to give up because of mortgages foreclosed, know that Roosevelt is no friend of the working farmers. He is at all times himself the rich landowner, the country gentleman, the candidate of capitalists, always opposed to the class-conscious mass action of the working class.

Roosevelt's backers who are counted upon to make large contributions toward his election include such outstanding bankers and industrialists as Melvin A. Traylor, president of the First National bank of Chicago, one of the Morgan banks; John J. Raskob, vice president of the E. I. duPont de Nemours & Co., munitions makers; and Owen D. Young, power magnate, who heads the General Electric Co. and is a director of other Morgan-controlled companies. Roosevelt and the Democratic party have the financial backing of big capital.

To Save Your Farms and Homes -- Vote Communist

VOTE

the ticket of the

Communist Party U.S.A.

the Only Party with a working class program---

the Party of the Oppressed Farmers and Workers

--- at the ---

General Election

Tuesday, Nov. 8, '32

VOTE COMMUNIST!

THE PLATFORM

1. Unemployment and Social Insurance at the expense of the state and employers.
2. Against Hoover's wage cutting policy.
3. Emergency relief for the impoverished farmers without restrictions by the government and banks; exemption of impoverished farmers from taxes and no forced collection of rents or debts.
4. Equal rights for the Negroes and self-determination for the Black Belt.
5. Against capitalist terror; and against all forms of suppression of the political rights of workers.
6. Against imperialist war; for the defense of the Chinese people and of the Soviet Union.

NATIONAL TICKET

FOR PRESIDENT: William Z. Foster of MASSACHUSETTS

FOR VICE PRESIDENT: James W. Ford of ALABAMA

FOR REPRESENTATIVE TO CONGRESS:

First district: Roger Murray of BUTTE

Second district: Harry Juul of OUTLOOK

STATE TICKET

FOR ASSOCIATE JUDGES OF THE SUPREME COURT: (Vote for 2)

John Mikkola of Roberts

L. Paulitsch of Roundup

FOR GOVERNOR: Rodney Salisbury of PLENTYWOOD

FOR LIEUT.-GOVERNOR: Arvid Wilson of ROBERTS

FOR SECRETARY OF STATE: A. Mossiac of GREAT FALLS

FOR STATE AUDITOR: Charles Wilson of BUTTE

FOR RAILROAD COMMISSIONER: Wayne Kent of RED LODGE

FOR STATE TREASURER: Julius Meisenbach of HYSAM

FOR Supt. of Public Instruction: Elna Swanson of PLENTYWOOD

COUNTY TICKET

Representative to Legislature: Charles E. Taylor of Plentywood

Gonius Laursen of Dagmar

Commissioner: Magnus Danielsen of Medicine Lake

Sheriff: Hans Hardersen of Archer

Clerk and Recorder: Ernest Garrick of Outlook

Treasurer: Selmer Espeland of McElroy

Clerk of Court: Alfred Hjelm of Westby

Martin Homme

Twenty-five years experience in Watch and Jewelry Repairing

The Farmer's Friend and Comrade

Local Brevities

Mr. and Mrs. Jens Ibsen of Dooley visited with relatives in Plentywood Monday.

Mrs. George Lund and Mrs. J. J. Gibbons of Reserve were Plentywood shoppers Saturday.

Mrs. P. J. Scott and Edwin Morgan and his mother were callers in Plentywood Monday from Outlook.

Miss Louise Keller, a sister of Mrs. Cecil Gibley, is visiting here with relatives. She comes from Richey, Mont.

A daughter was born to Mr. and Mrs. Rufus Marks near Archer on Sept. 15. The young lady has been christened Yvette Hope.

Quite a number of Reserve people were among the out-of-town-ers who witnessed the Plentywood-Culbertson baseball game here Sunday.

Steve Crumm of Scooby visited with friends a few minutes in Plentywood Monday while waiting for the train. He was enroute to Fargo, where he will attend school.

The Plentywood ball team played the aggregation from Culbertson here Sunday. The game was nip and tuck and finally ended with the score of 8 to 7 in favor of Plentywood.

Mrs. S. A. Withrow and Andrew Donaldson of Winona, Minn., arrived here Saturday to attend the funeral of Otto Donaldson. They will remain for a short visit.

Albert Zeitner, who lives north from Raymond had two finger cut off Sunday while attempting to start a pump engine. He was brought to Plentywood by Alfred Stadstad for surgical attention.

Among those from the Outlook country who attended the lecture by Mary Himoff at the Temple Sunday afternoon were Mr. and Mrs. Earl Cosper, John Amulson, A. Hark and Mr. and Mrs. Clinton Cosper.

Roger McGowan, of Raymond, who is attending high school in Plentywood, while in football scrimmage Friday evening, was kicked in the mouth cutting a deep gash in the lower lip which necessitated three stitches to close.

Work on the laying of the new water main on Main street from the Fishbeck corner to the library corner is progressing rapidly and Contractor Max Hueth expects to have the job finished by the first of the week. The pipes being laid are of cast iron and eight inches in diameter and are taking the place of the steel pipes which were used when the water system was first put in back in 1913.

Mrs. Conrad Peterson and son, Arnold left by car Tuesday enroute to Missoula where Arnold will resume his studies at the University. Mrs. Peterson will visit for a week or two at Missoula before returning home with the car.

The Misses Charlotte Bennett and Helen Larson and Harry Larson left Monday for Havre where the girls will attend Northern Montana college. Both young ladies graduated from the local high school last spring.

Earl Cosper and Charles E. Taylor left by car early Monday morning for Pocatello, Idaho on political business. They were accompanied as far as Dodson by Miss Thelma Gilmore who has been visiting at the Clinton Cosper home at Outlook the past summer.

Mr. and Mrs. Bob Van Hee and Simon Swanson left by truck early Wednesday for Fargo where Simon will secure a Delco light plant. He will also bring back two tons of print paper and other printing supplies for the Producers News.

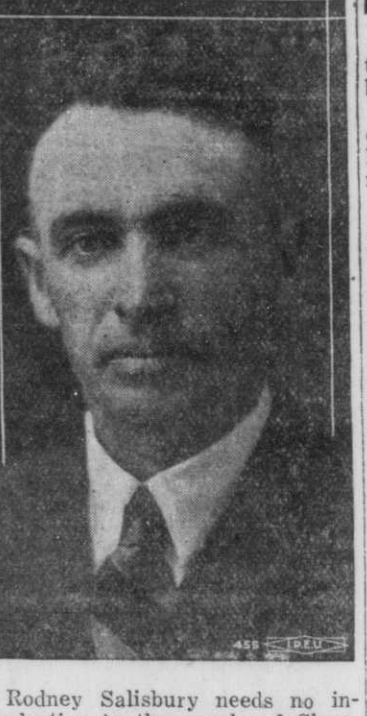
Mr. and Mrs. Van Hee expect to go on to Detroit Lakes for a brief visit with the parents of the latter—all expect to return late today, Friday.

Mrs. Ray Lang and the Timmerman children returned from Great Falls Thursday. Mrs. Timmerman is still in the hospital at Great Falls suffering from a fractured skull and other injuries received when she was struck by an automobile while crossing a street in that city last week. She expects to return to Plentywood as soon as possible.

RODNEY SALISBURY

Communist Candidate

FOR GOVERNOR



Coffee an'

Martin Toftness is getting to be the busiest man in town baking bread sold at four cents a pound.

And Blodgett is getting blisters on his fingers from pushing the keys on the cash register at Rodney's.

And a pool hall man is telling people not to buy bread at four cents.

And everybody is bragging about the good meal they get at Rodney's for a quarter.

And business men tell their friends not to buy cheap bread, then line up at the back door of the bakery and get their four cent loaf.

And everybody is plumb full of five-cent hamburgers bought at Rodney's.

And Plentywood charges \$1.25 for fruit jars that can be bought in Williston for 75 cents.

And sugar can be bought there for \$4.00, but nobody but Moore can buy gas enough to get there.

And the old man Duncan is telling about his fifteen children and overproduction.

And Simon Swanson borrowed a truck and left town. And the boundary hoppers are expecting him to bring back a load of booze.

And the N. W. Service store advertises in the Reminder: 'We are still here.'

And the County Committee (of what?) is having a meeting in the courthouse Friday.

And our editor has gained 25 pounds and can't button his vest.

And Chas. E. Taylor is in Idaho converting the heathens to Communism.

And Mrs. Ruth Bert lost her cat.

HANS RASMUSSEN

Communist Candidate

FOR SURVEYOR



Eugene Fulkerson Goes to Cincinnati, Ohio

School of Embalming

Eugene Fulkerson, 19, son of Mr. and Mrs. G. E. Fulkerson left Wednesday morning for Cincinnati, Ohio where he will enter the Cincinnati College of Embalming. He will take the full course which includes funeral directing, undertaking and demerology. The Cincinnati College of Embalming is one of the best schools of its kind in the country, and the entrance qualifications are high. Only 40 students are taken in each quarter and must submit with their application, among other things, a recent photograph, recommendations from prominent, reputable citizens as to his character, interest in the work and probable success, and a doctor's certificate showing them to be in good health and physically qualified for the work. Eugene graduated from the Medicine Lake high school in 1930 and has been working with his father in the undertaking business for the past two years. He was accompanied by his father as far as St. Paul. On the way down the elder Fulkerson will look after two farms in North Dakota in which he has an interest.

FIRST STATE BANK OF MEDICINE LAKE PAYS DIVIDENDS

The First State bank of Medicine Lake, which closed its doors and opened up again after going thru the proper process of em-banking, has recently paid a 25 per cent dividend to its depositors. To these depositors everything looks rosy now, they are all smiling and expecting more soon. We only hope they will not be disappointed, but to us it looks like they will have to wait a long time.

The bank had about \$60,000 on deposit now they borrowed \$15,000 from the Reconstruction Finance Corporation and used that money to pay the 25 per cent dividend with. In order to get the \$15,000 the bank had to put up about \$40,000 worth of its best notes for security, and it is a safe bet that the \$40,000 worth of notes will be eaten up by collection and administration expenses by the time they are collected, if collection will ever be possible, but anyway the depositors got their 25 per cent, and that was more than many of them ever expected.

The dividends on hay is another story that has not been paid yet, and everybody is getting up in arms about it and want to know the reason why.

During last winter and spring 12 to 15 carloads of hay were sold to the farmers at \$12 to \$16 per ton according to grade of hay. The handling of the hay was done by a committee, who did the work absolutely free of charge. Money was handled by the First State bank.

In order to be sure to come out even on the carload lots, the farmers paid a dollar or so more per ton than the hay was actually worth laid down there, with the promises made that the banks would refund to the farmers the amount over paid as soon as the shipping of hay was over with. Although the farmers have asked for this refund to which they are entitled, time and again, the bank is still hanging on to the money and have so far refused to pay it. The farmers have been doing too much business with the bank to their own sorrow. Now that the bank has paid the 25 per cent dividend, the farmers are more determined than ever that they also want the refund on the hay, some of them are even talking about helping themselves if some action is not taken by the bank soon.

Rodney Salisbury needs no introduction to the people of Sheridan county. He is better known than any one person in the county. For six years, he was the sheriff of this county, during that time he got to be known practically all over the United States as the Resheriff of Sheridan county.

During his long term in office no poor people ever applied to him for help in vain, and much property and many homes were saved for them by his protection. He was their friend and adviser. Today, as secretary of the United Farmers League, people come to him from all over the county night and day for help and advice.

When he picked Rodney Salisbury for Governor of the state of Montana at the Great Falls convention, they did it because a better man for that job could not be found in the state of Montana. When he gets into that office he will have a governor who is different from anything we ever had before. The burden of taxes will be on those who can afford to pay it and the state militia will not be used against the workers and farmers, but will be used for their protection.

Rodney Salisbury was born in North Dakota 44 years ago. He was one of the early settlers in the Raymond county, where he homesteaded. He is married and has five children living.

AUCTION SALE

Posters have been printed for Matt Gullard who lives two miles south from Comertown, announcing an auction sale at his place on Monday, October 3, commencing at one o'clock sharp. There is the usual run of farm machinery, stock and miscellaneous articles. The sale is for cash. Ed. Ferguson, of Westby, is the auctioneer and Roy Stagberg, also of Westby, is the clerk. Mr. Gullard is retiring from the farming game.

Hans Rasmussen was born in Denmark in 1871, where he received his education, going thru high school and graduating from architectural college. He also learned the trade of bricklaying and plastering. In Europe and America he has traveled more than any man in the county. In 1893 he landed in U. S., has crossed the pond seven times since then. He has worked as draftsman, superintendent, contractor and bricklayer in many big cities here and in Europe. At times he has worked as a farm hand. In 1906 he worked for Uncle Sam at the Panama Canal.

In 1908 he came here from Seattle, Wash., and homesteaded southeast of Dagmar. He was one of the first tractor farmers in the county and lost his homestead in order to pay for the tractor. He then married a girl with another homestead which the Federal Land Bank is now threatening to foreclose on at any minute. They have two children.

Hans is well known to the people in the county. Twenty years ago he was nominated for county commissioner by the old Socialist party and run on their ticket. In 1922 he was elected by the farmers for county surveyor and held the job for six years. Together with the rest of them at that time he went a long way towards putting the county out of the hole.

Hans is not a traitor. When he had the choice between selling out or go without pay, he stayed on the job for about two years without pay. When the convention wanted to nominate him for some more honorable job, Hans refused to take it, the surveyor job is good enough for him, he is not looking for honors.

When Hans again steps into the campaign with the rest of the radicals he knows, that with the present deplorable conditions of the county the task of the Communist candidates when elected is not going to be a funny one. And the farmers and working people in the county know that in him they have a man they can depend on, he never turned traitor, and there is a lot of fight left in him yet.

Contract Let for New Antelope-Plentywood State Highway Sept. 20

On Sept. 20 the state highway commission let the contract for grading and graveling for the state highway from Plentywood and a couple of miles south of Antelope.

The road is 11,024 miles long and the contract was let to L. T. Lawler, Butte, for \$91,700.19.

A contract was also let for six timber bridges on the same road to Mackin and Berg, Brockway, Mont., for \$15,649.15.

Another contract was let for the Wolf Point-Scooby road in Daniels county to Western Bridge and Construction Co., of Omaha for \$95,821.13, for grading and graveling 12,058 miles of highway. These contracts have been let.

RESERVE

Mr. and Mrs. Ed Christensen have leased the Pugh Paulson house in town for the winter and moved last Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. N. J. Evensen left Saturday morning for a trip thru the western part of the state.

Several carloads from town took Sunday between Culbertson and Plentywood, a couple of our boys were playing with the Plentywood team.

Paul Connole left by train for Havre last Saturday evening.

Hans Larsen has completed harvesting on his extensive farms west of town and is moving into his town house this week.

Mrs. Gibbons and Mrs. Geo. Lund were Plentywood shoppers last Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. C. G. Hansen were Williston shoppers last Tuesday.

The contractors who are graveling the state highway east of town are moving their screens and rock crusher to a new pit at the Nizer hill, about three miles south of town where they will resume work about Thursday.

Mrs. Rorvig entertained a number of ladies at bridge Monday evening.

Want Ads

WANTED

One person from each town in Sheridan county, to post bills for Farmer-Labor Temple, dances, shows, entertainments. Complimentary tickets in exchange for service. Write Farmer-Labor Temple, Plentywood, Mont.

FOR SALE—High grade Lignite Coal, \$1.75 per ton; no waiting to be loaded. R. A. Paulitsch, Well-Ver. 23-2p

FOR SALE—Purebred milking strain Shorthorn Bull calves. Two to twelve months old. Well bred and well fed. H. A. HUFFMAN, Raymond, Mont. 1-14-c

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

MEN WANTED—To conduct world renowned Rawlins Home Service business in or near cities of Scooby and Poplar. Reliable hustler can start earning \$35 weekly and increase rapidly. Write immediately. Rawlins Co., Dept. MT-30-S, Minneapolis, Minn. 23-6tp

Former Outlook Grain Buyer Gets State Job

Helena, Sept. 8.—T. J. Larson, of Havre has been appointed warehouse inspector for the grain standards and marketing division of the state department of agriculture, Mrs. H. A. Morris, chief of the grain division, announced today.

The authority to appoint a warehouse inspector, but none has been named until this year, Mrs. Morris said.

The above dispatch appeared in the press Thursday. T. J. Larson was for a number of years grain buyer at the Farmers Elevator at Outlook. He was a director of one of the "wheat co-operatives, buying agency" which he held from the time it was organized. The National Grain Corp., set up by the farm board. Larson is one of several brothers grain buying in this section. T. J. is now looking after political interests of Gov. Erickson, in rounding up the Scandinavian vote.

The job is said to have a fat salary attached.

Mr. and Mrs. Koike Injured One Year Ago

Harry Koike 'celebrated' the first anniversary of the accident in which he sustained a broken leg, wrist and other injuries, and which Mrs. Koike also was injured, Monday. A year ago, Sept. 19, 1931, Harry and his wife were on their way to Glasgow when their car turned turtle. Harry is still using crutches and foregoing a lot of the pleasures which he used to enjoy but has hopes that the old 'drive shaft' will some day propel him as of yore.

At the meeting of the city council last Monday night a contract was entered into with Max Hueth to lay the water main from the library corner to the hospital corner.

When Minutes Count.....

Here are two important services performed by the telephone as stated by two farm owners:

"Last fall my house caught fire from an overheated flue. I telephoned the fire department in town and their quick arrival saved the barn and other buildings."

"When our little girl was suddenly taken very ill we were able to telephone the doctor immediately instead of making a hurried trip to town. We firmly believe the time saved meant the saving of a life."

For everyday uses the telephone is equally valuable in trips and time saved and its cost is but a few cents a day.

CALL FOR BIDS

School Dist. No. 5 calling for Bus Bids. The east route by Grovem, Engleke, Peterson, Martin and Breckenridge, to person, at the school house on October 8. Bids to be opened at 1:30 sharp. Board holds all right to reject any or all bids.

COA LEADS

School Dist. No. 5, Homestead calling for coal bids for 20 tons or more of good quality lignite coal. Bids to be delivered in person, at the school house on October 8. Bids to be opened at 1:30 sharp. Only 1 (one) bus bid and 1 (one) coal bid to a family. Board reserves right to reject any or all bids.

MRS. LOLA DEUBNER, Clerk, Dist. 5.

DR. PETER'S KURIKO

The well known remedy, Dr. Peter's KURIKO is now handled in Plentywood by Lars Hanson. The price is \$1.50 per bottle. Supply always on hand. Call and take a bottle with you home.

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

Johnson THE Abstractman

SHERIDAN COUNTY ABSTRACT COMPANY

Only the Best Abstracts of Title

Plentywood, Montana

FULKERSON-NELSON MORTUARY

EMBALMERS UNDERTAKERS

Day and Night Service

Phone 191 PLENTYWOOD

Challenge

W. R. Duncan, Liberty party candidate for Governor of Montana is speaking during the coming week. The Communist party challenges Duncan to debate the issues of the present election campaign Saturday or any other day. The Communist party proposes as the subject for the debate the following "Resolved that the Communist party is the only party that offers the workers and farmers of the United States a real program based on their immediate and basic interests."

The Communist party has challenged the capitalist parties in Sheridan county to debate the issues of the campaign. NOT ONE SINGLE LEADER OF THESE PARTIES HAS DARED TO ANSWER OUR CHALLENGE. WE NOW CHALLENGE W. R. DUNCAN OR ANY OTHER LIBERTY PARTY SPEAKER TO DEBATE THIS ISSUE. WHAT ABOUT YOU MR. DUNCAN?

HARRY JUUL

Section Organizer, Communist Party.

If this challenge is accepted notify the Producers News office.—Editor.

Youthful Strength

Dr. Magnus Hirschfeld, the well known authority on Sexology and Director of the Institute for Sexual Science of Berlin Germany, created

Titus - Pearls

to help the millions of men and women who have lost or are losing their vital physical power. In his 35 years of practice and research, however he realized that the weakening of man's glands was also responsible for other troubles: High Blood pressure, hardening of the arteries, physical exhaustion after work or exercise, dizziness and depression, etc.

All these troubles can be removed with Titus-Pearls. Numerous cases were treated by Dr. Hirschfeld in his Berlin Institute.

L. S. (State Official; 60 years old, married) complained of physical exhaustion, dizziness and tremors. Was easily tired. Mental powers dull and slow moving. Physical powers had been incomplete for previous 5 years. Blood pressure too high. Given 2 Titus-Pearls three times a day. 2 weeks later the medical report on this man was: General health better, more vigor; dizziness much less and returning of power. Treatment continued and two weeks later L. S. reported again, this time to say that all weariness and exhaustion had gone; he felt fresh and buoyant. His blood pressure had fallen, and at 60 years of age he had regained the physical power and virility that he had known in the prime of his life.

Start regaining your youthfulness now! Today! In 2 weeks time you will be aware of the new virile force within you. Send \$5.00 (cash registered or money order) for 2 weeks treatment. Write for booklet—C. O. D. Orders accepted.

To avoid mistakes please fill out the following coupon:

TEUTONIA IMPORT & EXPORT SERVICE CO., DPT. 14850
211 Fourth Avenue, New York City, N. Y.

Gentlemen: Please forward to the following address.....

Boxes Titus-Pearls, for which I enclose \$.....

My name is City.....

My Address is State.....

The Mountain States Telephone & Telegraph Company

County News

OUTLOOK

Kenneth Boe took Mr. Rossman to Plentywood last Saturday to receive medical aid.

Mr. and Mrs. Sam Thompson were called to Minton, N. D. last Thursday to attend the funeral of Mr. Thompson's mother.

Martin Salonek had the misfortune to injure his arm while combining the past week.

A number of Irene Bakkes friends surprised her Wednesday evening when they gathered at her home for a farewell party. Irene left for Great Falls Friday. Irene left for hospital. No doubt the Misses Engler, Simonet and Bakke will have a fairly good time while taking this training.

Carson Ekman returned Wednesday from Minnesota where he has been looking after his personal property. Mr. Ekman will be leaving for his home in Seattle in a few weeks.

Bob Bromberg was an Outlook visitor Monday.

Mrs. Clinton Cosper has been on the sick list the past week. At the present writing she is up and around again.

The junior class ordered their class rings last week. They are expected in about two weeks.

The Rhythm Rascals played for a dance at Gladmar, Sask., last Friday. A large crowd attended, and 74 tickets were sold. Here's hoping we sell that many Friday, the 30th.

Harold Homme had the misfortune to break his arm Friday while cranking old "Nemie" model "T" seems to be getting young again in its old age.

Mrs. Don Trower of Scooby, has been visiting her father and brothers the past week.

Mrs. P. J. Scott and Edwin Morgan and his mother, were Plentywood callers Monday.

The dance held at Outlook Saturday evening was very well attended, everyone having an enjoyable time.

Messrs. Earl Cosper and Charles E. Taylor left for Coonville, Idaho, Monday morning. Miss Thelma Gilmore, who has been visiting at the Clinton Cosper home during the summer months, accompanied them as far as Dodson.

Arthur Ueland and Mr. and Mrs. Keith Garrick were at Outlook on Sunday.

Jack Keogh and son Alan were in town Monday.

Mrs. Rydberg returned home from the hospital Sunday night.

Misses Tolson, Bucknberg and Hansen were dinner guests at the Claude Mills home Wednesday evening.

Miss Gale Ueland has been visiting with Mr. and Mrs. Alexander this week.

Ed Curtis of Wheaton, Minn., has been visiting at the John Gunderson home the past week.

Adolph Grigone and Charles Rodrick transacted business matters in Scooby on Tuesday.

Mr. Garrison left for his home at Powers Lake Wednesday.

Mr. Fritz of Alkabo is taking Mr. Thompson's place in the depot during his absence.

Miss Rita Corkery accompanied Kitty Kennedy to Raymond Sunday.

Glenn and Mrs. Bucknberg were Plentywood callers Saturday.

Lloyd Gilbert, Lenard Waxson and Alfred Styles of Wisconsin, who have been visiting at the Jack Nelson home this week, left for Yellowstone Park Sunday.

Lenard Morison and Rueben Nelson left for Havre Sunday where they will attend college this winter.

Ether Koski was a visitor in Plentywood Sunday.

Those who enjoyed the lecture held in Plentywood Sunday were Mr. and Mrs. Clinton Cosper, Mr. and Mrs. Earl Cosper, John Amulson and Mr. Harck.

Mr. and Mrs. Crossman and Montana Cosper took Ransom to his school near Cornetown Sunday evening.

ARCHER

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Jackson and son Johnnie, were Saturday guests at Joe Whitish's.

Mr. and Mrs. Eddie Becker, who were visiting relatives in this vicinity returned to their home at Fort Dodge, Iowa, last week.

Mrs. John Welders and son, Roy called at the Joe Whitish and the Rufus Marks home Friday.

Thursday, Sept. 15, Yvette Hoeg arrived at the Rufus Marks home. Mother and daughter are doing well.

Charley Sullivan of Cornish, Ia., is visiting his aunt, Mrs. Geo. Jackson.

Victor Kiser and Dick Smith and son called at J. M. Whitish's Sunday.

Mrs. Harry Whitish is caring for the new baby at the Rufus Marks home.

Mrs. G. Jackson, accompanied Robert Cook to Plentywood Monday.

Gus Leesburg called at J. M. Whitish's Saturday.

Dot Lipska and Erna Kakeck called at Rufus Marks' Sunday to see the new baby.

Mr. and Mrs. Matt Barge of Plentywood were visiting with their daughter, Mrs. Pat Greff last week.

Johnnie Jackson started to school Monday.

Roy Whitish and son Jason, spent the week end with the latter's grandparents, S. J. Reddens, east of Plentywood.

Ross Greff stayed with Mrs. R. Marks Friday and Saturday.

J. M. Whitish was at Vic Kleiser's Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Pete Whitish were visiting at Art Kazeck's Friday.

Mrs. Ylva Broelens called on Mrs. Thora Marks Thursday.

Geo. Jackson and Charley Sullivan were at A. Kazeck's Wednesday.

LUTHERAN CHURCH

O. M. Simundson, Pastor

Sunday, Sept. 25

Services at Outlook at 11 a. m. and at Raymond at 2:30 p. m.

Sunday, Oct. 2

Services at Plentywood at 11 a. m. and at Dooley 2:30 p. m. and at Antelope at 8 p. m. All are invited to these services.

LIBERTY PARTY HEAD TALKED AT ANTELOPE

(BY HARRY JUUL)

Last Saturday afternoon I attended a Liberty party meeting in Antelope. I was interested in what the Liberty party has to offer the people. I had heard that the Liberty party has a solution to our problems, and as Bob Larson, the chairman of the meeting read if we could put through this program we would have heaven on earth.

He started out by saying he did not know whether to laugh or cry. Cry over the terrible conditions people are in and laugh at the foolishness and dumbness of the people.

The speaker of the day was W. R. Duncan Liberty party candidate for governor. He lay the blame of our hard times on our money system, the private ownership of the banks and high interest. He said if we could make the banks the property of the government and the money to be loaned out at low interest our troubles will be over. He proposes to do this by electing enough men into the legislature to pass laws to take the banks and money away from those who now are in power. The reason he gave why people didn't elect men to the legislature is because people aren't hungry enough yet. This is

EAST COALRIDGE

Mr. and Mrs. S. K. Johnson of Coalee, N. D., parents of our teacher Miss Agnes Johnson, made a brief call in our neighborhood on Sunday afternoon.

Albert Melby was honored on his birthday Monday evening by a party of young folks of the community.

Our teacher Miss Agnes Johnson, increased enrollment this year 23 pupils. Among them being two beginners, Leslie (Buddy) Dahl and Merle Dahl. On Tuesday the school had a holiday on account of the illness of the teacher.

Dahl's threshers finished north to Ed Dahl's for a few days and then on to the "Sandflat Kings" Hans Sneva and Ole Stenerson where some extra heavy crops were encountered which is taking them several days to finish. Mr. Ed Dahl is performing the duties of main cook at the latter place.

Mrs. Ole Bakke and children were afternoon callers on Mrs. Ole Boe on Wednesday.

The families of Gust Sather of Aneta, N. D., and Mrs. S. S. Sather, by and Ole Sather of Grenora, made a sort of family reunion at their estate Sunday morning.

Mrs. J. C. Hansen also joined them in a get-together.

A fruit shortage threatened our neighborhood women the first part of the week due to failure of co-operatives to ship fruit, but a late shipment to the Coalridge store saved the day.

Mrs. H. A. Veer who met with a near fatal accident last week is improving slowly and was expected to be able to return to his home this week end. His advanced age, 83 years, makes somewhat of a handicap to recovery.

Messrs. I. Pass and W. G. Pollack, business men of Grenora, were callers on Saturday at the "Sandflat Kings" to enjoy a taste of old-time threshing.

The ladies' aid served a cafeteria dinner at the school house on Sunday following the services and Sunday school.

The J. C. Hansen family and Syverud brothers were guests at the Marinus Isen home Sunday evening.

The reported watermelon crop is improving to be true and delicious.

Having been here the week is a threshing activity of many in this community the past week. Last year's harvest has convinced many that never again will they be caught short. Some plowing has been at hand, but found to be too dry to be successful.

Sie Bergum assisted Henry Haavens the latter part of the week running the latter that they called a one-man threshers.

The last Y. L. L. meeting was held at the Wankel school Saturday night. The members were very fortunate in having Harry Juul of Outlook with them who recently returned from New York, where he attended Communist school.

Miss Katie Kennedy spent Friday afternoon visiting at the Henry Ross home.

Roger Corkery, who has been employed at the Carl Stadstad home, returned to his home at Outlook on Sunday.

Adaline and Milton Evenson and Carla Nelson left for Plentywood on Tuesday, where they started high school. They will stay with Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Tucker.

Mrs. Chris Lux and daughter from Outlook were visitors at the Jack Zeitner home Friday.

Mrs. Leo Heisler and daughter, Mary and Barbara, were business visitors at the M. Evenson home on Monday.

Eleanor Holland has been visiting her sister, Mrs. Pete Fink and family the past week.

Several farmers drove to Plentywood Sunday to hear Mary Himoff speak, as well as other speakers. Ervin Nelson acted as chairman.

Albert Zeitner had the misfortune of having two of his fingers cut off while attempting to start an engine Sunday. Alfred Stadstad took him to a physician immediately.

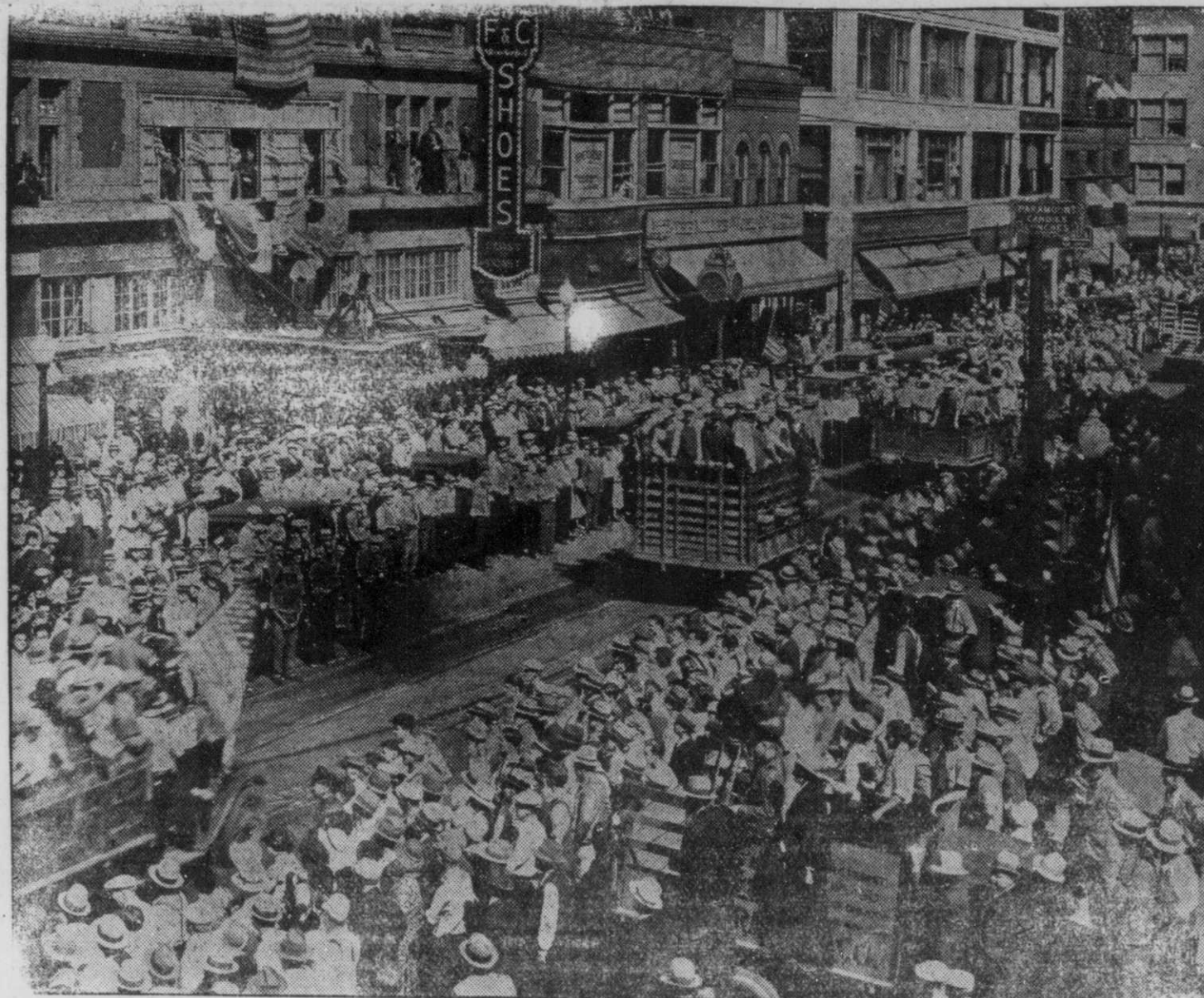
Photographs on this page are used thru the courtesy of the Sioux City, Iowa, Tribune.

DINNER FOR THE HIGHWAY PICKETS



Noon on Highway 20. Hot coffee, sandwiches, potatoes, chicken, pie, cake, were carried to the pickets by farm women.

FARMERS DEMONSTRATE WHILE GOVERNORS MEET



This is part of the mighty demonstration which occurred during the governors' conference. The conference room is just below the American flag in the upper left part of the picture.

Holiday Leaders Make New Attempt to Break Strike; 24 Pickets Held

(Continued from Front Page)

on the highways says the resolution to report any one not carrying thru the strike.

These misleaders took another vicious step in a separate resolution to prevent the farmers from fighting foreclosures. After mentioning the question of foreclosures these hypocrites continue,

"Therefore be it resolved that community organizations of the Farmers' Holiday association use all their powers of persuasion in every way possible to prevent such foreclosures upon farmers who are earnestly striving to meet their obligations."

They are trying to get the farmers to use "persuasion" instead of militant struggle for their homes and farms.

The misleaders who signed both resolutions were: Milo Reno, president, Des Moines, Ia., E. N. Hammerquist, vice president, Farmington, S. D., John H. Bosch, secretary-treasurer, Atwater, Minnesota.

The most recent attempt of the Farmers Holiday Association of Woodbury county, Ia., to break the entire strike of the dairy farmers took place on Sunday when the misleaders of the Holiday movement what they called a vote of the pickets on Highway 20, according to the capitalist press reports, who agreed picketing until further orders from the leaders of the National Farmers Holiday Association.

The Farmers Holiday leaders are going further than even this in their attempts to break the strike. They have ordered farmers out to prevent picketing. By this means they are trying to entice farmers to co-operate with the deputies of the milk trust against their own interests.

"Let's go where we can get some thing done," urged Mr. Ellison, Farmer Holiday "leader" of Woodbury county at the meeting Sunday. "We'll never get anywhere picketing. By starving people we only lose their sympathy for our cause."

"Save your homes by using your heads," he appealed. "The time has passed when picketing could do us any good. The governors met in our behalf and did all they could."

"THIS IS THE LANGUAGE OF THE STRIKE BREAKERS."

"These policemen have been

provided with flare guns and special tear gas guns by the National Guard headquarters in Sioux City. While martial law has not yet been declared the arms and weapons of the National Guard are to be used for the milk trust by the police from now on.

Their armament will include tear gas guns and bombs, shot guns, rifles and machine guns.

McBride, in announcing the increased activity of the police force in support of the milk trust, said that the "farmers who depend on Sioux City as their market are entitled to the support of Sioux City (meaning the police force—Ed.) in arriving here safely."

The striking farmers have, of course, no rights against the milk trust.

"The Sioux City police force," said McBride, "will in the future take a very active part in stopping lawlessness on all highways leading into Sioux City and give the fullest co-operation to all law enforcement agencies within the state of Iowa." This is a warning of brutal terror against the farmers who are fighting for their homes and for the lives of their wives and children.

If farmers picket it is "lawlessness." If the milk trust gives them only a small part of the price for which milk is sold, if the farmers are evicted, if they are foreclosed on, that is "lawful," according to the capitalists and their agent, McBride.

Sheriff Davenport, County Attorney

PREPARING FOR THE PARADE

These are the lead trucks as they were preparing to begin the parade. The first truck in the parade carried a banner marked, "Highway 20, Bunker Hill." It got the place of honor for the determined struggle which the pickets in it had put up against the food trust deputies.

PICKETS HOLD BACK TRUCK

These farmers are determined to maintain the picket lines.

This picture shows pickets holding a truckload of corn on a highway near Des Moines, Iowa.

Beekeepers Robbed by "Co-operative" Assoc.

In the mountain states honey is an important crop. Many producers make their entire living such as it is, from this crop.

Six years ago most of the beekeepers in the mountain states formed the Mountain States Honey Producers Association. The beekeepers donated 10 cents per colony to start the organization. This amount was supposed to have been returned to the producer at the end of five years with interest. However, at the end of that time each beekeeper received a certificate which showed that he had coming to him "on or after five years" the original sum plus interest.

5 PER CENT FOR EXPENSES

Five per cent of each crop was to have been used by the association for running expenses.

ney Prichard, and 300 businessmen of Sioux City have asked of the governor that the militia be sent in to smash the strike around Sioux City. The businessmen called for the militia at a meeting called by the Chamber of Commerce.

The meeting was called on the suggestion of Governor Turner to R. W. Tackaberry, secretary of the Chamber of Commerce. Governor Turner is preparing to call out the militia against the farmers just as he did last summer and is using the Chamber of Commerce as the means to start this.

Sheriff Davenport reported to the businessmen, "The situation is out of my control; I can do nothing to disperse the pickets."

The militia are to be called in not because of "violence" but because the picket lines are effective. They are to be called in because the farmers are striking mighty blows against the milk and packing trust.

County Attorney Prichard said that the roads must be kept open because the businessmen face failure if the strike is continued. As long as the farmers not only face failure but are evicted and foreclosed on the county attorney is not concerned, but when the businessmen are hit he demands that the militia be called in.

After the meeting of the businessmen Sheriff Davenport called Governor Turner on the phone and said, "Picketing of highways in Woodbury county continues despite my best efforts to keep the roads open. The situation is beyond my control and I call on you for aid to open the highways."

The farmers can defeat the threatened martial law as they have held out against the deputized thugs of Davenport.

Governor Turner has advised the pickets to follow the advice of Milo Reno that they discontinue picketing. County Attorney Prichard discussed the strike with the governor, and told him further that the farmers had once picketed despite the orders of Milo Reno and would likely do so again. For this reason, because the farmers have shown that they will not be misled by such fakery, the County Attorney wants the militia called.

During these same distress years the big can companies continued to charge the same high price for containers, and the railroads also raised the rates on honey shipments.

Beekeepers should all line up with the farmers in the only organization of action, the United Farmers League. This organization does not tell them how to get greater yields, how to sell their crops, or how to build chicken coops. Instead it tells them how to organize in militant groups against the exploiters. Address the United Farmers League, Box 94, Superior, Wisconsin. The official organ of this farm league of struggle is the Producers News, Plentywood, Montana.

POLICE CALLED

(Continued from Front Page)

on Tuesday night, September 20. The farmers who had been active in the picketing voted by 249 to 249 to continue picketing. Those who were active were permitted to vote. The question was up for consideration whether picketing should or should not be abandoned pending action of the National Farmers Holiday Association on September 20.

When the voting took place the hall an outdoor meeting was held on the insistence of those who sided.

The picketers were allowed to vote after they had been recognized by leaders on the picket line.