

EVERY UFL MEMBER
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Join the
United Farmers
League

OFFICIAL ORGAN OF THE UNITED FARMERS LEAGUE

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PLENTYWOOD, SHERIDAN COUNTY, MONTANA, FRIDAY, OCTOBER 21, 1932

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Forward to the FARMERS NATIONAL RELIEF CONFERENCE WASHINGTON, D. C. - DEC. 7-10

MONTANA FARMERS UNION ENDORSES
WASHINGTON CONFERENCE

The Farmers National Relief Conference which will take place December 7-10 in Washington was unanimously endorsed by the 148 delegates present at the Montana state convention of the Farmers Union, held at Wolf Point, October 13-15.

The resolution was introduced by Emil Moe of Archer, president of the Plentywood local of the Farmers Union, and Matt Oja of Geyser. Carl Lund of Outlook is the state organizer for the conference, and Emil Moe is the county organizer for Sheridan county. It is expected that at least five trucks will move to Washington from Montana in order to tell Congress the plight of the Montana farmers and to confer with farmers from all parts of the country regarding the desperate situation affecting small and middle farmers of the U. S.

Mr. Pat Barrett who is the state organizer for the Conference from North Dakota reports that five truckloads of farmers will also go to Washington from North Dakota. These farmers will represent the Farmers Union, the United Farmers League and other organized and unorganized farmers throughout the state.

Farmers Union delegates will also present a resolution calling for the endorsement of the Washington Conference at the North Dakota State Convention which meets at Devils Lake, October 20-22.

The delegates to the Farmers Union convention from Sheridan county tried to present the Sheridan County Farmers Holiday program to the convention but were ruled off the floor. In the face of the opposition of the leaders they succeeded in incorporating plank No. 4 of the Sheridan county program which read that "any farmer who has been foreclosed and continues to live on his land shall stay right on his farm and take the full value of his crops without interference by company or other owners."

The plea of Ruth Bert who represented the Producers News at the convention to include a plank against evictions of farmers from their homes won the hearty applause of the delegates present.

The state executive board of the Farmers Holiday Assn. had previously refused to include a plank against evictions on the grounds that "people weren't ready for it." However, the unanimous approval of the rank and file delegates from all parts of the state proved conclusively that the delegates were more than ready to protect their homes from the mortgage companies and banks.

Many delegates favored the Sheridan county plan, copies of which may be secured from Emil Moe of Archer who is chairman of the Sheridan county Holiday Assn.

Ed. Note: A full report of the Farmers Union convention will be printed in next week's issue of the Producers News, including pen sketches of the leading speakers.

INDICATIONS POINT TO HUNDREDS OF FARMER DELEGATES

Washington, D. C., Oct. 12.—Based on the letters of approval which have reached Lem Harris, secretary of the Farmers' National Conference, it can be stated definitely that not less than 500 delegates will be present in Washington on Dec. 7. But there are indications that the idea is spreading among great numbers of the farmers, which would mean several thousand delegates, each one sent by 25 farmers back home.

Vital farm news spreads not only through the usual channels, but over the line fences into the remote districts by the "grape vine." Endorsements of the conference from groups of farmers have come in from as widely scattered regions as Florida, New Hampshire, and the state of Washington.

Typical of the endorsements received are the following:
SUPPORT IN OKLAHOMA
From Oklahoma: The Holiday Association of Walden township, Grady county, writes: "Conditions have grown steadily worse here for the last ten years. We will have delegates in the capital when the conference opens. Our township organization sends greetings to all farmers intending to attend the conference. We join with the other delegations in urging all the rank and file farmers to send delegates."

In Nebraska: Harry Lux a farmer, is giving all his time to the conference. He writes: "Had a meeting at Albion, Boone County, 2500 people present. When asked how many would support the debt moratorium demands and the conference, every man and woman stood up. Albion is coming to Washington with a delegation of 30 farmers. I have five counties ready with a truck to join the march to the Farmers' conference. The counties are: Boone, Platte, Antelope, Madison and Pierce."

NEW YORK FARMERS BACK CONFERENCE
From western New York: "The Finnish Farmers' Assn., Inc., Van Etten, N. Y., endorsed unanimously the Farmers National Relief Conference at a meeting."
From Florida: Upon receiving an announcement of the Conference, a Negro tenant farmer writes "I pledge myself to the work fully. I can make a support" of the conference.
New England "stone farmers," as one called himself, will participate in the Conference. In Brooklyn, Conn., a Farmers' Conference Committee has been formed and is calling a meeting for the election of delegates in the town hall on Oct. 20. Since the Rhode Island line is close to Brooklyn, groups of Rhode Island farmers will cross over into Connecticut to attend the meeting. In Templeton, Worcester county, Mass., the Massachusetts Farmers' League is organizing a farm-to-farm canvass to discuss the conference. New Hampshire and Vermont have committees which plan a large joint meeting near Claremont, N. H.

DEMAND CASH RELIEF
Since hunger is ravaging homes in whole sections of the country, a fourth relief demand has been added to form the basis of the relief conference. To the demands for 1) debt moratorium, 2) no evictions, 3) a cut into the dealers' spread of profit, there is now added the demand 4) cash relief to all ruined farmers for the purchase of the necessities of life.

FARMERS MEETING TO BE HELD OCT 27

Next Thursday, Oct. 27, all farmers in the northeast part of the state are requested to meet at the Farmer-Labor Temple at 1:30 p. m., where Tom Horsford, of Circle, Montana, president of the Farmers Holiday Association of the state of Montana will be the main speaker.

All farmers should be present and help decide just what action should be taken in order to better the conditions. Only by united action can the farmer expect to accomplish anything.

One-Eyed Auto Puts A. Foley on Shelf With Injured Leg

Albert Foley came out of the Palubicki store about 9:30 Saturday evening and started to cross the street to the Plentywood hotel. Charles Hilyard had stopped his truck in the street and as Albert walked around in front of it a car driven by George LaGrange, of near Outlook passed, striking Foley, knocking him down and running over him. LaGrange picked up the prostrate form of the dazed Foley, loaded him into his car and took him to the hospital for an examination. Upon arrival there he was informed by an attendant that the injured man was alright and to take him to his room in the Plentywood hotel. Foley was confined to his room for several days and is unable at present to walk due to an injured leg. Aside from that and numerous bruises and a severe shaking up the injured man is feeling pretty good. He says that when he stepped past the Hilyard truck he was confused by the approaching car having only one light.

STORE TO START IN PLENTYWOOD

Word has been received here that the Garneau building across the street from the Producers News, has been rented to W. J. Husa of Belden, N. D., who intends to put in a line of general merchandise and groceries in the near future.

Mr. Husa was here a couple of weeks ago looking over the situation. For many years he has conducted a general store in Belden, N. D., of which this store here will be a branch.

Mr. Husa has always taken a most active part in farmers' movements in his home community, where he is regarded as one of the leaders. His son is at present running for sheriff in Mountrail county on the Communist ticket. No doubt Mr. Husa will be able to draw most of the farmers to his store, as a business man friendly to the farmers has long been looked for here.

FARMERS HOLIDAY ASSN. HEAD TOURS EASTERN MONTANA

Thomas Horsford, the state president of the Montana Farmers Holiday Assn., is on a speaking tour throughout the eastern counties in order to help draw these counties into the holiday movement. His dates are the following:

Oct. 24, Wolf Point, 1:30 p. m.
Oct. 25, Glasgow, Valley Co., 1:30 p. m.
Oct. 26, Scooby, Daniels Co., 1:30 p. m.
Oct. 27, Plentywood, Sheridan Co., 1:30 p. m.
Oct. 28, Terry, Prairie Co., 1:30 p. m.
Oct. 29, Forsyth, Rosebud Co., 1:30 p. m.

JAPANESE OPEN NEW OFFENSIVE

Rebel Troops In Practical Control of Northern Manchuria

The Japanese invaders have undertaken a renewed campaign against 30,000 Chinese troops in the Tungpian district of Manchuria. An engagement was fought on October 13 between the Japanese and 1,000 "Red Spears" at a point twenty miles west of Mukden.

The Japanese are pushing this campaign because rebel troops are now in practical control of Northern Manchuria, the entire line of the Chinese Eastern Railway, from Hailar to Manchouli, being in control of the rebels.

The Nanking government is preparing open treachery to the troops fighting the Japanese in Manchuria. They are preparing the same treachery as that by which they undermined the resolute defense of Shanghai against the Japanese imperialists by the Nineteenth Route army last winter.

NANKING TREACHERY

The present retreat before the Japanese is being prepared by the War Office of the Nanking government which says that "it may become impossible to continue the struggle," in view of the poor provisioning of the Chinese troops in Manchuria.

The Nanking government is responsible for this unpreparedness of the troops in Manchuria. It

NEBRASKA FARMERS PREVENT EVICTION OF WIDOW AT FORCED SALE; PICKETING INCREASES ON HIGHWAYS OF MINNESOTA

IN HENNEPIN CO. Prevent Eviction Thru Militant Mass Action

Nail Studded Planks are
Brought Into Effective
Use on Highways

BITTER STRUGGLE

Businessmen Demand More Brutal Attacks on Strikers

Farmers of Hennepin county, Minnesota, have started to picket the highways leading into Minneapolis and St. Paul. Farmers in counties bordering on Hennepin have already set up picket lines in Scott, Anoka, and Washington counties.

At a meeting in Farmingdale, Minnesota, 250 farmers of Dakota county voted to set up pickets along the highways leading to South St. Paul.

At Daytonport, across the river from Dayton, Minn., 25 trucks went thru the picket lines with the aid of the Elk River marshal, Nelson, at midnight Monday, Oct. 17. The pickets had nail studded planks thrown across the road.

SOLIDARITY AMONG FARMERS

Earlier on Monday, the pickets at Daytonport called on the farmers of Anoka county for aid to hold the lines. Many Anoka farmers responded.

A mail truck was halted on Monday for one hour and a quarter on Highway No. 45 near Stillwater, Minn., when the driver tried to go (Continued on Page Two)

has had plenty of provisions for attacking the Chinese Soviet troops, but it has left the troops who are fighting the Japanese totally unprepared. In this way it is aiding the Japanese robbers while attacking those who are fighting against all imperialist domination—the Chinese Red Armies.

ONLY 3 BIDDERS Committee Appoints Bid- ders Who are Only Ones to Buy at Sale

Frederick, S. Dak., October 4.—The Northwestern Mutual Insurance company which has been trying to evict Oscar Kotilla, ex-serviceman, from his farm, got scared at the resolution (reprinted in the Producers News on Oct. 17) and the leaflet which was distributed here.

They came to the farmer and settled with him, taking grain and hay to pay for about one-third of the debt, and let it go at that. Mention was made of his getting off the farm, but he refused outright and they have let it go at that.

They had people going around spreading the word that the forced sale case was settled and as a result we had only a small meeting on the farm, the meeting called for by the leaflet. But the farmers hereabouts, the majority of whom are willing to back us up and participate with us in the fight are still talking about the case and consider our fight a complete success.

In order to prevent this united action on the part of the farmers from being effective the Aberdeen Morning American published the resolution, and called the United Farmers League a "communistic organization." The farmers are learning that no matter what the capitalist press calls their organization, united mass action is the only way to beat back the insurance companies and other robbers.

COMMUNISTS OFFER ONLY REAL PROGRAM IN SHERIDAN COUNTY

(BY HARRY JUUL,
Communist Candidate for House
of Representatives)

Fellow farmers! The conditions in which we find ourselves today are the most critical of any known in this part of the country, not only are we in danger of losing our

we expect anything we will have to do it ourselves.

Now let us see just what the Liberty party is doing. In Minnesota they endorsed the Farmer-Labor party. The Farmer-Labor party clubs workers, evicts farmers and starves the unemployed the same as the Republicans and Democrats and even support Roosevelt. In North Dakota the Liberty party endorsed the Nonpartisan party which in return supports Hoover and here in Sheridan county they join up with the Republicans and Democrats under the banner of economy. This Economy League works directly against the workers and farmers.

In this county the farmers and workers have a good chance of electing their own farmer candidates who will support the farmers' struggle at all times. Our sheriff will not evict any farmer or seize the property of anyone. If such a party were elected it would mean that the bankers, farmers would no longer be able to rob us so they sent Duncan up here to tell us that the Liberty party is just as good as the Communist. Duncan has the whole state to tour but he was sent up here to Sheridan county to spend three weeks campaigning, in the hardest spot he could find if he expected to get votes. He however was very careful not to debate the questions which we are all interested in.

Mrs. Hjelm Operated On for Spinal Injury

Mrs. Alfred Hjelm, wife of the Communist candidate for Clerk of Court of Sheridan county, was operated on at the Memorial Hospital Saturday of last week. In a fall several years ago her spine was injured and the operation which was a very delicate one was performed in an effort to correct the injury. Mrs. Hjelm is improving rapidly and it is believed the operation will prove successful.

We Know You Now Mr. Larson

Reserve, Mont.
Oct. 18, 1932

Mr. Robert Larson,
Chairman of Mainstreeters:
Your letter appearing in your advertising sheet calling Hans Rasmussen a misrepresenter of facts I don't believe. I think he told the truth. We have some people in Reserve who verify his statement as being the facts, that your meeting was intended to be an open meeting in the court house, where no secrets were to be talked over. But when Hans Rasmussen showed up the meeting was blown up and it was whispered around to move to some other place.
Now Bob, why didn't you go ahead even though Hans was there? Because there was something in the woodpile that you would not let out.
I have received Pat Wallace's "Liberator," which by the way

SAVE TWO TRUCKS

Farmers Wheel Two Seized Trucks out of Int'l. Harvester Shed

(BY ANDREW DAHLSTEN)

Newman Grove, Neb. Oct. 11.—The farmers of Eastern Nebraska have declared a moratorium on evictions and sheriff sales with open season on all collectors from now on. The first objective in this newly defined offensive was the taking over of a Sheriff's sale on the farm of Mrs. Von Bonn, a widow with seven children, living near Elgin, Neb. Five thousand farmers with their wives and children turned out to save her home and keep her children from the city bread lines and filthy flop houses. This sale was a foreclosure on a first mortgage held by a Humphrey, Nebr., banker who had previously attempted to take all of Mrs. Von Bonn's personal property without due process of law. At that time Mrs. Von Bonn showed her determination and courage by driving the city parasite and his agents from her farm single handed.

BANKER DISCOURAGED

The banker was very much alarmed when he arrived at the sale and discovered the huge mass of farmers. He proposed to the Holiday Committee of action a one year extension on the mortgage.

However, the committee of action had found out that a second mortgage was also against the property for delinquent interest on a land mortgage. Mrs. Von Bonn had been forced to sign this second mortgage against her will. Selling the property on the first mortgage would automatically wipe out the second mortgage, the collateral being the same.

The committee of action refused the proposed extension of time and insisted that the sale go on, assuring the banker at the same time that enough money would be collected to pay for the expenses of the sale at least. To this the banker reluctantly agreed.

BIDDERS APPOINTED

A member of the committee then announced that the sale would begin, that there would be only three bidders, that these

(Continued on Page Two)

farmers, and at the same time brings forward a comprehensive program of real relief, namely: relieve the impoverished farmers of the terrific burdens of debts and taxes, to secure for them the undisturbed possession of their land, and to set up a fighting united front between the farmers and the workers.

COMMUNIST STANDARD BEARER



Wm. Z. Foster, Communist candidate for President, (right) bidding good-bye to James W. Ford, vice-presidential candidate of the Communist party, as the latter departs for a mid-western speaking tour. The picture was taken in New York City just prior to Foster's illness.

**CAPITALIST PARTIES DIVIDE
WORKERS AND FARMERS**
"All three capitalist parties," said Foster "are trying to pre- (Continued on Page Two)

What shall we do is the question in which we are all interested. All the fake politicians know this so they come out with fake programs and even talk radical in order to mislead us and take the vote away from the only workers and farmers party. The only party which is composed of only farmers and workers and fight for our interest only.

The Republicans and Democrats come out under the banner of economy. But they can't fool us by the kind of economy we know they use. They have merely economized us out of house and home and as they admitted, lately, they intend to economize on giving out coal and to cut out the poor fund.

If this bunch of politicians are elected it will mean that they will try to freeze to death the farmers of the Comertown community, who were hailed out and have not a cent to buy coal with. There are many farmers in the county who are in the same fix. We are not going to cut our own throat by voting for this bunch. But now we have the Liberty party coming out with a supposed to be program for the people and denouncing the parties which are in power and the system which robs the people.

They say we must take the power away from those who now have it. They expect to do this by the ballot box, that is by voting for their men and not for the men on the old political parties. They admit that they are all just so many politicians but they claim their men are so much better than the rest. Now how long have the politicians been telling us just this. We have voted for them and have waited patiently for them to do something and where has it gotten us? It has gotten us to where if

should be called "the Separator," and have quickly glanced over it. Now Bob, I always thought you were a friend of the farmers and workers, but I find that I am wrong, birds of a feather flock together. Look at the advertisement around your picture and name. Bob, you know that those people have knocked every movement that the farmers have started. They are a gang of profiteers and believe in confiscation by exorbitant profits they don't work for anything that would benefit the farmer and the laborers. This last spring they bought butter at 10 cents in trade and sold it for 20 cents in cash, and now they are using some of that money to furnish decorations around your picture with in order to split the votes so they can elect their own men. You need not think you are going to get any of their votes, you are only acting as one of their tools, and a cheap one at that.

On election day the farmers and laborers are not going to pay any attention to you at all, Bob, or at least they shouldn't. The ideas you are advocating you don't believe in yourself, or else you must have lost your mind lately. What the farmer needs is relief right now, and you have none to offer, what might happen another generation from now the people of Sheridan county can not wait for.

If you are still able to do your own thinking, Bob, don't let the big dailies and other papers of the confiscating class do it for you, if you do that you will only get the horse laugh.
We are going to vote the Communist ticket and put her over big. And after election you and Pat Wallace and your Liberator, decorated with all kinds of Mainstreet advertising and printed by Harry Polk, will all be forgotten. Yours for a better country,
H. WILLIAMS.

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ERIK BEET, Editor
HANS RASMUSSEN, Business Manager

Friday, October 21, 1932

TASKS OF THE FARMERS NATIONAL RELIEF CONFERENCE

The United Farmers League and its official organ, the Producers News, welcome the news of the calling of the Farmers National Relief Conference for the opening of Congress in Washington, and pledge to use all of their support to make this conference representative of the broad ranks of the impoverished farmers of the country.

The demands which will be placed before this Conference are those which were formulated by the Rank and File committee of farmers meeting on the same day that the Governors' Conference brought forth the fake program to fool the masses of farmers.

These demands are the answer of this group of farmers to the question of millstone debt burdens; to the misery of foreclosures, tax sales, and evictions; to the less-than-cost-of-production prices which the farmers are getting while the food trusts puts millions on millions into its coffers.

"Here are the demands our Conference will consider," reads the conference call as sent out by the executive secretary for the Call Committee:

1. Debts, rents, taxes, mortgages remain high. The prices are ridiculously low. Therefore we demand a moratorium on all debts.

2. With 15,000,000 unemployed, and no hope of jobs in the cities, we proclaim our right to remain on our farm homes. We demand that all foreclosures, tax sales, or evictions of farmers be stopped.

3. We demand from the dealers, middlemen and food trusts that a deep cut into their swollen profits be used to raise the farm prices. We insist that the rise in the price of food products come out of these middlemen profits, and not from increased prices to city consumers.

To these three original demands to be discussed by the conference another has been added by the Conference Call Committee.

From the Conference story in this issue of the Producers News we quote the following:

"Since hunger is ravaging homes in whole sections of the county, a fourth relief demand has been added to form the basis of the relief conference. To the demands for 1) debt moratorium, 2) no evictions, 3) a cut into the dealers' spread of profit, there is now added the demand 4) cash relief to all ruined farmers for the purchase of the necessities of life."

Two things must be accomplished at the Washington conference in our opinion, and as one of the participants in the conference the United Farmers League will work toward the accomplishment of these aims.

First the preliminary demands as formulated by the Rank and File Committee of farmers at Sioux City, around which the conference is being called must be defined more clearly. They must be defined so that every farmer throughout the country will understand them and will realize that they represent his immediate interests.

If a moratorium is decided on by the conference it should specify the period for which it is to be effective, for a certain number of years, or better, until the farmers are able to pay these debts while maintaining a decent living standard for themselves and their families. If the latter is decided on it might be defined even more closely.

The question of cancellation of debts should be discussed in connection with the moratorium, particularly in reference to back taxes, and in regard to federal feed and seed loans. The federal government which has handed out billions to the bankers uses the feed and seed loans as an example of what it has done for the impoverished farmers. Cancellation of these debts by the federal government and the Reconstruction Finance Corporation would mean relief to the impoverished farm masses.

We should demand an end to foreclosures, tax sales, or evictions, NOT for all farmers, but for the small and middle farmers, the impoverished farm masses. The foreclosure or sale for taxes of a rich farmer, or of a farm corporation, is not of basic significance to us any more than the bankruptcy of any other capitalist outfit. The rich farmers and the farm corporations are just as much exploiters of the farm masses as any other capitalists.

The demand for higher prices for the farmers must be defined more closely and it must be definitely linked to the demand of the city workers for lower retail prices. This means joint action between the toiling farmers with the toilers of the cities against the great food monopolists.

When demands have been formulated, the conference should proceed with plans to make these demands effective. Demands, no matter how just or correct they are, will be useless unless we, the impoverished farmers, rally in million masses behind them.

The bankers, the great monopolies, the rich, are going to give us no relief unless we force them to do it. We cannot win relief by meekly presenting our just demands. We can win relief if we organize behind these just demands the million massed power of the toilers on the land.

NEBRASKA FARMERS AREN'T EVICTION OF WIDOW AT SALE

(Continued from Front Page)

bidders were already appointed and that anyone else offering a price would have to deal with the crowd. The sale then proceeded as quietly and as orderly as a Sunday school convention.

Three or more pieces of farm machinery brought only 25 and 30 cents, 23 spring shots were also knocked down at 75 cents for the lot, horses at 50 cents a piece, 60 cents for a set of work harness, milk cows at \$3.75 a head and so forth.

The farmers were a little apologetic about the high prices paid for the cows but the expenses of the sale had been guaranteed the banker and the bidding had to go high on some articles. All the released property was turned over to Mrs. Von Bonn.

FARMERS APPROVED SALE

The sale was completed in 30 minutes but the farmers stayed around all afternoon and listened to speeches and sung songs.

Great satisfaction was expressed by the crowd in the way the sale was handled, many of them declaring that it was the best sale they had ever attended. There was only a note of regret, found everywhere and that was "Why didn't we take action like this years ago and so have saved the thousands of farmers who have been disposed."

On the same day a group of 75 farmers marched to the International Harvester sheds in Newman Grove, Nebraska, and wheeled out two International trucks that had been repossessed by the machine company.

The International Harvester knew that trucks were needed at this time of the year to haul corn, coal, wood, etc., and thought that by taking them away the truckers might be able to borrow money some place to pay on their installments.

TAKE NAT'L TRUCKS

However, the farmers in the vicinity decided that this was nothing but robbery and took action. The trucks were wheeled out with the International Harvester agents looking on helpless, filled with gas and driven back to their owners with instructions to disable each truck at night so that the International men couldn't come out and steal them again.

Today, Oct. 11, the farmers near Petersburg, Nebraska, are organizing to take out a corn binder repossessed by a machinery company.

This Friday just outside of Petersburg, a farmer who has rented his farm for thirty years is about to be sold out. The farmers are so worked up about this that they are determined to have the property go for as little as possible—not allowing the banker even the costs of the sale.

UNDER MADISON CO. PLAN

The farmers in northeastern Nebraska are organized under what is known as the Madison county plan. (This was published in the Producers News on Sept. 30.—Ed.) They are pledged to help their starving brothers in the cities, the unemployed; and in line with this program collections of wheat, dressed poultry and all the other farm products are being made at this time and will continue throughout the winter. The major part of this relief now goes to Omaha.

The farmers in this district have analyzed the farm problems realistically. They have decided that little or nothing can be expected from price demands enforced by sporadic picketing thru out the country.

FIGHT FORECLOSURES

They support and encourage all such struggles in other parts but are concentrating here on keeping the farmers on their farms by the fighting of sales, foreclosures, evictions, by struggling for a moratorium or cancellation as regards all farm debts, lower taxes, etc.

This is their immediate aim—to keep the farmers on the farm in full possession and title to their property.

At the same time they are keeping their products from the market and satisfying the responsibility they thus incur to the city unemployed by relief.

NOT AFRAID OF "REDS"

The farmers here are not fooled by capitalist propaganda that the Madison plan is "radical" or "red" or "illegal." They permit no such scabbing activities to divide and weaken them. There is only one consideration at stake here as in all rural sections and that is "How are we going to stay on our farms in full possession of our goods, how to keep the banker, insurance, machinery, state parasites from turning us out on the bread lines and poor houses."

There is only one answer to this down here, divorced entirely from all political, religious or moral considerations and that is "organization under an effective program" and they have chosen as their program the Madison plan.

TAKE OVER HOLIDAY MOVEMENT

And because the Farm Holiday leaders, Reno and Co., refused to subscribe to our program we have

taken over the county Holiday Association ourselves and most of the state organization. Since this program has proven so successful in getting to the crucial needs of the farmers, as well as in action, the farmers here call upon all farmers all over the country to organize in rank and file meetings under such a plan. Additional information may be secured by writing to Andrew Dahlsten, Newman Grove, Nebraska.

WORKINGMEN UNITE

(Tune: Red Wing, by Joe Hill)

Conditions they are bad
And some of you are sad
You cannot see your enemy,
The class that lives in luxury.
You farmers are poor—
Will be evermore—
So long as you permit the few
To guide your destiny.

CHORUS

Shall we always slave and work
for bankers
It is outrageous—has been for ages;
This earth by right belongs to
toilers;
And not to spoilers of Liberty.

—2—
The master class is small
But they have lots of "gall."
When we unite to gain our right,
If they resist we'll use our might;
There is no middle ground,
This fight must be one round.

—3—
To victory, for Liberty,
Our class is marching on.
Farmers, unite!
We must put up a fight,
To make us free from slavery
And capitalist tyranny;
This fight is not in vain;
We have a world to gain.
Will you be a fool, a capitalist tool
And serve your enemy.

OUTLOOK

Miss Mildred Tooke of Outlook, visited her mother at Raymond on Saturday.
Pat Cavanaugh of Platteville was in Outlook Wednesday and Tuesday visiting friends.
Grandpa West, who has been visiting in Bismarck, N. Dak., returned Tuesday.
Vote for Linda E. Hall for County Superintendent of Schools. (Pol. Adv.)
There was a seed loan meeting in the hall Wednesday.
Clarence Johnson, Goodladon and Montana Coper visited at the Saugens and Meharry schools Wednesday.
Mr. and Mrs. John Ladd visited at the Earl Cooper home Wednesday.
Mr. and Mrs. Bob Gitzgerald motored to Regina Wednesday where they transacted business.
Mr. and Mrs. E. O. Nelson motored to Minot Wednesday where they visited at the Bernard Koester home. During their absence, their daughter, Marjorie, stayed at the Frank Koester home.

The Y. C. L. of Raymond will put on a program Friday, Oct. 21 at which the Rhythm Rascals of Outlook will furnish music for the dance.
A number of Outlook people attended the dance in Plentywood on Saturday night.
Clarence Johnson of North Outlook has moved into the F. G. Frost residence.
Miss Barbara Hoffart of Outlook, Montana, and Peter Rejenski, of Minton, Saskatchewan, were married in Minton Monday, October 17.
Mr. and Mrs. Rejenski gave the wedding dance in the Minton hall Monday evening.
Elwood Hannah and Wm Tooke of Raymond motored to Outlook Saturday afternoon and Marjorie and returned Tooke and Louise Hannah.

The initiation party was given in the Outlook school Friday evening. The Platteville, Nebraska, and the Johnson, Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Alexander and the Misses Craig, Hanson, Knebeck, and Polson were present.
The Rhythm Rascals of Outlook played for a dance in Gladmar, Sask. Friday evening. A number of young folks from Plentywood and Outlook attended.
Clara Gladys and Carl Olson of Regina, Sask., visited friends in Outlook Friday.

EAST COALBRIDGE

Ole Boe did a little home threatening Tuesday. Having a field of late barley left to finish up, Ole Boe also finished threshing some late flax using his combine as a stationery threshing machine.
Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Dahl, Marjorie Ibsen and Sig Bergum drove to Platteville Wednesday, as a committee to meet with the federal feed and seed loan inspector.
Mr. and Mrs. Henry Haugen, Miss Anna Johnson and the boys, responded to a supper given Friday evening at the Hollow Rock farm. Miss Johnson remained over Sunday. The Hansen family expect to leave for their California home to spend the winter.

Vote for Linda E. Hall for County Superintendent of Schools. (Pol. Adv.)
The Northwestern Bank at Greenwood closed its doors on Friday and the Walter Roland family, depositors signed up on a deferred basis so that the bank could reopen for limited service.
Mr. and Mrs. Rich Paulsen from the reservation were in our community on Saturday. Mrs. Ed Dahl returning with them for a visit and a rest, having suffered a crushed foot recently.

C. Hansen and daughter Eleanor accompanied by Edgar L. Severud made a shopping and business trip to Platteville Saturday.
Henderson and family made a shopping trip to Williston Saturday, returning by Zahi they visited the Medames Pat Gref, Ben Slaut, Ray and Joe Whitish and the Misses Rose and Myrtle Gref, enjoyed the program at the Leet school Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Art Kazek were in Platteville Saturday.
Mrs. Ray Whitish had an exciting time Monday on her way home from Platteville when her car went into a ditch and laid over on the side. She had to work over a mile in the storm to get a farmer and a team to put her onto the grade again.

Mr. and Mrs. Pat Gref and their family were Sunday guests at Victor Kieles.
Rufus Marks was at Joe Whitish's Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Roy Cook and family spent Friday evening at Nels Thompson's.
Ed Boelen called at Pat Gref's Saturday.

Ray Whitish and Charley Dratz, Sr., called on Mrs. Frank Sebastian Sunday.
Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Hansen and family, Mrs. Marjorie Ibsen and family, Pete and Laurits Jensen

DEMOCRACY IN GEORGIA



This is the kind of democracy the Negro masses in the United States know. Bestial tortures are inflicted on Negro prisoners on the chain gangs in the south.

ONLY COMMUNIST PARTY AIDS FARM STRIKE SAYS FOSTER

(Continued from Front Page)

vent the unity of the workers and farmers by the most shameless demagoguery. They tell the workers that the demand of the farmers for higher prices will increase the cost of living. They tell the farmers that their plight is largely caused by the high wages of the workers in the cities. Both these statements are bare-faced lies.

"The prices which the farmers received for their produce have declined to less than one-third what they were a few years ago. But the decline in the cost of living has been a miserable 17 per cent. The tremendous disproportion between the low prices for farming products established by the robber banks and trusts on the one hand, and the artificial high level of retail prices maintained by the same monopolist corporations for the purpose of robbing the workers and the consuming masses in general on the other hand, calls for

united struggle of the workers and farmers to force up the prices to the farmers and to force down the cost of living in the cities.

"The workers and farmers must make a united attack against the monopoly capital which is mercilessly exploiting both these main groups of the toiling population."

ALL WORKERS MUST SUPPORT FARMERS

"The trade unions in the present situation," continued Foster, "must energetically support the farmers movement and their demands for increased prices for farm products. At the same time, we call upon the workers and unemployed to fight for the lowering of the retail prices."

"All unemployed organizations everywhere should establish connections with the farmers movement, and together with them organize wide participation in the road picketing by the farmers. At the same time, they should call upon the farmers to support the unemployed with the unmarketable food stuffs instead of allowing it to be destroyed. Joint united front organizations and picket lines of the farmers and unemployed should also be formed."

"The impoverished and middle farmers are more and more learning from their practical struggles the necessity of forming a united movement together with the working class against the alliance of bankers, corporations and rich farmers. The impoverished farmers are learning in bitter struggle today the lessons of the class difference between themselves and the rich farmers. Everywhere, the rich farmers are scabbing on the farmers and strike organizing squads of gunmen imported from the city underworld to smash the picket lines and break the heads of the striking farmers."

"While supporting the immediate demands brought forward by the farmers themselves, the Communist party invites the farmers to bring forward also the demand for complete annulment of their debts to the banks, annulment of mortgage and tax, and to take up the agrarian demands of the Communist party election platform. The Communist party proposes to the farmers' organizations that they shall join with the workers in the cities to carry through joint hunger marches to the county and state governments, joining with the workers and the unemployed in the cities and directing the movement against the local and state governments which are the tools of the banks, trusts, and railroad companies."

Comertown-Dooley

Seimer Samuelson, who is now at Ambrose had the misfortune to break his arm Oct. 10. It happened when he was cranking a car. His wife, Mrs. Seimer, and his daughter, Mrs. Olson, motored down to visit him Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Chris Mikkelsen and family and August Gatchel were the guests at the Adolph Heppner home Oct. 11.
Vote for Linda E. Hall for County Superintendent of Schools. (Pol. Adv.)
Among the visitors at the Rocky Spring school the past week are Blondine Monday, Oct. 10, and Mrs. Ruben Rice and children, and Miss Anna Rice, Oct. 12.

Lloyd Everson and Ray Maycrows came up from St. Paul a week ago to visit Mr. Everson's uncle, Martin Isaacson and Melvin Everson at Raymond.

ARCHER

Clarence Whitish of near Navajo spent Sunday night at Joe Whitish's. Robert Cook, Erna Kaseck and Regina Grove, Platteville high school students spent the week end at their respective homes.
Mr. and Mrs. Nels Thompson and children called at J. M. Whitish's Saturday enroute to Platteville.
Ed Boelen called at Victor Kieles Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Ray Whitish and daughter Sylvia, also Joe Whitish and Charles Dratz, Sr., were supper guests at Arthur Dratz near Medicine Lake Saturday.

George Morris was at J. M. Whitish's Saturday.
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FARMERS UNION TO FORM TURKEY MARKETING POOL

There will be a meeting of all those who wish to form a Farmers Union cooperative pool to market turkeys in the court house at Plentywood, October 29 at 2 p. m. It is too late to form such a pool for the Thanksgiving market and this pool is intended to take care of shipments for the Christmas trade.

IN HENNEPIN CO.

(Continued from Front Page)

thru the road over which nail studded planks had been spread.

The farmers of Martin county, organized in the Holiday movement have stated that if shipping of poultry and livestock is not stopped they will picket the roads with 1,000 men.

In Steele county, Minn., farmers are reported to have established committees to report on all marketing of farm produce at prices below the cost of production.

ADVISES "PEACEFUL" PERSUASION

Two hundred farmers of Wright county, Minn., meeting at Buffalo were told by the county president, Lonny Melin, that they should concentrate on "peaceful persuasion."

The farmers of Anoka county, Minnesota, 500 in number, meeting in the armory, organized into a permanent county unit of the Farmers Holiday Association.

The first instance of highway picketing in Hennepin county, took place on Tuesday, October 11 when the Anoka county farmers chased trucks into the adjoining county.

Nail studded belts were put into effective use by the farmers until the trucks were escorted into Minneapolis and St. Paul by Hennepin county deputies.

FIGHT AT COON CREEK

A determined struggle took place at midnight, Tuesday, Oct. 11, between pickets and trucks at Coon Creek, Anoka county. The trucks came into Anoka, the county seat, and told Sheriff Olson that they wanted protection thru the picket lines. Olson told them that he did not have enough force to combat the pickets on highway 62.

The trucks decided to go thru. When they got to Coon Creek, the pickets with red lanterns and flags tried to stop them but the trucks kept on. Heavy logs were thrown across the highway and still the trucks tried to get thru. A little down the road spike studded planks stopped the truck drivers who jumped down from the trucks.

The pickets then fought militantly against the attack of the truck drivers and their helpers.

ONE PICKET ARRESTED

One picket, H. A. Bosch, of Willmar, who had come from Kandiyohi county to help organize the farmers of Anoka county was arrested.

The sheriff of Hennepin county, Wall, threatened the farmers with the same treatment that had been decreed for them by the sheriffs of Sioux City, Iowa, and Omaha, Nebraska, in the early stages of the strike struggle.

FARMERS ARE 'HOODLUMS'

Pick called the farmers on the picket lines, "hoodlums" and also threatened to use all means to keep the roads open for the packing trust and the rest of the monopolists.

"I don't believe the real farmers of Hennepin county are out on the highway turning back livestock and produce being delivered in here to market," he said. "I believe a force of hoodlums is being employed to do the work. I'll keep the roads open if it takes my whole force, and if I can't handle the situation with the men I have, then I'll ask the county commissioners to appropriate more funds so I can employ a larger force."

"I am proceeding on the theory that if a farmer wants to take his stuff to market, and is satisfied with the price he gets, he has a perfect right to do so and also has the right to proceed along the highways without molestation."

The first time that sheriff have ever worried about the "rights" of the farmers is during the present strike. Wah, like the rest of them, worried about their "rights" in order to support the scabs and the trusts to break the picket lines of the impoverished farmers.

PICKETS WIN AT HOWARD LAKE

On Wednesday, Oct. 12 farm pickets won a real victory in a pitched battle at the Howard Lake stockyards in Wright county, Minn.

Pickets arrived at Howard Lake when they learned by advertisement that Wednesday would be a shipping day for cattle and hogs.

The pickets tried to persuade the truckers to return with their produce but the latter would listen to no arguments. After about 50 head of cattle had been unloaded the pickets tried to release them, to force the truckers to return with their loads.

DEPUTIES ATTACK PICKETS

Sheriff Kritzke and a dozen deputies forced back the pickets, whose numbers were then increased by additional numbers of farmers. Two deputies were injured in the ensuing struggle. The pickets pushed trucks into the ditches in order to make their persuasive talk effective. When the truckers put on to go home the truck was promised to the road again for them.

4. Immediate payment of the veterans' bonus.
5. Unconditional equality for the Negroes. Smash Jim-Crowism and lynching.

6. Immediate Federal cash relief to the impoverished farmers, and relief from taxes and forced collection of rents and debts. Support the farmers' strike.

7. Against the new robber war. Stop the manufacture and shipment of munitions. All war funds for the unemployed. Defend the Soviet Union; defend the Chinese people.

"Exploited and toiling farmers, spread your organizations and join up with the struggle of the workers and unemployed in the cities against our common enemies, the banks, trusts, and Wall Street capitalists."

"Workers, employed and unemployed, support the farmers struggle and send delegates to the farmers organizations to work out joint actions for immediate relief for all the starving masses."

"Workers and farmers, support in the elections, the only party that fights for your immediate relief and for a revolutionary way out of the crisis—the Communist party."

COMMUNISTS OFFER A REAL PROGRAM

(Continued from Front Page)

ested in, and at his meetings he wouldn't even open the floor for discussion. In Westby he however ran into a Communist who took his arguments all to pieces and showed him up as a faker. This was too much for him so he left the rest of his meetings and disappeared across the line into Canada. This proves that they are trying to split our vote.

The Liberty party is now coming out with a county paper. This paper is being printed at the Plentywood Herald, the most reactionary paper in the county. Now if they really are for the people as they claim to be, why don't they support the People's Publishing Company, instead of a paper which openly works against the workers and farmers?

Coin Harvey writes in The Book that there will be a great revolution with great bloodshed that will destroy the present civilization, and that we must guard against such a fate.

What does revolution mean? Revolution means a change, a complete change. A change from a system which keeps workers and farmers of all they have and then beats them down and starves them to death for the sake of profit, to a system where all people are free and equal and where everything is produced for use instead of for profit.

The mere fact that he is against revolution (for that is the only way such a change can come about) proves that he either does not understand that those who are in power won't give up what they have without fighting, or else he is not in favor of such a change.

Instead of a revolution destroying everything in the present civilization that is just and good, it will destroy capitalism (the very thing which is now destroying us) and build a society under which all people will be able to progress.

He speaks about the horrors of bloodshed and supports the system which is starving millions to death and supports the parties which murders and cuts workers' heads open with clubs, supports the party which sticks bayonets into the legs of women and children as was done in the recent battle of Washington.

Fellow farmers there is only one way for us, that is by struggling and voting for the party that will support our struggle—The Communist party.

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"Exploited and toiling farmers, spread your organizations and join up with the struggle of the workers and unemployed in the cities against our common enemies, the banks, trusts, and Wall Street capitalists."</

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:

Charles Mosley
of GREAT FALLS

FOR STATE AUDITOR:

Charles Wilson
of BUTTE

FOR RAILROAD COMMISSIONER:

Wayne Kent
of RED LODGE

FOR STATE TREASURER:

Julius Meisenbach
of HYSHAM

For Attorney General:

Arthur Halbeher
of Great Falls

FOR SUPT. OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION:

Elna Swanson
of PLENTYWOOD

COUNTY TICKET

For Representative to Legislature:
Charles E. Taylor
of Plentywood
Gonius Laursen
of Dagmar

For Commissioner:

Magnus Danielsen
of Medicine Lake

For Sheriff:

Hans Hardersen
of Archer

For Clerk and Recorder:

Ernest Garrick
of Outlook

For Treasurer:

Selmer Espeland
of McElroy

For Clerk of Court:

Alfred Hjelm
of Westby

Coffee an'

Father Cox has given up being president and is now coming out for Roosevelt.

And before you know it old "Coin" and Pat Wallace will do the same thing.

And the bakery is still selling hamburger sandwiches at five cents a throw.

And the "Liberator" should have been named "the Separator."

And in the new school building they get free shower baths on rainy days.

And "the Liberator" says it stands for: Education, Organization, Emancipation.

And we say they should have said: Patration, Constipation, Evaporation.

And a six-cent loaf of bread bought at Rodney's fills as much empty space as a twelve cent bought some other place.

And Victor Anker likes to hand out "used coal," just like Andy Gump.

And Chas. E. Taylor missed his train.

And Mrs. Ruth Bert don't give a darn if she ever gets the cat back.

Local Brevities

Charlie Taylor is on a speaking tour in Roosevelt county this week.

Eighty cents will buy 40 pounds of Yakima apples. See Guy Grove.

Vote for Linda E. Hall for County Supt. of Schools. (Pol Ad)

Delicious apples, 40 pounds for ninety cents. Other kinds eighty cents. Guy Grove.

Mr. and Mrs. Niels Thompson of Archer were business callers in Plentywood Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Art Kazek of Archer were callers in Plentywood Saturday.

A daughter was born to Mr. and Mrs. James Barness of Reserve at the Sheridan Memorial hospital Friday, October 14.

Mrs. Paul Jacobson of Reserve underwent an operation at the Plentywood hospital Friday of last week.

Miss June Reuter underwent an operation for appendicitis at the local hospital Monday evening. She is recovering nicely.

J. C. Hansen and daughter

Want Ads

FOR SALE—Two Steel Well pumps, will sell cheap. Call at the Farmers Garage. 30-34

FOR SALE—1926 Ford Model T two-door sedan body, complete, in excellent condition. Call at the Producers News. 28-1f

PERSONAL CHRISTMAS CARDS—Our Christmas Cards will make more money for you. Lowest prices in America. Individual names on all cards. 1 1/2 CENT mailing feature and FREE individually monogrammed stationery with each order sells these cards with little effort. FREE SAMPLE ALBUM, ELLIOTT STUDIO, Fargo, North Dakota. 29-24

MEN WANTED to conduct world renowned Rawleigh Home Service business in or near Cities of Scooby and Poplar. Reliable hustler can start earning \$45 weekly and increase rapidly. Write immediately. Rawleigh Co. Dept. MT-30-S, Minneapolis, Minn. 28-p

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

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(BY HANS RASMUSSEN)

Four years ago Hoover was elected by a great big majority, and many people were proud of what they had done, they had guessed right and had helped elect the man who had won, their vote had counted and had not been thrown away on somebody who did not get elected. Today most of these people feel kind of foolish about what they did four years ago, they helped elect somebody who was no good to them, they wasted their vote although they got what they voted for.

This year these same people are looking around to find out what is going to be the safest bet this time, and they are going to throw their vote away just like they did four years ago, by helping elect Roosevelt, although most of them realize that he is not going to be any different or any better than what we got now. They are going to make fools out of themselves once more and elect something they do not want after they get it. That's the situation in the country as a whole. We only hope the

people of Sheridan county will cast a more intelligent vote than that.

Every time you vote for something you do not want, you are throwing your vote away, even if you get what you are voting for. Every time you vote for something you want, you are piling up votes for that one thing and your vote counts, even if you don't get what you are voting for, you are gaining a lot and going in the right direction. If you really believe that Hoover or Roosevelt is going to do more for you than any other presidential candidate, then you should vote for him. But if you believe that neither one of the two are going to do you any good, then you are only letting away your vote by voting for them and the system they represent. The most effective way of casting your vote then, is to cast it as far away from the two old parties as you possibly can.

Roosevelt is going to be elected without much doubt—But, if ten million votes could be piled up for Foster, on the Communist ticket, it would scare them stiff, and you

would see how Hoover, Roosevelt and the whole caboodle would be falling all over one another in order to bring some kind of relief to the farmers and working people in a hurry. The Communist movement is the only thing they are afraid of, the other in-between parties they don't give a darn about, they know well enough they are not going to do them any harm, they are just there to fool the people and help to keep big business in power by helping them win elections.

That kind of in-between-party party we have right here in our own county, with leaders like Carl Holje, Reserve, Ole Hoven, Antelope and Pat Wallace, people who are never going to throw their vote away by voting for it, and supported financially by the main streeters of Plentywood and the Republican politicians for the sole purpose of splitting the farmers' vote and keep Harry Polk and his mainstreeters in power. But they are not going to get very far. The farmers are getting wise to that kind of a game, they are going to vote where their vote will count.

That the needy people of the county should be furnished with two tons of coal as temporary relief was something the county commissioners, including Victor Anker agreed to not long ago.

Carl Fink is a farmer in the Raymond country, his wife has the doctor out there three times. Besides the sick wife, we understand that Carl has ten children to look after, and simply has no time to did his own coal, if a place where he could do that could be found. So Carl applied to Victor Anker for the two tons of coal, and received a letter which we reproduce verbatim:

Outlook, Montana
October 12th. 32.

"Mr. Carl Fink
Raymond, Montana.

"Dear Sir:—Your letter received, the county can not give coal to all that ask for it, you are alleboded you should be able to get your

COMMUNIST RELIEF DEMANDS
GET REPLY FROM ERICKSON

October 14, 1932.
Hon. Governor J. E. Erickson,
Helena, Mont.

Dear Sir:

If some of the people in Sheridan county in a not far away future take possession of the coal mines and help themselves to coal, help themselves to food and clothing in the stores, don't be surprised and say that you did not know that anything like that was going to happen. It is not that we are wishing for anything like that, what we are interested in is, that the people of our county do not freeze, starve or be without clothing.

When you visit this part of the state, you shake hands with the step in right away with more relief than they have promised so far. The people of Sheridan county can not live on promises, and some of them are not going to do it much longer.

Respectfully,
HANS RASMUSSEN.

October 19, 1932
"Mr. Hans Rasmussen,
Plentywood, Montana.

"Dear Sir:

"Your letter of October 14, has been received at this office in the absence of Governor Erickson. The Governor is expected in the office the latter part of the week and I

will then deliver the communication to him.

"In the meantime, referring to the emergency relief request for Sheridan county, I may say that the application was forwarded to Washington on the day of its receipt here. On Saturday last we received a telegram from the Reconstruction Finance Corporation announcing an allotment of funds to five Montana counties. The Associated Press carried a story in which Sheridan county was included. The first installment of this allotment should be received from Washington within the next few days and I am sure that as soon as the necessary procedure can be followed the amount allotted to your county will be sent out by Governor Erickson.

"I can assure you that there has been and will be no undue delay on the part of this office in handling the funds of any of the counties affected.

"Yours respectfully,
WILL AIKEN,
Secretary to the Governor.

Montana Receives
\$95,080 From R. F.
Corporation for Relief

Washington, Oct. 11.—Relief loans totaling \$1,221,835 were announced by the Reconstruction Finance corporation today.

The corporation announced the following loans: Ohio, \$182,887; Arkansas \$529,400; Michigan, \$40,000; Tennessee, \$193,236; Oklahoma, \$181,312; Montana, \$95,080.

Montana will use the loan to provide relief from Oct. 16 to Dec. 31 in Hill, Lincoln, Carbon, Musselshell and Sheridan counties. The Corporation has already authorized \$300,000 to alleviate distress in that state.

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Foster and Ford

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Every time you vote for something you do not want, you are throwing your vote away, even if you get what you are voting for. Every time you vote for something you want, you are piling up votes for that one thing and your vote counts, even if you don't get what you are voting for, you are gaining a lot and going in the right direction. If you really believe that Hoover or Roosevelt is going to do more for you than any other presidential candidate, then you should vote for him. But if you believe that neither one of the two are going to do you any good, then you are only letting away your vote by voting for them and the system they represent. The most effective way of casting your vote then, is to cast it as far away from the two old parties as you possibly can.

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would see how Hoover, Roosevelt and the whole caboodle would be falling all over one another in order to bring some kind of relief to the farmers and working people in a hurry. The Communist movement is the only thing they are afraid of, the other in-between parties they don't give a darn about, they know well enough they are not going to do them any harm, they are just there to fool the people and help to keep big business in power by helping them win elections.

That kind of in-between-party party we have right here in our own county, with leaders like Carl Holje, Reserve, Ole Hoven, Antelope and Pat Wallace, people who are never going to throw their vote away by voting for it, and supported financially by the main streeters of Plentywood and the Republican politicians for the sole purpose of splitting the farmers' vote and keep Harry Polk and his mainstreeters in power. But they are not going to get very far. The farmers are getting wise to that kind of a game, they are going to vote where their vote will count.

That the needy people of the county should be furnished with two tons of coal as temporary relief was something the county commissioners, including Victor Anker agreed to not long ago.

Carl Fink is a farmer in the Raymond country, his wife has the doctor out there three times. Besides the sick wife, we understand that Carl has ten children to look after, and simply has no time to did his own coal, if a place where he could do that could be found. So Carl applied to Victor Anker for the two tons of coal, and received a letter which we reproduce verbatim:

Outlook, Montana
October 12th. 32.

"Mr. Carl Fink
Raymond, Montana.

"Dear Sir:—Your letter received, the county can not give coal to all that ask for it, you are alleboded you should be able to get your

COMMUNIST RELIEF DEMANDS
GET REPLY FROM ERICKSON

October 14, 1932.
Hon. Governor J. E. Erickson,
Helena, Mont.

Dear Sir:

If some of the people in Sheridan county in a not far away future take possession of the coal mines and help themselves to coal, help themselves to food and clothing in the stores, don't be surprised and say that you did not know that anything like that was going to happen. It is not that we are wishing for anything like that, what we are interested in is, that the people of our county do not freeze, starve or be without clothing.

When you visit this part of the state, you shake hands with the step in right away with more relief than they have promised so far. The people of Sheridan county can not live on promises, and some of them are not going to do it much longer.

Respectfully,
HANS RASMUSSEN.

October 19, 1932
"Mr. Hans Rasmussen,
Plentywood, Montana.

"Dear Sir:

"Your letter of October 14, has been received at this office in the absence of Governor Erickson. The Governor is expected in the office the latter part of the week and I

will then deliver the communication to him.

"In the meantime, referring to the emergency relief request for Sheridan county, I may say that the application was forwarded to Washington on the day of its receipt here. On Saturday last we received a telegram from the Reconstruction Finance Corporation announcing an allotment of funds to five Montana counties. The Associated Press carried a story in which Sheridan county was included. The first installment of this allotment should be received from Washington within the next few days and I am sure that as soon as the necessary procedure can be followed the amount allotted to your county will be sent out by Governor Erickson.

"I can assure you that there has been and will be no undue delay on the part of this office in handling the funds of any of the counties affected.

"Yours respectfully,
WILL AIKEN,
Secretary to the Governor.

Montana Receives
\$95,080 From R. F.
Corporation for Relief

Washington, Oct. 11.—Relief loans totaling \$1,221,835 were announced by the Reconstruction Finance corporation today.

The corporation announced the following loans: Ohio, \$182,887; Arkansas \$529,400; Michigan, \$40,000; Tennessee, \$193,236; Oklahoma, \$181,312; Montana, \$95,080.

Montana will use the loan to provide relief from Oct. 16 to Dec. 31 in Hill, Lincoln, Carbon, Musselshell and Sheridan counties. The Corporation has already authorized \$300,000 to alleviate distress in that state.

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ANKER, IN INSULTING LETTER, REFUSES COAL AID TO FARMER

people of Sheridan county will cast a more intelligent vote than that.

Every time you vote for something you do not want, you are throwing your vote away, even if you get what you are voting for. Every time you vote for something you want, you are piling up votes for that one thing and your vote counts, even if you don't get what you are voting for, you are gaining a lot and going in the right direction. If you really believe that Hoover or Roosevelt is going to do more for you than any other presidential candidate, then you should vote for him. But if you believe that neither one of the two are going to do you any good, then you are only letting away your vote by voting for them and the system they represent. The most effective way of casting your vote then, is to cast it as far away from the two old parties as you possibly can.

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International News

French Munitions for Attack on Soviet Union

Paris, October 13.—During the first eight months of the present year the French munitions and armament manufacturers have shipped out war materials of 66,281,000 francs (about \$2,651,000) in value greater than for the same period last year.

Figures issued today show that in the period this year exports of "arms, powder and munitions" totaled 124,857,000 francs, as compared with 55,576,000 francs during the first eight months of last year.

While French exports as a whole have declined those to Japan have increased. The increased French exports to Japan covered raw materials and articles useful in case of war, such as machines, machine parts, medical and chemical products and scientific apparatus. There are no armaments listed for Japan in these figures, which cover only private exports. If the French Government is sending arms directly to Japan the figures would not show in this list.

The chief items of French arms exports showing increases are portable arms, which rose from 2,764,000 francs in value, or 35.5 tons in quantity, to 9,061,000 francs, or 102 tons. Heavy arms jumped from 13,066,000 francs, or 187 tons, to 38,050,000, or 1,017.7 tons.

The major increases in arms exports in the eight-month period went to Rumania, Yugoslavia and Poland, allies of France, with smaller increases to Argentina, China and to certain French colonies. Rumania during August received more than 1,500,000 francs worth of arms.

The figures also show that out of nearly 94,000,000 francs worth of exports to Rumania more than 23,000,000, or 25 per cent, involved arms exports. In 1931 arms shipments came to only .5 per cent of the total shipments to Rumania.

Of the total exports to Yugoslavia this year more than 16 per cent were of armaments, as compared with virtually no such shipments in 1931.

While the total value of arms exports in the eight months is listed as nearly 125,000,000 francs a check on the individual items under all countries gives a total of only 104,000,000.

The conclusion from this is that the French capitalists have exported these additional 21,000,000 francs of war materials to some spot which they do not wish to reveal.

They have probably been provided for use against the Soviet Union even more directly than the shipments to Rumania, Yugoslavia, and to Poland.

These armament shipments of the French imperialists to the states bordering on the western frontiers of the Soviet Union, as well as to Japan, are the immediate preparations for the attack on the workers' and farmers' fatherland—the Soviet Union.

Nearly Three Million are Jobless in England

London, Oct. 11.—There are now 33,239 more unemployed in Great Britain than a year ago. The unemployed now total 2,858,011.

Attack Moro Village in Philippine Islands

Jolo, Philippine Islands, Oct. 13.—Sixty troops of the Philippine Constabulary under the orders of American officers attacked the fortified village of the Moros, Tayungan. Hand grenades, rifles and bolo knives were used in the fighting which lasted for eight hours. Forty-nine members of both groups have been killed in the present attacks on the Moros by the representatives of the Wall Street government of the Philippine Islands.

No Parliamentary Majority in Greece

Athens, Greece, Sept. 29.—The official election results now published differ considerably from all previous reports and arouse the suspicions that the government has altered the figures to its own benefit as far as possible. According to the official figures the Venizelists have 102 seats, the monarchists 96 (representing big gains), the Kafandar group 16 (also big gains), the agrarians 11 and the communists 9 seats. The Communist party had no seats at all in the last parliament. The results offer none of the groups a parliamentary majority.

Soldiers Give Their Officers a Lesson

Stockholm, Oct. 1.—During musketry practice of the troops in Boden in North Sweden the musketry officers caused one of the targets to be made in the form of a Red Army soldier with the typical Red Army pointed cloth cap and with a Soviet star, just as the parade grounds used German dummies during the world war. After the shooting an examination of the targets revealed the interesting fact that all of the targets were riddled with bullet holes with the exception of the Red Army man who showed not a single mark. The Swedish working class press makes much of this incident and declares that if the setting up of such a target shows the spirit of the officers, the refusal of the men to shoot at it demonstrates their spirit equally pointedly.

A. E. G. and the Banks Dismiss Workers

Berlin, Sept. 26.—A. E. G. (German Gen. Electric) has given notice to six hundred clerical employees. Since August 1931 the A. E. G. has dismissed about 6,000 clerical workers. The clerical staff of the A. E. G. has fallen from 10,000 to 4,500 in quite a short space of time and further dismissals are expected.

The big banks are also again dismissing employees. The Deutsche Bank has dismissed 300, or rather, it has not dismissed them, but announced that they are "unnecessary," at the same time the management announces that it is prepared to refrain from dismissals if the employees are prepared to accept a new reduction in salaries. The dismissals are thus in this case, nothing but a new maneuver to force thru wage cuts. The Kommerz & Privat Bank is dismissing 150 clerks. The German Bank Clerks Association has sent a telegram of protest to von Papen.

KOLKHOZNIKI

"First Five-Year Plan" Collective Farm peasants write of their lives.

HOW WE BEGAN

I organized the first co-operative farming association here in 1924. It was called "Krasnaya Zarya" (Red Dawn) and included 13 individual farms. When we made a request for an allotment of land, we were not very popular. I can assure you. Wherever we went, the kulaks and richer peasants gathered around us, arguing loudly:

"Where's your eyes! Where is your conscience?"

They as much as spat in our faces.

In 1927, about 100 farmers belonging to the Mashlykino land association decided to get together and farm jointly. But there were many arguments between the poor and middle peasants. The latter did not want to farm jointly with the poor peasants because they had to give up their horses and the poor peasants were afraid that the other members of the group would not pay much attention to them. So the co-operative farming associations were formed: "Trud Bednyaka," (Poor Peasant's Labour) which included most of the village proletarians, and the "Krasny Partisan" (Red Partisan) whose members were mostly middle peasants.

We also had an association for market-gardening, which even had its own tractor and saw mill. The members were kulaks who had previously purchased land from the landlord and retained it until their farms were liquidated. They took one middle peasant into their association for the sake of appearances. They sold their tractor in 1928.

Nobody controlled our work then. Once a year some minor official would come, collect statistical data and then go away again.

So we lived. Most of the middle peasants were our enemies; they did not believe anything would ever come of collective farming.

But in the spring of 1930 every-

WHAT WE HAVE BEEN THROUGH

The Story of our Collective Farm

(BY TIMOTHY SKORIKOV)

Chairman of the Collective Farm, 34 Years of Age, Was a Middle Peasant Before He Joined the Collective Farm. Candidate for the Communist Party of the Soviet Union

body began joining the collective farm. The co-operative farming associations had a great deal to do with it, they were in the lead all the time.

There was a great deal of opposition to socialization of horses, carts and agricultural implements. The kulaks and richer peasants were openly opposed to it. Part of the poor peasants, who had acquired some property under the Soviet government, were also against it.

All this took place before work in the field began. There were some who took their horses out of the common stables to cripple the collective farm, but the nucleus of the Communist party (the basic unit of the Communist party, comprising all party members working at a given enterprise—Ed) and the village soviet fought that and most of the horses and carts remained. In some cases a few of the peasants refused to come out for the spring sowing.

Still there were no attempts to divide up the stock of seeds nor was there any of the disorganization that marked the other collective farms. Besides the permanent members of the former co-operative farming associations, we had 78 partisans of the civil war who became active workers.

Then one of these partisans began to waver, we only had to say: "What, you fought in the civil war and now you are against us?" And we could depend upon him again.

In 1930 we were able, though

with some difficulty, to complete our sowing by April 23. When the horses, carts and agricultural implements were socialized, the peasants thought that everybody had joined the collective farm, but it was found out later that we were only 92 per cent. The remaining 8 per cent were allotted land and then some members of the collective farm, who, from the first, had not been keen on joining, started making a fuss and announced that they wanted to leave. There was even a joint request signed by 91 people. But we tried hard to keep the members and we were able to hold them for the sowing.

At harvest time things went wrong again. The richer men and part of the middle peasants still had a store of grain and some money. They thought they could exist on that for two or three years and waited for the collective farm to go to pieces.

CHAS. E. TAYLOR

Communist Candidate for State Representative

Chas. E. Taylor needs no introduction to the people of Sheridan county. In 1918 he came to Sheridan county as an organizer for the Nonpartisan League, and shortly after was appointed editor of the Producers News, which paper he has edited most of the time ever since.

In 1922 he was first elected by the farmers to the State Senate and was reelected again in 1926. His record as a State Senator is one that any man could be proud of. Almost single handed he fought the Anaconda Copper Co., and the other big interests and stood up for the interest of the farmers and workers. He is regarded, even by his enemies, as being one of the best speakers and one of the best posted politicians in the state of Montana.

In 1930 Chas. E. Taylor ran for the office of United States Senator, but was defeated by the money power behind his opponent. This year he was nominated by the Communist convention together with Gonius Laursen to represent the farmers and workers in Helena at the next legislature.

No man in Sheridan county has stood the abuse and criticism that Chas. E. Taylor has in the fourteen years of fight he has put up in the interest of the farmers. And still Charley is taking the same stand he took fourteen years ago. He never sold out to big business, although a man with his ability and education could have had many chances. He is one of the most able men of the northwest, and the farmers are lucky to be represented at Helena by a man of his ability, who is looked upon by everybody as a political heavy weight.

MECHANIZATION OF SOVIET AGRICULTURE SPEEDED UP

The difficulty in mechanizing cotton harvesting lies in the fact that the cotton crop does not ripen all at once but must be harvested at three different periods. The need for a cotton harvesting machine which could "distinguish" the ripe from the unripe pods was met by the construction of new types of harvesters, an achievement which stands to the credit of two Soviet factories—the "First of May" in Belaya Tserkov and the "Petrovsky" in Kherson. The first cotton harvesting machine which was built in the former plant, is a massive, complicated pneumatic machine which gathers the first and second harvests. It sucks the cotton out of the open pods and gathers it in containers. Although the manufacture of such machines was quite new for the "First of May" plant, it surpassed its 1931 program, turning out 800 machines. This year the quota is set at 4,000.

Pneumatic Cotton Combine Designed

The "Petrovsky" factory in Kherson has designed a pneumatic cotton combine particularly for harvesting the third crop. This machine, the first of which was completed in June, plucks the closed pods, opens and empties them. The first experiments with these machines achieved good results, and 500 are scheduled to be produced this year. The plant has undertaken the construction of a cleaning machine for extracting the cotton from the pod or leaves from the cotton. This work is proceeding satisfactorily and during the course of the year it is expected to manufacture 250 such machines. A machine for removing the bare cotton plants after the harvest and preparing the ground for the new cotton seed is also being worked out by this factory with a view to producing it in 1933.

ANNA U. LUTNES

Communist Candidate for County Supt. of Schools



Mrs. Anna U. Lutnes was born in Callender, Iowa. When seven years old the family moved to Edgely, N. D. After graduating from the country school she then went to the University of North Dakota at Grand Forks. There she completed the preparatory course, which was equivalent to high school. Afterwards graduated twice, first from the Normal department, and later from the College of Arts, receiving the Bachelor's Degree. Was in school rooms either as student or teacher up to the spring of 1910. Mostly teaching in country schools.

Mrs. Lutnes came to Montana in 1910 and homesteaded near what is now McElroy, where her brothers also were located.

In 1914 she was postmistress in the town of Outlook. In the fall of the same year she was married to Odin Lutnes and settled down on the homestead at McElroy. They have three children, all boys, two of whom are now in high school and one in the grades.

Mrs. Lutnes is highly respected by everybody who knows her. She has acted in the capacity of school clerk and trustee, and is looked

upon as being remarkably bright and dependable by the people in her community.

Mrs. Lutnes knows the farm and school problems, she has brought up children and brought them up well. Sheridan county is fortunate in having a woman with her education, ability and experience, willing to conduct the education of our children as Supt. of Schools. There should be no question of her election, as everybody who knows her feels that here is a woman who can safely trust our children's education with.

OUR SCHOOLS. THEIR ATTITUDE

(BY ANNA LUTNES, Communist Candidate for Supt. of Schools)

Our schools are moulding the citizens of the future. At present the instruction, as far as political questions are concerned, is almost entirely along conservative lines. Children are impressed with the idea that the men who founded the nation and those who led during the various wars were really supermen, that every act of their lives was something more wonderful than the same acts performed by an ordinary person. Histories and other text books emphasize the hero worship giving especial prominence to wars and war leaders. Furthermore, teachers are requested to teach patriotism. This usually takes the form of more lauding the dead and gone heroes the wars they engaged in, the institutions they founded and the lauding of the U. S. of America above all other nations.

The result of all this is conservatism and prejudice against all new ideas in politics or economics, an intolerant attitude toward the leaders of the new ideas, an especial scorn of those ideas of government which might happen to come from some other nation. All this must change. The schools must teach that old ideas of government are as much out of date, as unsuited to present needs as the ox-cart would be now in the age of motors. If the necessary

money were available only a fool would build a house patterned after that of a hundred years ago and leave out all the modern improvements now used to make a home convenient. No one would dream of using a machine to cut grain patterned after the reaper first built by Cyrus McCormick. Housekeepers would not go back to the fireplace of early times and do without the present day cook stoves and heating plants. In fact we insist on the newest and best in all mechanical devices, then why in the name of common sense should we not insist on the newest, the best that mortal mind has worked out in regard to our government as well. Why should we tolerate an expensive school system supposed to fit children for useful citizenship, that teaches narrow minded and obsolete ideas of governments and their function. We cannot tolerate such institutions longer. We must demand that all our school from the lowest to the highest shall teach the truth in regard to our economic conditions, that they shall teach the need of changing our government to fit the changed economic conditions. In short, the schools shall cultivate the open mind in regard to political questions as well as all other questions.

RESERVE

Mrs. Viggo Strandqvist entertained the ladies aid last Thursday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Andersen drove up from Brockton and paid a visit to some old neighbors here last Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. Bornstedt left last Sunday morning for Portland where they will spend the winter.

Mr. and Mrs. Hans Larsen and Andrew drove to Williston on a shopping trip last Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Pedersen have moved into the Ray Kallak house for the winter.

Mr. and Mrs. Ole Jensen have secured the Paul Paulson house for the winter.

AUTUMN SOWING BETTER

The autumn sowing went better. But when we put the horses up in the stables they got very bad care. The feed gave out in the middle of the winter and the horses be-

THE RESULTS OF THE FIRST YEAR OF COLLECTIVE FARMING

The collective farm has 18,250 acres of land, 630 cottages and 3,500 people. We had to organize our work so as to make it profitable to the state as well as to ourselves. The whole capital and the stock of agricultural implements were valued at \$165,000 dollars. We have 556 horses and oxen, no tractors, six threshing machines, 100 drill ploughs, 134 mowers, 142 seed ploughs, 80 weeding hooks and 312 carts.

FEW INDIVIDUAL FARMERS

In 1930 the collective farm members planted 10,468 acres and the individual farmers (there were only a few) 521 acres. The gross income from the collective farm fields in 1930 was \$125,000 in round figures. The net income was \$16,000. The collective farm disposes of a large capital. We had received \$22,500 in credits at the time we organized, and we paid back \$14,500 in 1930. Our cultural fund and our whole cultural work is very deficient. We assigned about \$1,000 for the purchase of books and periodicals, but from the very beginning the books got lost or torn as there was nobody to look after them.

BUILD MOVING PICTURE ROOM

We also appropriated money

TO INCREASE SOVIET FARM YIELDS IN 1933

The Council of People's Commissars and the Central Committee of the Communist party of the Soviet Union have issued joint instructions for the agricultural work in 1933. The document also points out that from 80 to 90 per cent of the land in the most important agricultural districts now is in collective hands and that a big network of Soviet farms exists with 100,000 tractors. Compared with pre-war figures the cultivated area is today 75 million acres larger than it was. In particular the area under technical cultures had been tremendously increased. With these achievements the first stage of the reconstruction of agriculture had been completed. The chief task for 1933 was therefore to secure a radical improvement of the yield by means of improved methods.

No considerable increase of the cultivated area will be aimed at in 1933. For the spring sowings an area of 240 million acres will be taken, representing an increase of 2,500,000 acres over 1932. However, the grain area would be increased by 6,250,000 million acres. The work of the soviet, party and economic organizations should be concentrated on increasing the yield. The People's Commissariat for Agriculture receives various instructions aimed at securing the agronomical technical improvements, whilst the commissariat for Heavy Industry are instructed to work together to present proposals for an increased mechanization of the harvest work and for the increased production of artificial fertilizers.

PIERCE FAMILY WILL SPEND WINTER IN IOWA

Mr. and Mrs. Louis Pierce and daughter Betty Lou left Monday afternoon in their house on wheels for eastern Iowa where they will spend the winter with relatives. They were accompanied by Mr. Housekeepers would not go back to the fireplace of early times and do without the present day cook stoves and heating plants. In fact we insist on the newest and best in all mechanical devices, then why in the name of common sense should we not insist on the newest, the best that mortal mind has worked out in regard to our government as well. Why should we tolerate an expensive school system supposed to fit children for useful citizenship, that teaches narrow minded and obsolete ideas of governments and their function. We cannot tolerate such institutions longer. We must demand that all our school from the lowest to the highest shall teach the truth in regard to our economic conditions, that they shall teach the need of changing our government to fit the changed economic conditions. In short, the schools shall cultivate the open mind in regard to political questions as well as all other questions.

2. That the owner is: The Peoples Publishing Company, Plentywood, Montana; Wm. Haas, Outlook, Mont.; J. M. Lutnes, McElroy, Mont.; Jens Gronvold, Plentywood, Mont.; Oille Worley, Oxford, Nebraska; Rodney Salisbury, Plentywood, Mont.; P. J. Wallace, Butte, Mont.; Charles E. Taylor, Plentywood, Montana.

3. That the known bondholders, mortgages, or other securities are:

Howard M. Lewis, Plentywood, Montana; John Lindholm, Raymond, Montana; Selmer Espeland, McElroy, Montana.

4. That the two paragraphs next above, giving the names of the owners, stockholders, and security holders, if any, contain not only the list of stockholders and security holders as they appear upon the books of the company but also in cases where the stockholder or security holder appears upon the books of the company as trustee or in any other fiduciary relation, the name of the person or corporation for whom such trustee is acting, is given; also that the said two paragraphs contain statements embracing affiant's full knowledge and belief as to the circumstances and conditions under which the stockholders and security holders who do not appear upon the books of the company as trustees, hold stock and securities in a capacity other than that of a bona fide owner; and this affiant has no reason to believe that any other person, association, or corporation has any interest direct or indirect in the said stock, bonds, or other securities than as so stated by him.

HANS RASMUSSEN, Business Manager.

Sworn to and subscribed before me this 21 day of October, 1932.

(SEAL) ARTHUR C. ERICKSON, (My commission expires 12-13-1933)

COMMUNIST CAMPAIGN MEETINGS

(all meetings start at 8 p. m.)

Tuesday, Oct. 25, Brightman school, North of Dooley.

Wednesday, Oct. 26, Collins school, north of Raymond.

Thursday, Oct. 27, Leet school, west of Welliver.

Friday, Oct. 28, Reserve school.

Saturday, Oct. 29, Dooley.

Tuesday, Nov. 1, Daleview.

Wednesday, Nov. 2, Archer hall.

Thursday, Nov. 3, Brotherhood hall, Dagmar.

Friday, Nov. 4, Outlook.

Saturday, Nov. 5, Raymond.

Monday, Nov. 7, Plentywood, final campaign rally.

Tuesday, Nov. 8, election night, dance at Farmer-Labor Temple.

Told In Brief

15 More Banks Closed

Fifteen banks throughout the country suspended business in the week ended Oct. 9, according to The American Banker, while four that had been closed reopened. Closings for the year to that date now number 1,153, affecting deposits of \$567,925,000.

\$100,000,000 Commodities Credit Pool Still Born

New York, Oct. 5.—The commodities pool which was organized two months ago, with a great deal of to-do, to finance the sale of raw materials to manufacturers has never loaned one cent. The money to be loaned was to be furnished by the bankers and the chief commodities to be disposed of were the government holdings of wheat and cotton. The bankers were not so anxious to lend any money in this fashion and have instead gone to the Reconstruction Finance Corporation to line their own pockets.

Will "Investigate" Insult

In order to whitewash the other great utility outfits that have been organized during the past ten years the Banking Committee of the U. S. Senate is going to "investigate" the Insull failure when Congress meets again.

They are going to "investigate" the list of insiders whom Sam Insull let in on the ground floor of his various utility rackets.

Politicians, bankers, lawyers, business men, professionals, opera stars constituted the larger part of the persons who got in on the ground floor.

The names of Mayor Cermak of Chicago, Speaker David Shanahan of the Illinois Legislature and Frank L. Smith, Illinois Republican National Committeeman, who accepted a \$125,000 contribution from Insull when running for United States Senator, are among the politicians on the list.

Edward N. Hurley and James Simpson, new receivers of the Insull properties, were among the investors. Owen D. Young, John Hartz, Rufus C. Dawes, Gerald Swope and Joseph Tumulty are among the big capitalists who put money into the Insull deals.

Admit 11,000,000 Jobless, Hide Millions More

Washington, D. C., Oct. 11.—The federal government "economists" are admitting unofficially that there are now 11,000,000 unemployed workers in the United States. The government is not giving out any figures itself but is using the American Federation of Labor figures. These are millions below the actual number of unemployed. During the early part of the crisis the government had all kinds of lying figures to show that practically no one was unemployed but now when the great millions of unemployed are known the government gives out no official figures.

Oil Trust Cuts Wages With "Save the Work" Program

New York, Oct. 14.—Thirty thousand employees of the Socony Vacuum Corporation, will have their wages cut on Nov. 1, thru the introduction of the five day, "Share the Work" week. In order to try to conceal the fact that this is part of the Hoover wage cutting campaign, Walter C. Teagle, president of the corporation, who is also head of the National Corporation Committee got a group of 28 "leading economists" to support this particular brand of wage cutting as a "common sense measure" to solve the unemployment situation.

Force University to Take Back Gag Rules

New York, Oct. 11.—Due to the protest of the students the authorities of Columbia have been forced to withdraw practically their entire decree prohibiting outdoor meetings on the university grounds. The only restrictions now in force is that out door meetings must be held on South Field on the grounds of the university and for all indoor meetings the university authorities must be notified in advance of the time of the meeting as to the room in which it is to be held.

Commodity Prices Lower

With the continued deepening of the crisis the level of wholesale commodity prices has also started on the downward toboggan again. Prices for the week ended October 8 were at the lowest levels for all commodities, except metals and metal products, since the week ended August 6. Wholesale prices are now only 1.7 per cent above the low point reached in the week of June 18, and are 3.1 per cent below the high point of the intervening period, reached in the week of September 12.

For the week ended October 8 the Bureau of Labor Statistics' index stood at 64.9 compared with 65.4 for the week ended October 1. The average prices for 1926 are used as 100 as a standard for measuring the other prices.

Rail Workers Jobless, Wage Totals Cut One-Third

For the year ended July 17 the number of workers on the Class I railroads in the country decreased 22 per cent and the wages of Class I railway employees fell 34 per cent. The Class I railroads are those with \$1,000,000 or more of gross annual revenue. These figures were given in a report of the Interstate Commerce Commission made public on October 7.

"Class I railways," the Commission's summary stated, "reported a total of 1,021,897 employees as of the middle of July, 1932. The total pay for the corresponding month of last year turns for the corresponding month of last year the number of employees of 287,686 or 21.98 per cent. The total compensation shows a decrease of \$63,304,448, or 34.43 per cent."

Report Mongolia Soviet

Peking, China, Oct. 11.—It is reported that a Soviet government has been established among the Barga Mongols.