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THE PRODUCERS NEWS

County Edition

Published Weekly.

OFFICIAL ORGAN OF THE UNITED FARMERS LEAGUE

VOLUME XV. Number 33

PLENTYWOOD, SHERIDAN COUNTY, MONTANA, FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 11, 1932

Entered as second Class Matter, October 18, 1912, at the Postoffice at Plentywood, Montana, Under the Act of March 3, 1878

Forward to the

FARMERS NATIONAL RELIEF CONFERENCE

WASHINGTON, D. C.-DEC. 7-10

N. D. FARMERS UNION LOCAL ELECTS DELEGATE

(BY FRANK WITTY)

Larson, N. D.—Keller Local No. 329 of the Farmers Union at its meeting November 3 elected a delegate to the Farmers National Relief Conference. Four members were nominated and Ole Dillerud of Larson was the high man. Fred Redka was next high and was also chosen alternate, if for any reason, Ole Dillerud was unable to go.

It was unanimously voted to turn over the total amount in the treasury—$31—to the delegate to take care of his expenses.

The Local has been slumbering peacefully since June 22, the date of election of new officers. There was no meeting called to leect a delegate to the state convention, which was held last month. Since the new officers failed to function, the old officers sent out notices to meet at my place November 3 in order to elect new officers if the members saw fit, and a delegate to the Conference.

At the meeting it was decided to discontinue Keller local at the end of 1932 unless the members decide to call another meeting and elect new officers.

MINN. FARMERS CLUB WILL SEND DELEGATE

Eveleth, Minn., Nov. 4.—Fifty farmers members of the Fayal township farmers club elected a delegate to the National Farmers Relief Conference. The farmers listened very intently to the speech made by the United Farmers League organizer, in which he pointed out that there is only one way out of the depression for the small farmers and that is "Organization" against the attempts of the bankers to evict the farmers off their farms because they are unable to pay their debts. It was pointed out that all small farmers no matter which organization they belong to must be united in a common struggle against evictions, sheriff sales, and for immediate relief. Farmers unanimously endorsed the program of demands as outlined by the National Confernece and voted to send the delegate.

MASON COUNTY, MICH. UFL WILL BE REPRESENTED

(BY GEORGE CASPER)

Scottsville, Mich., Oct. 12.—The United Farmers League of Mason county will send at least one delegate to Washington when the Farmers National Relief Conference convenes in December.

Although the League here is not growing as rapidly as it should it is growing steadily. Last Sunday I helped organize the Sherman township branch of the U. F. L. In spite of a heavy rain nie farmers came out. Most of them had walked a distance over the bad roads. These farmers have been so hard up that it did not require very much persuasion to induce them to join.

The trouble is in gaining the the support of the vast army of farmers who fall for the Hoover hooey and hope against hope that fate will give them a chance.

The farmers are inclined to view any form of organization with suspicion. They still feel the sting of the Farm Bureau cooperative swindle. They try to comfort themselves with the illusion that good times will arrive spontaneously and that such bad conditions can not last.

Yet the fact that conditions are steadily getting worse is waking the farmers up. There is a noticeable radicalization among the farmers in this neck of the woods.

ART EXHIBIT TO BE HELD IN RUSSIA

Moscow Nov. 4.—Upham Pope the American authority on Persian art, who played an important part in the organization of the successful exhibition held some time ago in London, recently passed thruogh Moscow en route to Persia with Victor Warburg, son of Felix Warburg. He announced that the next international congress of Persian art would be held in September, 1933, at Leningrad, where the world's finest foreign collection of Persian antiquities is at the Hermitage Museum.

The Soviet has voted 35,000 rubles for collaboration on an illustrated two volume history of Persian art now in preparation by the International Society.

Rector Hamilton, the architect, who, a year ago, won first prize for the design for the Palace of the Soviets, left Moscow today after submitting a revised plan for the final contest to be held on Dec. 1. Bracketed first with two Russians a year ago, Mr. Hamilton again was bracketed first with one Russian in a contest of twenty competitors last August, but, as on the former occasion, none of the designs fully met the Soviet requirements. December's test, reduced to five Russian competitors and Mr. Hamilton is expected to be decisive.

"Holiday" Extended

Twin Falls, Idaho, Nov. 4.—Twin Falls, center of a busy Idaho agricultural district, must worry along another two weeks without a bank. The "bank holiday," already extended, has been extended again to Nov. 15 by the mayor and council.

Mass Action Brings $90 at Forced Sale

The Corn Exchange Bank at Sioux Falls, South Dakota, is trying to get the recent sale of Richard Haeder of Yale, S. D., declared invalid and void. Between 100 and 200 farmers attended the sale of Haeder's farm which was to have taken place on October 10. Deputy Sheriff John Boyle offered the property at auction sale.

The farmers were organized for the sale. Mrs. Haeder bought in the property at prices such as 10 cents for a double set of harness, 25 cents for a triple box wagon, 50 cents for a mower, 85 cents for a horse and $5 for a bull. The total realized on the Haeder property was between $85 and $90, while the property was worth $1000 Haeder owed the bank $1,545.92.

The lawyer for the bank is charging the farmers with conspiracy to prevent bidding "through riot and mob and threats of violence and actual violence."

When the news of the stopping of the Haeder sale became known the sale of property on the Jacob Decker farm on October 11 was called off. The lawyer for the First State bank is also trying to get the courts to remove the sale of the Decker property to Huron, for fear of a repitition of the action of the farmers.

FRUIT WORKERS WIN VICTORY IN CHELAN VALLEY

Raise in Pay Won After Militant Strike Struggle

COMMUNISTS AID

Strikers Will Organize In Trade Union Unity League Branch

Chelan, Wash., Oct. 24.—Five hundred apple workers of Chelan Valley, Washington, out on a spontaneous strike, have just succeeded in winning a higher wage scale from the Pacific and American fruit companies. The following raise in wages was won by the workers and the new scale will be effective throughout the valley to both strikers and non-strikers.

Old scale: Packing, 2½ cents per box; picking, 2½ cents per box; sorting, 20 cents per hour; lidding and stamping 35 cents per "C" boxes.

New schedule: Packing 2 and three-fourths cents per box; picking, 3 cents per box; sorting 22½ and 25 cents per hour; lidding and stamping 45 cents per "C" boxes.

COMMUNIST CANDIDATE AIDS STRIKERS

Iver Moe, Skagit county candidate for the senate on the Communist ticket was in Chelan during the strike.

Moe was one of the four convicted of grand larceny and riot in connection with a recent Anacortes demonstration during which unemployed workers took food from a store for their starving families. The workers invitea Moe to work with the strike committee and to act in an advisory capacity throughout the strike. The bosses, however, refused to recognize Moe on the committee, but he continued to lead in the struggle of the apple packers.

BIG FARMERS IMPORT STRIKE BREAKER

Henry Hobson, of Wenatchee was imported by wealthy growers and fruit corporations to break the strike. He pleaded with the strikers, telling them that 90 per cent of the growers were going to lose title to their orchards and that any addition in wages would place them in, even more serious circumstances. Hobson sought by these remarks to split the small and impoverished growers, who were behind the strikers, away from the cause of the workers.

His arguments were counteracted when Moe called for sondarity of the workers and poor growers stating, "If 90 per cent of you growers are going to lose title to your orchards this year it is imperative that you stand with the strikers. You, too, will be working for wages next year. You poor farmers will then acquire and deserve the returned support of the strikers and together you can present a united front against your mutual oppressors."

ELECT RANK AND FILE COMMITTEE

The strikers elected a committee consisting of a worker from each of the nine sheds involved in the strike. This group of strikers forced the merchants to boycott the Pacific and American wholesale trucks. The committee consisted of courageous workers but due to their lack of knowledge regarding strike tactics, they allowed themselves to meet behind closed doors with a group of business men and growers. This meeting resulted in several compromises.

Rank and file control, however, came to the front in the evening following the secret meeting. The strikers assembled five hundred strong in the city hall and fought militantly for the original objectives. Several changes were made in the wage scale offered by the secret committee. The lidders were guaranteed 750 boxes to lid and if any lesser number of boxes came through, they would receive pay for 750.

VOTE TO ACCEPT GAINS

Many speeches were made both by the committee members and the strikers. After a great deal of adjustments, the rank and file voted to accept the new wage scale. They felt they had won the fight from which every apple worker in the valley would benefit.

The strikers, after winning their six day strike, asked Moe to help them form a union, a union that would both protect their hard won victory and lead them in future battles against starvation wages.

Moe pledged the support of the Trade Union Unity League and the workers are now eager to form an agricultural workers union under revolutionary leadership.

German Unemployment Is Again Increased

Berlin, Oct. 22.—According to the official figures of the Reich's Institute for Unemployment Insurance there were 5,150,000 unemployed workers registered at the labor exchanges thruout Germany on Oct. 15. This represents an increase of 48,000 since Sept. 15. As the question of unemployment is vital for the von Papen economic program the authorities attempt to explain away the increase, but without much success. They point to the decrease of 150,000 last month and hope for further decreases in the second half of October. As pointed out at the time, even the steady bourgeois newspapers pointed out that this "decrease" was bought chiefly at the expense of an increase of what has now become known in Germany as the "invisible army of unemployed," those workers who receive no further support of any kind and therefore do not take the trouble to register themselves. The Reich's Institute itself calculates their number at from one to one and a half millions, and in fact the number is probably still greater.

CAPPER IS FOR HUNGER, MISERY

Capitalists Must be Paid Interest While Masses Suffer

Arthur Capper, Hoover senator from Kansas, writes in the November issue of "Capper's Farmer" of "Government by Mortgage." He talks a lot on the familiar strain of the great local and state debts. Capper's conclusion from this is that "we cannot borrow our way out" and that "reduced expenditures by national, state and local governments is the only source of relief now."

Capper continues, "the mortgage debt can't be escaped. Community credit must be maintained. I would not presume to tell local governments what they should do, but when such relief from the burden as can be had is accomplished when the peak of the improvement now under way is reached, when another period of prosperity is upon us, may I urge that our local governments, our local people, remember their perplexities of this time."

The essence of this stuff by Capper is that first and foremost must come the interest paid to the capitalist class and that the welfare of the toiling masses comes secondary to this. This is the program of Wall street. It is the program of refusal of any kind of relief to the unemployed millions, to the veterans and to the toiling farm masses. Against this program the unemployed, the veterans and the framers will demonstrate and protest in Washington in the first days of the opening of Congress. Forward to the Farmers National Relief Conference.

Renew Your Subscription Now

ROOSEVELT WILL CARRY ON HOOVER HUNGER PROGRAM; SHERIDAN COUNTY MONT. HAS 575 FOSTER, FORD VOTES

LOSE IN COUNTY

Liberty Party Used to Aid Republican-Democratic Fusion

1042 FOR SHERIFF

Radical Phrases of Liberty Party Deceived Hundreds of Farmers

Despite a mass of propaganda on religion, patriotism, and simivoted 575 for Foster and Ford, 739 munist votes for Foster and Ford were cast by the farmers of Sheridan county on November 8.

Only thru a fusion of the Democratic and Republican parties and the support by them of the Liberty party were the Communist candidates defeated from winning the entire courthouse.

For president and vice president the farmers of Sheridan county voted 575 efo Foster and Ford, 739 for Hoover, 1450 for Roosevelt, 107 for Thomas, and 372 for Coin Harvey on the Liberty ticket.

COMMUNIST POLL 795 FOR GOVERNOR

For Governor, the combined votes of the Communist and Liberty parties; for Rodney Salisbury, state organizer of United Farmers League, who polled 795 votes, and W. R. Duncan, Liberty party candidate who polled 491 votes, were greater than the votes of either Frank Hazelbaker, Republican candidate who polled 998 votes and Governor John Erickson who polled 977.

A large percentage of the Liberty party votes were of farmers who had been deceived by radical phrases of Liberty party speakers. Early in the spring when the strength of the Communist party among the voters of the county was known the county Republican and Democratic parties put up a fusion list of candidates on the Republican ticket in order to beat the "reds."

BRING IN LIBERTY PARTY

Near the close of the campaign they feared that even this would not defeat the Communist ticket and the Liberty party was brought into the field by the politicians of the other two capitalist parties. Duncan, Liberty party candidate for governor was brought into Sheridan county to spend three weeks to spout radical phrases to defeat the Communists. After a few meetings he was exposed as a faker but the local politicians con-

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FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT

The National City bank told the capitalist class before election that they could depend on Roosevelt. He campaigned on the same basic program as Hoover. In order to deceive the working class he used a collection of empty demagogic phrases. After March 4, 1933 Roosevelt will be the chief agent of Wall street to make the working class bear the burden of the crisis.

Wall Street Knows Its Agent, Roosevelt

Roosevelt, president-elect, stands on the same identical program as Hunger Hoover. This has been openly admitted by the National City Bank, second largest bank in the country, in its "Letter" for November.

During the campaign, the National City Bank states, all kinds of "issues" were dragged across the trail by Hoover and Roosevelt, while both Democrats and Republicans stood for the same Wall Street Hunger program.

"Partisan feeling has been on the increase; and in the campaign speeches the history of the depression and the record of each party have been raked over in a manner sometimes disturbing, and tending to obscure the important fact that both parties have taken the conservative side of the major issues."

On the main plank of Wall Street, refusal to grant relief to the toiling masses, both parties stood as one. The refusal of relief to the unemployed, to the veterans and to the farmers by Wall Street was endorsed by both candidates under the slogans of "economy" and "balancing the budget." The Producers News has pointed out continuously that these slogans are slogans to refuse relief to the toiling masses. The National City Bank admits it.

"But there is no basis for prejudgment or anxiety. It is rather to be considered that the most notable aspect of this campaign is the endorsement by both candidates and party platforms of principles of economy and sound money. They are alike in recognizing the importance of balancing the budget, and there is no agitation of the money question

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WIN CONGRESS

Democratic Party Will Use House and Senate for Wall St. Program

EMPTY PROMISES

Farmers and Workers Must Intensify Struggle for Immediate Relief

Roosevelt, Democratic Wall st. candidate, was elected by 20,167,060 votes to Hoover'h 14,184,867 in 106,283 districts out of 119,714 thruout the country on Nov. 8. The electoral vote for Roosevelt was 472 to 59 for Hoover.

The Democratic party went into control of the national and many state governments by a campaign of wholesale demagogy designed to mislead the masses of toilers who had become bitter against the Hoover administration.

Control of the House of Representatives will be in the hands of the Democrats who have 291 seats. In the senate the Democrats will have at least 59 seats out of the ninety-six.

The demagogic program carried on by the Democratic party was echoed by the Farmer-Labor party in Minnesota and by the Non-partisan league Republicans in North Dakota, in both of which states these enemies of the farmers came out victorious.

The workers and farmers of the country will learn thru bitter experience that the Roosevelt regime will carry out the same policies of Wall street that Hoover has carried out.

The National City bank admitted before the close of the campaign that both the Republican and the Democratic parties stood for the same program. Roosevelt will prove this in carrying out the orders of the Wall street bankers.

Against the Roosevelt administration and the state governments, Democratic or Roosevelt, the workers and farmers must carry out a more intensive struggle than has been carried out against the Hovoer administration.

The impoverished farmers must intensify their struggle against evictions, foreclosures, forced sales and for immediate cash relief from the capitalist class and their governments.

The election of Roosevelt promises no relief. It promises only that the capitalist class will intensify its efforts to make the working class bear the burden of the crisis.

Organize for struggle. Make an end to evictions and forced sales. Win immediate relief by mass struggle.

Why are Our Children Ragged?

(BY L. S.)

Aura, Mich., Oct. 27.—Winter is coming fast and snow is beginning to fly. Once again we can think of the past when we were yet young and happy and daddy made us a sled or a pair of skiis, and mother bundled us up in the home grown woolens and sent us out to the hill.

It sure would be nice if we could do the same with our little boys and girls this winter but such is not the case. Why surely not because there is a shortage of skiis or sleds, or not because we haven't any woolens clothes in America. Nor is it because of not having hills to slide on. Then why?

WHY DON'T OUR CHILDREN PLAY

Why do our children stay in day after day and not go out and play in the snow and skate on the ice?

"Henry Ford" is the answer.—Henry Ford who has decided to shut down his mills, mines and lumber camps. The last man has been laid off from the Ford industries in Baraga county.

Ford owns hundreds of thousands of acres in upper Michigan, largest auto plants in the world, owns the saw mill in Iron Mountain, Mich., two saw mills in Baraga county, and two mines in the Upper Peninsula, owns all the virgin timber in upper Michigan. He is the man that has gathered hundreds of millions of dollars of wealth by sucking the last drop of blood out of lumber jacks, miners, machinists, and mill workers.

NEITHER SHOES NOR COATS

That's the reason why the children of these parts don't go out to play in the snow and on the ice. That's the reason why a big part of our children don't go to school this winter. Our children haven't the shoes to put on their feet nor the warm coat to throw over their little shoulders.

A dry hunk of bread made from the relief flour without any butter is not sufficient for a growing child to sit all day at a school desk and do hard work. Such food is not sufficient to keep a child warm in the biting cold of upper Michigan with their toes sticking out of their last winter's shoes and two to three year old summer underwear for this winter.

THE FORD PROMISE

Henry Ford has done the same here as he has done in many other places. When Ford came to upper Michigan to show the world how to make the lumber business pay he told the workers that there would be work for everybody and forever. He told them that the Ford motor company is in back of this great lumbering business of the Ford Motor company, that men would be safe in moving into these parts and building their permanent homes, that there would always be work with the Ford Motor company.

How about it now, Comrades?

FORD MISERY

Did the big hearted Henry keep his promise. When Ford closed his mill here, he told the local newspapers that his employees will not be in need this winter. After working one and two days a week for $3 a day for the last two years, he tries to make the people believe that they should have saved enough money to pull ther through this winter.

The fact is that the Ford men have been going into the hole while they were working part time—Now most of them are going for poor aid and they have a hell of a time getting it.

The Poor Commissioner believes what Ford said in the local papers about his men not being in need this winter.

The fact is that we are all going to be in need this winter if we dont get together and fight for relief and work.

The Aura local of the United Farmers League has 42 members The meetings are held every third Thursday of each month.

DECIDE TO FIGHT EVICTION

At our last meeting the farmers decided to fight against the eviction of a well known farmer and his large family. This farmer bought the farm in 1928 and paid $500 down, $200 a year with five per cent interest and taxes.

Now that he has $1,100 of the principal paid, and has not been able to make the 1932 payment, the seller has secured eviction papers and the county attorney doesn't see anything wrong in it. He claims hat the law will take its course but the U. F. L. has decided to have their fingers in this too.

The farmers are sick and tired of watching on when their fellow farmers are being thrown out of their homes pennyless and hungry after years of work day and night trying to get enough clearing on their farm to live off it after Ford and other big lumber companies have robbed the forests of all the useful timber and left nothing but brush and burned stumps.

JOINT UFL ACTION

The U. F. L. in three adjoining counties, Antonagon, Roughton, Baraga, have joined hands to fight against evictions. All locals in these counties will take this up in their next meeting and prepare to fight when the call comes. We can't tell whose turn it is to be evicted next.

Let's all join the U. F. L. and fight for a right to live and feed our families in our own land. Subscribe for the Producers News and learn about the farmers' condition in other states.

BUTTE MINERS APPLAUD BLOOR

Enthusiastic Response to Communist Speakers and Program

(BY ROGER MURRAY)

Butte, Mont. Oct. 22—About 200 miners and their wives attended a mass meeting at Carpenters hall here October 20.

Many candidates of the Communist party spoke, among them Mother Bloor, running for the legislature in North Dakota and Rodney Salisbury, candidate for governor of Montana.

Paddy King, Silver Bow candidate for the legislature, exposed Sam Stewart who had sent in the militia against the copper miners in days gone by. Roger Murray spoke on youth and the elections.

SALISBURY CALLS FOR JOINT STRUGGLE

Rodney Salisbury, a farmer from Plentywood, gave one of the finest talks Butte has yet heard. He showed how the same forces that put the workers on the breadlines have impoverished the farmers. He pointed ou that both the workers and farmers must struggle side by side against a common

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THE PRODUCERS NEWS

Published weekly at Plentywood, Montana, by The Peoples Publishing Company, Inc.

Official Organ of the UNITED FARMERS LEAGUE

Official paper of the City of Plentywood, Montana

Subscription Rates: National Edition—In the United States; per year, $2.00; six months, $1.00; three months, 50 cents. Foreign per year $2.50; six months $1.25; three months 60 cents.

County Edition—In the United States: year $3.00; six months $1.50; four months $1.00. County Edition to foreign countries. year $3.50; six months $1.75; four months $1.25.

Advertising Rates furnished upon application.

ERIK BERT, Editor
HANS RASMUSSEN, Business Manager

Friday, November 11, 1932

THE UNITED FARMERS LEAGUE ORGANIZATIONAL CONFERENCE

At the close of the Farmers National Relief Conference the United Farmers League will hold an Organizational Conference in Washington, D. C. This conference will mark a historical turning point in the life of the United Farmers League.

The agenda for the Organizational Conference as given out by the National Committee thru the Secretary Rudolph Harju, and published in the Producers News on October 28 indicates the significance of this Conference.

The Organizational Conference will revolve around four questions:

"1. Report of the U. F. L. National Committee and the preparation of future activities.
"2. Report on the new program and by-laws.
"3. Election of the National Committee.
"4. Other organizational matters."

The main aim of the Conference, which will be developed fully under each of the above points will be to make of the United Farmers League a center for the organization and leadership of the GREAT MASSES OF FARMERS THRUOUT THE ENTIRE COUNTRY.

The report of the National Committee will undoubtedly show that we are very far from this goal at the present time. At the present time the main strength of the United Farmers League has been concentrated in the northwest, in Minnesota, upper Michigan, and northern Wisconsin, the Dakotas, northeastern Montana. Even in these states the UFL had been active in only a scattered, and we might say, haphazard way.

While the organized strength of the United Farmers League has been concentrated in only one section of the country there is a nucleus of organization of the United Farmers League in practically every state in the country outside of the south. In the south, however, the task of organizing the impoverished farmers, Negro and white, has been carried on by Tenants Leagues and Sharecroppers Union locals.

Out of the Organizational Conference must come an organizational set-up that will bind all of these scattered activities into one united organization.

This will make impossible the misleadership of the farmers by reactionary leaders of the old farm organizations as was carried out thru the Farmers Holiday Association officials during the strike wave that spread over a great area of the country during the late summer. The farmers who participated in this struggle showed that they are ready for militant action. It is our task to organize these farmers under the leadership of the United Farmers League.

The main organizational steps which will make this possible are given in points 2 and 3 above. In the early work of the United Farmers League a program was drawn up. The development of the struggle among the farmers and the experience that the United Farmers League has been gaining revealed certain inadequacies in the program. Due to the great pressure of work those engaged in the task of organizing the farmers, and the absence of a regularly functioning National Committee, the revision of the program was delayed for a long period after the necessity for a revision was recognized.

The Organizational Conference will have the task of adopting a pew program and by-laws for the United Farmers League. The basis for the new program and by-laws will be a draft which is now being prepared by the National Committee. The organizational weakness of the United Farmers League in the past makes it absolutely essential that each delegate to the Organizational Conference come prepared to discuss in detail the question of the condition and organization of the farmers in his or her own community, county and state. (In order to make the preparation for discussion by the delegates as complete as possible we shall endeavor to publish the Draft Program and by-laws in the Producers News before the Conference).

The third point on the agenda indicates much more than just the election of a National Committee. It also means putting the National Committee into active leadership of the United Farmers League thruout the country. Up to the present time the units of the United Farmers League have been acting independently of one another. Under the control of the National Committee the entire organizational structure of the United Farmers League must be defined more clearly and leading committees selected for various states and regions.

On the basis of the report of the National Committee the Conference will have the task of outlining the future activities of the United Farmers League. The Farmers National Relief Conference will draw up a series of demands, based on those adopted by the Rank and File Committee of Farmers who met in Sioux City on September 9. It will be the task of the United Farmers League to organize the impoverished farmers of the country to struggle for these demands during the coming months.

A good program and by-laws are not sufficient to win relief,. Only united mass action of the toiling farmers, determined for struggle against the capitalist class, can win any relief. These are the struggles for which the Organizational Conference of the United Farmers League must prepare.

Doings of the Advance Guard

Once more the country is saved. The majority of the people have spoken. Four years ago they elected Hoover and soon found out they had made a mistake. This time the people tried to correct their mistake of four years ago by making another mistake. The day after election the price of wheat dropped another cent. That does not spell prosperity for the farmers, does it?

The farmers have a lot to learn yet about voting. They have a lot to learn about organizing themselves. They are learning fast wherever there is any organization work going on, but beware of the fake leaders who tell you that Roosevelt is going to bring prosperity to the farmers. They will soon learn that this is not so and will be looking for something else. It is up to everybody who knows a better way out to tell the farmers about it and get them to read about it. People realize that starving in a country with overproduction, just because somebody must make a profit on what we eat, is a crazy system, but how to go about and change it must be explained to them. That's the Advance Guard's job.

DOINGS OF LAST WEEK

Emil Falk, Glencoe, Minn. sends another dollar for sample copies to be mailed.

Brady Mercantily Co., Brady, Mont., sends two dollars for back copies and new ones.

C. A. Rugghs, Traverse City, Mich.: "Michigan is waking up. Please send as many of the latest papers as you possibly can for 50 cents. We are going to send delegates to Washington," he writes.

KEEP UP THE GOOD WORK

Thomas E. McGrath, Chicago, Ill., subscribes.

Oskar Johnson, Winthrop, Minnesota, subscribes and says to "Keep the good work up. Farmers unite, you have nothing to lose but your mortgages."

Dave Miller, of Littlefork, Minn. sends money for paper received.

B. E. Kinkead, Mt. View, Calif., sends us one sub.

Wm. Ferguson, Seattle, Wash., is on the go night and day organizing the farmers. He sends us two subs.

John Rehn, Littlefork, Minn., subscribes for a year.

Geo. Casper, Scottville, Mich., sends two subs.

Torro Salo, Chisholm, Minn., sends money for 100 copies of the paper for free distribution.

W. E. Clemont, Spanaway, Wash., sends two more subs.

Heinola Farmers Co-op., Heinola, Minn., sneds a dollar for a bundle of eight to be sent each week.

E. Miller, Santa Cruz, Calif., pays for a bundle and sends us two subs.

DISGUSTED WITH WISHEE WASHEE

C. R. Sharp, Bristol, S. Dak., sends letter telling how F. H. A. leaders told the farmers at the meeting to be patient. "Many of the farmers expressed disgust at the wishee washee attitude of the leaders. The comrades here distributed several copies of the Producers News which were very eagerly taken by the farmers and two subscribed for the News.

Charlie Olsen, Williston, N. D., renews.

Chas. G. Holescher, Homer, Ill., sends for a bundle of papers.

Bertha Marshall, Leetonia, Ohio, sends a dollar for a bundle of papers.

BUTTE MINERS

(Continued from Front Page)

enemy that is responsible for the crisis.

The last speaker was the well loved little fighter, Mother Bloor, for whom all copper miners have a warm spot in their hearts. She was greeted with a spontaneous roar of applause. Mother Bloor said that the farmer is the most powerful ally of the worker. She told of the great farmers' strike in Iowa and pointed out that the picket line of the farmers was faced with the same enemies as the picket lines of the workers, gunmen, thugs, and militia.

BLOOR EXPOSES WHEELER AND WALSH

Mother Bloor exposed the role of Wheeler and Walsh and so forceful were her disclosures concerning the Socialist party that an old Socialist party member said, "I've had enough of the S. P. and am joining the Communist party." After her talk two workers joined the Ex-Service Men's League.

Mother Bloor's talk was best characterized by a miner who remarked, "Russian workers have their Krupskaya, Germany their Klara Zetkin and we have our Mother Bloor."

LOSE IN COUNTY

(Continued from Front Page)

tinued the work that he had started.

For every state office where there were both Communist party and Liberty party candidates in the field their combined vote was greater than the vote of the candidates of either of the old capitalist parties.

BIG VOTE FOR SHERIFF

In the contest for County Commissioner and for Sheriff, the two decisive offices in the county, the combined votes of the Communist party and the Liberty party were greater than the vote of the Republican-Democratic fusion candidates. For Commissioner, the Communist, Magnus Danielsen, received 1153 votes, the Liberty party candidate 535 votes, and the Republican fusion candidate 1502 votes. For sheriff, the Communist, Hans Hardersen, received 1042 votes, the Liberty party candidate 702 votes, and the Republican fusion candidate received 1553.

It was on these two decisive offices that the Liberty party placed its greatest efforts spurred on by the local Republican and Democratic politicians among the business men, real estate sharks, and such like, who realized that if the farmers could not be fooled into supporting the fake program of the Liberty party the Communists would elect not only the sheriff and commissioner but every officer in the county. The Communist vote for all other county offices, for which a full list of candidates was in the field, ranged from 839 to 1107 votes.

ALL MEMBERS OF THE U. F. L.

All of the Communist candidates are members of the United Farmers League who have taken an active part in the struggles of the farmers in the county.

The Communists ran on a program for struggle against evictions and foreclosures and forced sales, and for immediate relief to the impoverished farmers of the county. Prior to the election they have been the leaders in this struggle, and the Communist party of Sheridan county, enthused by the great number of Communist votes received, began planning to broaden the struggle for these demands even before all of the election returns were in.

FOOLED BY ROOSEVELT

Many of the farmers voted for Roosevelt in protest against the hunger program of the Hoover administration. Many voted Republican for the state candidates in order to defeat the Democratic machine which has been in power in the state.

The Communist party will turn all of its efforts to convincing these farmers and the farmers who voted for the Liberty and the Socialist parties by struggle for their immediate demands that each of these parties is only a tool of the great capitalists, of the Anaconda Copper Co., and that the Communist party alone, of all political parties, is the party of the workers and of the impoverished farmers.

Madrid, Oct. 11.—The landworkers of Fuensalida (Toledo) are on strike against wage cuts. The civil guard arrested the leader of the strike, but were met with a protest demonstration in which the whole population took part to demand the release of the arrested man. The civil guard fired into the demonstration killing one worker and a two year old girl and wounding seven other persons. Reinforcements arrested twenty workers.

OHIO GOVERNOR HAS NE WPLANS

Committee Organized to Prevent Mass Action by Farmers

In order to prevent a militant struggle of the farmers of Ohio against evictions anr foreclosures Governor White on November 1, announced the appointment of a committee to "aid" the farmers. This committee is known as the Farm and Home Protective Committee.

White expressed his "sympathies" for the farmers but recited that,

"To my regret I found it impossible, due to constitutional limitations to ask for legislation in the nature of an extension of time for payment of the mortgages at the recent special session of the Legislature. So I am placing this plan in operation, hoping that, in many cases throught cooperative effort of the owner and the mortgage holder, plans may be devised affording the farmer or home owner opportunity to work out of his difficulty."

Since the capitalists can by law have their full pound of flesh out of the farmers of Ohio, Governor White has even refused to ask for legislation to bring the farmers relief..

In every community local organizations of the Committee are to be set up.

"The purpose of these organizations," the Governor said, "is to bring together the mortgagor and mortgagee of property about to be foreclosed and attempt to work out some plan of refinancing whereby the property owner may continue in possession for sufficient time to work out his problem.

Further, according to White, **"As mortgages mature or in the cases where they are now past due, the owner of the property may consult the county committee and that committee will intervene with the mortgage holder in an attempt to delay foreclosure. It also will counsel and assist the owner of the farm or home in refinancing, and defer final action until a chance is afforded to overcome obstacles.**

The "opportunity" that the committee is going to afford the farmers "to work out of his difficulty" is to enslave him even more, to drive his living standards down to coolie levels, while he is PREVENTED FROM UNITING WITH OTHER FARMERS FOR MILITANT DEFENSE OF HIS FARM AND HOME BY THE HOPE THAT THIS COMMITTEE WILL DO SOMETHING FOR HIM.

This is what White means by the farmer "working out his problem." There is only one force that will save the farmers from foreclosure and eviction and that is mass action toward that end. The problem of formulating demands to the Federal government for relief of the farmers will be taken up at the Farmers National Relief Conference to be held in Washington, December 7-10. From every state, from every county if possible, delegates must be sent to the Conference. It is the duty of the UFL and of individual readers of the Producers News to put forth every effort to send deleagtes to Washington from their communities.

Governor White's program is the program of Wall street to keep the farmers passive and submissive. The Farmers National Relief Conference is the way of the impoverished farmers.

200,000 BRITISH COTTON SPINNERS STRIKE AT SLASH

Manchester, England, October 31.— Over 200,000 cotton spinners went on strike again when the mill owners tried to put into effect the wage slash to which the traitors at the head of the textile unions had agreed. As a result of the strike a majority of the mills in the Lancashire area have been closed. The trade union heads are trying to make the workers take this latest cut. A ballot is being taken on continuing the strike, but the leaders have fixed it so that four-fifths majority is necessary for this.

Three thousand workers appeared for work at Leith in the morning but when they found out that the sixteen mills there would put the wage slash into effect they returned home. The same thing happened at Rochester and other mill towns.

JAIL WORKERS POSTING BILLS

Charged With Vagrancy and Out on Bail; Win Support

(BY V. HAINES)

Bellingham, Wash., Nov. 4.—Two workers were held in the city jail this morning for posting Communist literature in the city. They were arrested and charged with vagrancy immediately. The two, Richard Sinclair and Floyd E. Neil pleaded "not guilty" to the charge and bail was set at $100 each.

A committee of workers gained the concession from Police Judge Ralph O. Olson of allowing property bond instead of cash bond, after a lengthy discussion in the Republican headquarters where the committee found the Police Judge.

DENOUNCE DISCRIMINATION

The committee informed the judge that this was purely a case of class discrimination, much to the embarassment of the judge who stated that if he had to leave the office in order to break up the meeting he would do so, unless the committee would leave.

Both workers were released pending their trial on Novomber 10, after bonds were posted.

This evening at a meeting of the Central Council of the People's Councils a motion was passed calling for the workers of Watcon county to rally to the support of their jailed fellow workers on the date of their trial by filling the court room and demanding their release.

Soviet Orders Sharp Increases In Pay of the Army and Navy

Moscow, Nov. 4.—Increases in pay ranging up to 100 per cent were ordered tonight for the army and navy as Soviet Russia's fifteenth anniversary present to the nation's fighting forces.

All classes, from the lowest grade soldier to the highest ranking officer, benefit by the order, which was made effective Nov. 1. Increases of 100 per cent went to the crews of warships. For officers of all branches of the two services, the pay rises ranged from 42.9 per cent for a chief of squad (corresponding to an American army captain) to 83.3 per cent for the chief of an aviation brigade.

The actual pay of officers was not made public, but the common soldier will receive six rubles a month under the new scale, and a Senior Sergeant, the highest non-commissioned grade, will get 30 rubles.

The Producers News is your paper, renew your subscription now.

COMMUNIST PARTY OF GERMANY SHOWS GREAT ELECTION GAINS

Wins Increase of 700,000 Votes as National Socialists, and Center Party Lose Votes

Great gains by the Communist party of Germany were the outstanding results of the Nov. 6 elections held in Germany. The Communist party became the third party, with nearly six million votes, an increase of 700,000 votes during the past year.

This election was also a sharp defeat for the Hitler National Socialists and Socialist parties. The National Socialists lost 2,000,000 votes from its peak of 13,730,000 in the July 31 elections of 11,705,000 on Nov. 6. A portion of these votes went to the Nationalists.

The vote of the Socialist party fell from the total of 7,951,000 which they polled in the July 31 elections, to 7,231,000. The great mass of the losses of the Socialist party went to the Communist party. The workers in the cities are learning that the Socialists are only the most vicious agents of the capitalists and that only the Communist party will lead them to victory over the capitalist system.

In Berlin the Communist party is the largest party. The Communists received 861,000 votes, an increase of 120,000 over the last elections, as compared with 720,000 for the Hitler National Socialists who lost 30,000 and as compared with 646,000 for the Socialists, who dropped from 722,000 votes to 650,000 votes.

The complete election results follow:

The provisional official figures for the German Reichstag are:

	Seats Nov. 6	Vote Nov. 6	Seats July 31	Vote July 31	% shift	% tot.
Nazis	195	11,705,000	230	13,730,000	—15	33.1
Socialists	121	7,231,000	133	7,951,000	—10	20.4
Communists	100	5,970,000	89	5,278,000	13	16.9
Cath Centrist	69	4,228,000	75	4,586,000	— 7	11.9
Nationalists	51	3,061,000	37	2,172,000	30	3.1
Bavarian Peoples Party	19	1,081,000	22	1,190,000	— 7	3.1

DRIVE MILLIONS OF TOILERS BY HUNGER

In the first three months of 1932 nearly one million persons, the majority of them destitute workers and farmers have been driven from the cities to the farms, and from the farms to the cities in order to try to find an existence for themselves and their families.

During the first three months of the present year here was a net increase of 263,000 persons in the farm population of the country, according to the Department of Agriculture. The Department estimates that during these three months 452,000 persons moved from farms to the cities while 564,000 moved from the cities to the farms.

The Department suggests that the increase for the first three months, which resulted from the movement of one million workers and farmers, will be continued thruout the rest of the year. This makes a total of FOUR MILLION jobless workers and impoverished farmers who are being driven about like cattle on a barren range, to find the means of existence.

These figures of the Department of Agriculture do not include the hundreds of thousands of farmers driven from one farm to another, or the millions of workers driven from one city to another, to find something to eat. Nor do these figures include those workers living in unincorporated places of 2,500 or less.

The increase in the farm population by 263,000 is the result of the net increase in the movement from city to farm over the movement from farm to city, which amounted to 132,000, in addition to the increase of 141,000 resulting from the excess of births over deaths on the farms.

This driving of FOUR MILLIONS of workers and farmers like hungry cattle about the country during 1932 is the result of the hunger program decreed by Wall street and its government for the toiling masses. These FOUR MILLION driven about in 1932 demonstrates with unimaginable brutality that capitalism has deprived the toiling millions of security of existence.

Only united action of the farmers and of the workers, employed and unemployed, in the cities can win relief from this hunger program.

Under capitalism there will never, however, be security for the toiling massse. Only a Socialist system, under a workers' and farmers' government, can bring security of existence to the toiling millions. Such a system that means security, that means life and progress, that means rising living standards, can only be brought about by a revolutionary overthrow of the capitalist system and the hunger and misery that it breeds.

WALL ST. KNOWS ITS ROOSEVELT

(Continued from Front Page)

among the leaders of chief influence within either party."

"It is to be recognized that the influence of the depression has been towards conservatism," writes the National City Bank. This means that the influence of the crisis on the capitalist class has been to force the burdens of this crisis on the working class—to conserve capitalist profits, to conserve capitalism.

The marches of the unemployed and the veterans, and the calling of the Farmers National Relief Conference, for the opening of Congress show in part the influence of the crisis on the toiling masses of the country.

The "Letter" of the National City Bank was written before the election. Wall Street can repeat its statement that "there is no basis for . . . anxiety." Roosevelt stands for the same program that Hoover has been carrying out.

The toiling masses of the country, who have been fooled by empty phrases into electing Roosevelt will learn what the National City Bank has admitted—"That **both parties have taken the conservative side of the major issues,"** and that the "conservative side of the major issues" is the Wall Street program of hunger and destitution for the toiling millions; evictions, foreclosures, forced sales, and robber taxes for the impoverished farm masses.

The Roosevelt administration will continue the hunger program of Wall Street where Hoover leaves off. The struggle of the impoverished farm masses, as of the entire working class, for relief from Wall Street's progra mof mass misery must rally millions in the coming months where thousands have been rallied in the past months.

For joint struggle with the workers in the cities against the mass misery decreed by Wall Street!

For united mass struggle of the impoverished farmers against forced sales and evictions, against robber taxation, and for immediate cash relief from the capitalist class and its government!

'Kommunar' Plant Builds Two Powerful Combines

Two of the most powerful combined-harvesters so far produced anywhere have been built at the "Kommunar" works in Zaporozhye (Ukraine) and are in use during the current harvesting season. They have a header 31 feet long and the capacity is about three times that of the ordinary machine produced at the plant.

The design for the new combine was perfected by engineers employed at the plant. Its construction and operation are marked by exceptional simplicity. The thresher has no apparatus for a second cleaning of the grain since the first suffices. After the two harvesters are thoroly tested in the field it is expected that mass production will be organized.

Japanese Imperialists Plan Great Increases In Naval, Air Forces

The Japanese imperialists are preparing to increase their naval and air forces thru a supplementary building program. According to Japanese newspapers, the supplementary program is to be completed by 1936 at a cost of 450,000,000 yen (about $97,520,000 at the present exchange rate), of which 100,000,000 yen (about $21,200,000) is to be spent on five new naval air bases. The expenditure proposed for the 1933-34 budget is 42,000,000 yen (about $9,904,000), for ships and 1,850,000 yen (about $392,200) for bases.

This increase is being made to intensify the armed attack on the Chinese masses and to be better prepared for the imperialist attack on the Soviet Union.

Nonpartisan Organization Will Forward Bank and Other Legislation in Coming Session Plan Campaign of Organization

F. J. Wallace, publicity council for the Liberator today indicated that the Liberty party would continue to organize the county and state into Liberty clubs, which would advocate advanced legislation in a nonpartisan manner.

He seemed satisfied that there were at least 700 members in the county who would form a new line of the army which he proposed to set up as demonstrated by the polls. He thought that about 400 Libertyites deserted into the Economy camp just for the purpose of defeating the Stalin Communists whom they thought were deserters from the Farmer-Labor and progressive cause. How could all these misguided men be "renegades" and other bad names? But I prefer to treat them like the prodigal son in the Bible. When they come back to the Progressive cause and the Liberty course we shall treat them to a feast for there is more "Joy in heaven when a sinner comes back than when all the sains chant the hymns of joy."

He said that an intensive campaign of organization would be started in every county after the State Committee meets. Prominent economists such as Stuart Chase, Professor John Dewey, Roger Baldwin, Oswald Garrison, Villard of the Nation and Governors Olson of Minnesota and Langer of North Dakota will speak in Sheridan county and thruout Montana he said.

Will Submit Legislative Program

Some of the progressive ligislation now being prepared for submission to the next session of the Montana Legislature by the Liberty League consists of the following:

"This legislation," he said "consists of a bill now being prepared for the taxation of electric power.

1. Graduated income tax on all individuals and corporations earning above a certain amount.

2. Legislation establishing the "Bank of Montana" and having branches in every county in the state. This law would require that all subdivisions of the state deposit their funds in this bank or its branches and all flotation of bonds or other public financing be carried on exclusively through this bank.

3. The abolition of the State railroad commission and the transferring of its functions over to a new Board composed by present elected office holders.

4. The consolidation of several country Judicial Districts, thus eliminating much expense to the taxpayers.

5. A state insurance agency connected with the Bank of Montana that would issue policies covering hazardous occupations such as dry land farming.

would dovetail into the new liquor law advocated by President elect Franklin Roosevelt, which would regulate and control the dispensation of spiritous liquors in this state in accord with the enlightened sentiment of modern times.

(Editorial Note: P. J. Wallace of the Council of the Liberator would have a reconciliation of the farmers and workers of Sheridan county into one group under the fake progressive leadership, proposing as a remedy for the bankruptcy of the farmers caused by 20 cent wheat, the above reforms, which if carried out would not mean a hamburger sandwich to a farmer in the state. His program is a non-struggle program calculated to stabilize the capitalist system. It is a proposed organization to mislead and betray the workers.

If 400 libertyites deserted the liberty candidates to vote for the Economy League candidates and for Harry Polk, which thing never happened except in Pat's imagination, in order to defeat the 'Stalin' Communist they voted right there where they should have voted for there is where they belong, until they learn the Communiht party is the only party with a program that will solve the problems of farmers and workers, which fact they will learn along with the opportunist Pat Wallace before another 12 months roll by, unless Pat happens to get attached to a meal ticket in the meantime.

The Communist party is built on facts and not fiction or sentiment or liberal slop. Sincere men are not so interested in the return of those prodicals who sell the interests of the people for 30 pieces of silver in order to buy 'ham and' for themselves. Any camp with them in are entertaining those who will sell it again to the first buyer who shows up. The rank and file of the libertyites are only confused farmers who will make a united front with the Communists as soon as they learn thru experience the soundness of the Communist proposals and tactics, and the party will welcome them into its camp with joy—but it will never admit such characters as Pat Wallace or Bob Larson, nor Harry Polk, who well know the fallacy of their teachings and their traiterous role to the working class they are playing. They cannot hide their false faces and cowardice behind the hypocritical words, "Stalin Communists" while striving for a pie ticket for themselves.

The Communist party went honestly before the people in this election campaign and it has nothing to regret or apologize for. What the party told the people is the truth. The Communist proposals are the only proposals that will ever bring jobs and bread to all the workers. The Communist did their best to explain the party proposals. If the people are afraid of the Communist that is too bad ——it is an obstacle that will have to be overcome—an obstacle that future developments will help us to overcome.

Don't miss the Thanksgiving dance Thursday night, Nov. 24 at the Farmer-Labor Temple. Tickets 40 cents.

The Letter Box

Dagmar, Montana.
Nov. 7, 1932.

To Whom it may concern:

If you will kindly allow me the space in your letterbox I wish to say a few words in answer to the very intelligent? letter written for my benefit in your issue of Oct. 28 by one of your ardent followers.

First, I have lived in my community long enough, and have lived a life that I need make no apology for.

Second, I challenge the writer to prove even one of his htatements as true. And as to my not being eligible to distribute the Red Cross cotton material that I did to 25 families and my not being connected at any time with the Red Cross set up, if he will come to my house I happen to be able to show him a commission sent me by Judge S. E. Paul, chairman of R. C. chapter in Sheridan county, which I did not solicit and wish I did not accept, other than to distribute the amount of material I had consented to distribute to a small territory near me in need of the material.

Another falsehood I wish to correct being that, of "installing myself" as distributing agent for the Farmers Union last year. If being appointed by the home office and its worthy officials at St. Paul and also by a signed petition by every member of the local (except me), the petition being unsolicited by myself also would not entitle me to act as distributor what would make me eligible?

I am truly grateful that the writer admitted that I had even one friend. I am sure that is one more than he can credit himself with. As to the bum poetry I hardly know which would be the worse to read bum poetry full truth or "bum prose" full of falsehoodh. Another thing one must bear in mind it takes an intelligent person to understand poetry.

Very truly,
MRS. C. R. BROCK.

Bainville Tribune Suspends Publication

The people of this section are hardened to the daily news of bank failures, but the break that a country newspaper has suspended is as yet novel, tho it will in the course of events become as common as the bank failures tho perhaps not so painful

This week the news comes from Bainville that the great journal of that village, the Valley Tribune, had suspended until further notice or until Roosevelt brings back prosperity which will not be for a day or two. Standpat, Capitalist, Republican, Editor Hier, says that the paper has not been paying lately. He has kept the matter a secret as long as possible but he finally had to confess the facts. And so the suspension. The people of Bainville will not miss the publication too keenly, as it was not so hot, and Banker Powers can publish his bank statement at Culbertson.

Editor Hier will continue about the Tribune shop to take care of any job work that might percolate into the place.

Just now it looks as if Editor Hier may be joining the great army of unemployed; however, he is hopeful, for he knows that man needs this capitalistic urge to develop initiative.

RESERVE

Members of hte C T Bridge club and their husbands were entertained at a bridge dinner at the Lyngas home Friday evening. Honors were won by Mrs. Larsen and Mrs. Lyngas.

Mrs. Viggo Strandskov entertained members of her bridge club Wednesday afternoon. Robert Lund was absent from school last week on account of an attack of yellow jaundice.

Mrs. Groskurth was hostess to some ladies Thursday afternoon. Bridge was played at two tables. Honors went to Mrs. Strand.

Mr. and Mrs. Albert Rorvig were guests at the George Lund home last Tuesday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Eric Lyngas were shoppers in Williston Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. N. J. Evenson returned on Monday morning from a car trip to the western part of the state.

Workers on the highway who had been occupying the H. P. Naderson house, left for Scobey Tuesday afternoon.

The Goble Consrtuction company who had the graveling contract has shipped their machinery to Scobey.

Mr. and Mrs. Rumborg and Mr. and Mrs. Gibbons were among those who took in the Legion card party in Medicine Lake last Tuesday evening.

Several of our young people took in the high school dance in Medicine Lake last Saturday evening.

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Want Ads

LOST—One white sow, weight about 150 pounds. Finder please notify Arnold Hanson, Comertown, Mont. Box 126. 33-2t

TUNE IN Kildahl Fish Co., Mpls., Minn., Radio Broadcasting station over WRHM each Monday evening 6:30 to 7:00 .p. m and Saturday evening 8:30 ta 9. Eastern Standard Time.

FOR SALE—Purebred M. B. turkey toms, fine large birds weighing 20 to 24 lbs. Present weight of old tome, 34 lbs. Price 22 cents per lb. F. Kirchkofer, Crosby, North Dakota. 33-2t.

FOR RENT—Six room rseidence, furnace, city water, hardwood floor, cement walk to Main street. $13 per month. Inquire A. J. Moore. 2t

WANTED TO BUY HORSES—Well broken work horses, ranging from 6 to 10 years old, weight 1200 up. Must be well broke gentle stock. Horses are going to Wisconsin. Farmers, if you have horses to sell, now is your chance to sell to good horseman who has bought horses for lifetime in this territory. Inquire for Harry Tolkan, Grand View Hotel, Plentywood.

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

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OUTLOOK, MONTANA
The Farmer's Friend and Comrade

Coffee an'

On November 6 Hoover said in Denver that during this winter: "No one shall be hungry or cold."

And Harry Polk crossed Boxelder creek and saved the county.

And Carl Peterson has started smoking Bull Durham.

And a boundary hopper wouldn't know where to hop if there wasnt any boundary to hop on.

And some said Jack Bennett sold the post office on election da.y

And Bob Larson expects the Liberty party to put a monument on his grave.

And Hans Madsen says his taxes are a hundred dollars too high.

And Roosevelt is elected and all our troubles are over.

And the next day after election the price of wheat dropped another cent.

And Pat Wallace don't know what to do next.

And a business man says the gasoline some have in their cars isn't fit to drink.

And Hoover would have raised the price of wheat before election if he could, but he couldn't.

And if Roosevelt election spells prosperity the price of wheat should have gone up after election, but it didn't.

TO THE VOTERS OF SHERIDAN COUNTY GREETINGS

We, the candidates of the Communist Party, U. S. A., for the State of Montana and for Sheridan county, greet you and thank you for the splendid support given us at the polls on November 8. There were not enuf of us to elect the candidates but there will be plenty next time.

Undaunted, we carry on the struggle and campaign against the capitalist system and for food and freedom for the working class—the farmers and workers. We assure you that we will be with you in every struggle of the future—in the fights against foreclosure and evictions and for relief; not just for our own comrades but for and in behalf of every and all farmers and workers without discrimination as to creed, nationality or race.

We are joyful that there are 575 Communists in Sheridan county.

Yours for a WORKERS and FARMERS GOVERNMENT.

Signed
COMMUNIST CANDIDATES:

JEROME BLODGET, Froid
HARRY JUUL, Outlook
RODNEY SALISBURY, Plentywood
ELNA SWANSON, Plentywood
CHARLES E. TAYLOR, Plentywood
GONIUS LAURSEN, Dagmar
MAGNUS DANIELSEN, Medicine Lake
ERNEST GARRICK, Outlook
ALFRED HJELM, Westby
HANS HARDERSEN, Archer
SELMER M. ESPELAND, McElroy
JOHN LIEN, Outlook
ANNA U. LUTNES, McElroy
ANNA HERRON, Plentywood
HARRY WILLIAMS, Reserve
HANS RASMUSSEN, Plentywood

Communist Get About 50 Straight Votes for Juul to 128 for Gunderson in Incomplete Returns

Daniels county voters behaved the same as the voters thruout the rest of the nation. They voted against Hoover for Wall street's man Roosevelt, voted the democratic state ticket and in county affairs voted for the man they liked best on the basis of personality.

James Sparling and Don Chapman were easily re-elected as senator and representative respectively.

Judge Paul carried the county nearly two to one as in the rest of the district.

The Communist who had put a ticket in the field, made their first campaign which was weak because of tht poverty of the party members. In view of conditions and the amount of work done the Communist made a splendid showing. Harry Juul, Communist candidate for Congress, received 50 votes, while John Gunderson, Communist candidate for county commissioner received 128 votes, on incompete returns as far as the communist party is concerned. Mit Hatfield received 71 votes for sheriff on the Communist ticket.

The liberty party which put on a very active campaign picked up 124 votes for Duncan its candidate for governor, and 182 votes for Fuerstnow the candidate for congress. Daniels county is supposed to be the heart of the liberty party, but it did not commence to make the showing there that it did in Sheridan county, and for the very reason that it was not used there by the bi-party machine to defeat the Communist party as it was in this county.

PRINCIPAL RETURNS

President

Hoover, rep.	494
Roosevelt, dem.	1165

Congress

Scott Leavitt, rep.	674
Roy Ayers, dem.	935
Matheson, soc.	12
Harry Juul, com.	50
Fuerstnow, lbi.	182

Governor

Hazelbacker, rep.	450
Erickson, dem.	1274
Yegen, soc.	12
Salisbury, com.	50
Duncan, lib.	124

Judge

S. E. Paul, rep.	1131
J. J. Gunther, dem.	616

Senator

W. J. Lind, rep.	684
J. T. Sparing, dem.	1190
Chas. P. Jones, com	54

Representatives

Fred Raun, rep.	773
Don Chapman, dem.	1107
Genevieve Ostby, com.	58

Commissioner

Oskendahl, rep.	714
Bourassa, dem.	1034
Gunderson, com.	128

County Attorney

Carl Lindquist, rep.	1281
Theo. Imbs, lib.	408

Clerk of Court

Geo. H. Jones, rep.	1136
Flickinger, dem.	336
S. Rasmussen, com.	43
Leo Zuck, lib.	283

Sheriff

A. E. Nelson, rep.	1314
A. Lawrence, dem.	458
Mit Hatfield, com.	71
C. Nielsen, lib.	152

Clerk & Recorder

Paul Faanes, rep.	1059
F. G. Wickwire, dem.	927
Harold Sund, com.	40

Treasurer

L. LaRoche, rep.	393
H. L. Hitsman, dem.	1451
G. S. Glud, com.	52

Supt. of Schools

Mrs. Knapp, rep.	758
Mrs. Martin, dem.	1250

Assessor

Joe Bourassa, rep.	682
J. J. Smith, dem.	821
Schellbetter, com.	42
B. O. Tande, lib.	410

The candidate for county surveyor was unopposed.

The vote for Foster and Thomas is not yet available in Daniels county. The Communist vote is not complete for any of the offices, it appears. Cooney democrat carried the county for Lieut. Gov., and Ray Nagle, democrat carries the county for attorney general.

Everybody will be having a good time at the dance Thankhgiving night, Nov. 24 at the Farmer-Labor Temple. Dance tickets 40 cents.

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We have been doing business now in Plentywood for a few days and feel quite pleased with the support given us so far. We strive to make our service pleasing to you at all times. Here are a few of our offerings—

3 lbs. Brown Sugar	20c
2 lbs. Fresh Mixed Cookies	25c
2 lbs. Graham Crackers	25c
2 Bottles Pure Tomato Catsup	29c
2 Large Size Pork and Beans	25c
5 Big Bars P and G Soap	23c
3 Cans Golden Bantam Corn	25c
4 lbs. Seedless Raisins	32c
5 lbs. Small Prunes, new crop	29c

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Very Special—12-qt. Heavy Galv. Pails—Each
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Located in Garneau Bldg. Plentywood

EAST COALRIDGE

Martin Morken, Edwin Dahl, Ole Boe and Marinus Jensen were in the butchering game the first of the week in order to supply the various home larders of the community.

Walter Roland, the McConn man from Zahl was calling on friends here Tuesday. He reports Arnold is again confined at the sanitarium at Dunseith, N. D., which is saddening news to us.

Oscar Morken returned from Archer Tuesday with a team of four broncs which he will break and put into work next spring. It will also furnish some pastime and entertainment for this winetr.

Mr. Nordby, the Watkins man, from Homestead, put up at the Syverud bachelor quarters Tuesday night on his last trip this year.

Marinus Jensen and Oscar Morken made a trip to Antelope the fore part of the week with wheat to exchange for flour.

Jake Gauthun, assisted by a few neighbors, threshed out his flax on Saturday and Sunday afternoon during the mild spell. Berg Astrup of Grenora has been combining flax east of Brush Lake this week. Late flax has proved quite a nuisance this year.

The Melby young folks attended a post-Hallowe'en party at Fischer's, south of Grenora Saturday night. A very enjoyable time was had.

Henry Haaven was hauling wheat to Grenora Saturday, receiving 2 cents for No. 3, and 32 cents for No. 1 hard. He was also in the market for a new truck tire but the price of $31 which would take at least two loals of wheat sort of killed the notion as well as the sale.

The political campaign, by radio, the past several weeks has been one grand "ballyhoo." One wonders what the politicians would think of it if they could have listened in to all this oratory, wise and otherwise. It's been educational tho, at that. But we're glad it's over with. We heard Charley Taylor also on Friday afternoon from Wolf Point. Wonder what made him stammer and nervous like, such a seasoned speaker as he is. Did that "foolish little thing" the microphone get his goat too?

LUTHERAN CHURCH

O. M. Simundson, Pastor.

Sunday, Nov. 13

There will be no services as the pastor has accepted the invitation to be at the church dedication at Westby.

Sunday, Nov. 20

Services at Plentywood at 11 a. m. and at Dooley at 2:30 y. m.

Thanksgiving day: Services with Communion at Antelope. Communicants will meet at 10:30 for registration. Services at Raymond at 2:30. The business meeting will be held after the Raymond services. Kindly make a note of these special announcements.

Remember the Lutefisk supper at the church parlors on Saturday, November 19. All are invited.

The L. D. R. will meet at the parsonage on Tuesday, Nov. 15.

Thursday night, Nov. 24 is the big Thanksgiving dance at the Farmer Labor Temple. Don't miss it.

RENEW YOUR SUBSCRIPTION

Youthful Strength

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

Titus - Pearls

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

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

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

Start regaining your youthfulness now! Today! In 2 weeks time you will be aware of the new, virile force within you. Send $5.00 (cash registered or money order) for 2 weeks treatment.

Write for booklet—C. O. D. Orders accepted.

To avoid mistakes please fill out the following coupon:
TEUTONIA IMPORT & EXPORT SERVICE CO., DPT. 14850
211 Fourth Avenue, New York City, N. Y.

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

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

My name is ..... City.....

My Address is ..... State.....

Auction
SALE

I will sell at public auction to the highest bidder for cash at my farm One Mile South and 9 Miles East of Antelope --- Six Miles SW of Coalridge and Nine Miles NW of Dagmar, on

Thursday,
Nov. 17 '32

the following described property:

20 HEAD OF CATTLE

Seven Milk Cows.
One Shorthorn Bull, 3 yrs. old.
Three 2-year-old Steers.
The rest is young stock.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS

One Monarch Cook Stove.
One Heater One Davenport
Tables Beds Chairs

MISCELLANEOUS

75 bushels of Potatoes
About eight tons of hay.
Thirty loads of Cornfodder.

Many other articles too numerous to mention.

MACHINERY includes:
1 McCormick - Deering Binder
1 McCormick Hay Rake
1 Deering Mower
1 International Duckfoot, 9 ft.
1 Keystone 8-ft. Tandem Disc
1 Ten-foot Packer
1 Corn Cultivator
1 10-foot Kentucky Grain Drill
1 3½-In. Weber Wagon
1 Low Wagon 1 Bob Sled
Some Tools
1 Model T Ford Truck

ABOUT FIFTY CHICKENS

FOUR HEAD OF HORSES

TERMS OF SALE: CASH

FREE LUNCH TO BE SERVED AT 11 O'CLOCK—THE SALE WILL START IMMEDIATELY AFTER

Carl Hansen

AAGE ANDREASEN, Auctioneer. OWNER

Told In Brief

New War Vessel Planned by Wall St. Navy Department

Washington, D. C., October 24.—About a week after the announcement that the United States had agreed to the extension of the "disarmament" agreement to March 1 the department announced that it would begin construction of another cruiser. Bids have been asked for on a 10,000 ton 8-inch gun cruiser to cost approximately $17,000,000, making the sixteenth of this type of vessel for the navy. While actual work is not to be begun until after March 1, bids will be opened on Dec. 15. In announcing the construction of the vessel, Secretary Adams stated that bids were asked for before the anouncement of the Department of state on the extension of the "disarmament" agreement became known. Wall street's government doesn't seem to let its left hand know what its right hand is doing, so that 'peace' is made in words while war is prepared in fact.

U. S. Navy Prepares for New Imperialist War

Washington, D. C., October 26.—Hoover, agent of the Wall street rulers stated on Navy day—the holiday of the naval jingoists—that the United States would have as large a navy as any other imperialist power. This is part of the intensified preparations for war that can be expected when the temporary "truce" established at the Geneva conference expires on March 1, 1933.

Hoover talked about "peace" in his speech. The real meaning of the speech was, however, shown in the reaction of the naval department to it. They see it as the beginning of a new naval construction period to put an even more powerful navy into the hands of Wall street.

Mother Kills Child, Takes Poison

Barnesboro, Pa., October 27.—Mrs. Dorothy Larock, 33 poisoned a 6-year-old daughter and took poison herself shortly before her fifth child was born at Kinport, near here, today. She and the new-born infant are in a hospital and are expected to live. The woman told hospital attendants her husband had been unable to find work and the family was in poverty.

Wall St. Asked to Join in Anti-Soviet Attack

The Wall street imperialists are going to be asked by their French rivals to enter into an open move for military action against the Soviet Union. The French premier, Herriot, has prepared a plan to be submitted at Geneva asking the United States to join in a "consultive anti-war pact." The plan provides for a specified number of men in each country on the continent under the command of a general military staff which would "function when the peace of Continental Europe is threatened."

In this anti-Soviet move all that the French ask of the United States is that it would "not "interfere with the functioning of the European peace machine and would collaborate in the maintenance of peace, or at least refrain from helping an aggressor." What the French imperialists want is to bind the hands of their Wall street rivals in the event of military action by them.

The United States is not opposed to an attack on the Soviet Union. Far from it. But the Wall street imperialists want this attack to be under their control instead of under the French bankers, so that they can get the bulk of the loot.

Less Than Million Workers on Class 1 Railroads

For the first time since 1896 the number of workers on the Class I railroads in the country in August of this year fell below one million. On August 15 a total of 996,319 workers were employed on the railroads compared with 1,021,937 on June 15 and 1,047,483 on June 15. In the year ended August 15 the number of workers declined by 22.65 per cent. With the exception of a slight increase of 3,000 in March as compared with February the number of workers on the railroads has been steadily declining.

Nineteen Banks in Nevada Close Doors to "Aid" Depositors

Nineteen Nevada banks closed their doors on November 1. Twelve of them are under the control of the George Wingfield interests. In order to save the remainder of the twenty six banks in the state Lieut. Governor Griswold, acting in the absence of Governor Balzar, declared a "business and bank holiday" thruout the state until November 12.

The twelve Wingfield banks had deposits of $15,000,000. In order to save the First National bank of Reno, not one of the Wingfield banks, $1,500,000 was sent to it from San Francisco.

Governor Balzar is in Washington looking for a few millions from the Reconstruction Finance Corporation to save the shaky banking structure of Nevada.

New York Mayor Will Continue Attacks on Workers' Meetings

Surrogate John P. O'Brien, mayor-elect of New York on the Democratic ticket, stated at a dinner given him by a group of publishers on November 1, that he would carry out the brutal anti-working class program of his predecessors, Jimmy Walker and Joseph McKee.

O'Brien's pledge to Wall Street to carry on the attacks against strikers and the unemployed and other workers was stated by im as follows:

> **"Are we going to wait until the army that gathers at Union Square has grown into a force that will turn America into a Soviet?" he asked "I'll promise you this: The Police Dept. and the other departments of the city will wage a vigorous warfare against such activities. You're going to have a mayor with a chin and fight in him and a Police Department that's going to see that this great metropolis is preserved."**

Union Square is the scene of most of the protest demonstrations of the New York workers. The pledge of O'Brien is the pledge that president-elect Roosevelt has given to his Wall street masters.

Alvin Jacobsen Now Registered Pharmacist

Alvin Jacobsen just returned from Helena where he successfully passed the state board examination in pharmacy given at the state capital. Word was rceeived from the board that he passed the examination with honors and is now a full fledged registered pharmacist, having been congratulated by members of the state board.

Mr. Jacobsen graduated from the university here last spring with high honors in pharmacy. Re is now employed by Peek's Drug Store.—Missoula County Times.

Czech Unemployment Is On the Increase

Prague, Oct. 11.—According to official figures for September unemployment increased during the month by 20,000 and totalled 480,000. An official admission of the Ministry of Public Welfare puts the real unemployment figures at double the number of registered unemployed. In September 1931 the official unemployment figures were 228,000.

COM. CARL HANSEN LEAVING COUNTY

To most people it will be a surprise to learn that our county commissioner Carl Hansen and family are going to leave our county in the very near future. We have known this for the last couple of months, but it was Mr. Hansen's wish that not until after the election should it be given any publicity.

On Thursday Carl Hansen is going to have his sale, and as soon as this is over with he will load his family into the car and a few belongings on a trailer and move to the state of Oregon where they came from. Carl Hansen has been a good neighbor, a good friends, and a county commissioner respected by all, and we are sorry to see him go.

The result of the election had nothing to do with his leaving, the plans were laid quite some time ago and we knew all about it. Like so many others, Carl has been fighting against odds. He bought a farm on which he was not able to meet the payments and pay the taxes, now he is giving it up as a hopeless propohition, moving away from it all, moving to some green pasture on the other side of the mountains. The green pastures are always quite a ways off and we sure hope Carl will be able to find them. We wish Carl Hansen and family the best of luck.

Petitions are now being circulated asking Judge Paul to appoint Hans Hardersen to fill the vacant office of county commissioner. At the convention, where Carl Hansen was nominated, Hans Hardersen was defeated only by a few votes. He is one of the most able men for the job and there should be no objection to his appointment.

FRENCH CONSCRIPTS ARE AGAINST WAR

Paris, Oct. 11.—The 1930 recruits were a sour vintage for the French bourgeoisie. During their period of service there were repeated anti-militarist and revolutionary demonstrations in numerous barracks and in the military camps at Carpiagne, Mailly and Sissonne. The second contingent of the 1930 recruits are now being demobilized and numerous demonstrations have taken place. The men stationed in and around Metz have particularly distinguished themselves. The officers of the 146th Infantry regiment woke up one morning to find the barrack walls opposite them bearing the slogans in huge lettering, "Down with Imperialist war! Long live the Soviet Union." A great red flag with hammer and sickle complete was hoisted onto the barracks of the Third Battalion in the fort "Moselle" in place of the imperialist tricolour. On the journey back from Epernay to Paris the special train carrying the demobilized men might have been a regiment of red army men. Revolutionary songs and the "International" were repeatedly sung and every available piece of red was displayed. At the station in Paris a revolutionary demonstration was carried out in which the railwaymen joined in. The police did not dare to interfere with the hundreds of soldiers who took up an extremely aggressive attitude.

NORTH RAYMOND

Carmen Hovdy, Ben and Henry Vold motored to Plentywood Wednesday. Wm. Black who has been staying at the Carl Hovdey home returned with them.

Rollo Haycroft, Leland Evenson, and cousin Lloyd Evenson, from St. Paul, Minn., returned Monday from Moose Jaw, and parts of Saskatchewan where they had visited with relatives.

Mrs. Elna Swanson is again back to her school after being called to Bisbee, N. D., by the illness of hre mother. Mrs. Robt. Van Hee substituted during her absence.

Mr. and Mrs. M. Evenson were callers at the Martin Isaacson home last Wednesday. They were accompanied by Lloyd Evenson who will stay with his uncle, Martin Isaacson this winter.

Mrs. Charley Larter was taken ill Tuesday morning and bruoght to the Plentywood hospital.

A wedding shower was given in honor of Mr. and Mrs. Sam Wilson at their home last Sunday. They received a large number of useful

Mr. and Mrs. Pete Fink have been on the sick list the last week.

A number of farmers attended the dance given at the Farmer Labor temple Tuesday night to hear the returns of the election.

Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Stadstad and family were visitors at the Pete Peterson home in the Dooley country Sunday.

Todd Downey visited at the R. O. Nelson home Saturday evening.

Mrs. Ole Garrick and Montana Cosper visited school Thursdya.

Arnold Fredrickson was a visitor at the O. A. Selvig home Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Alexander and Miss Folsom were supper guests at the Deck home Saturday evening.

Miss Ethel Selvig, who is teaching at the Snuggins school, gave a basket social at her school Saturday evening. Quite a large crowd attended and a good time was had.

Verona Goodlaxon, Violet Boyd, and Roy Homme attended the show in Plentywood Sunday evening.

Orville Methiason of Raymond visited at the Took home on Wednesday.

E. E. Garrick and his son Cecil motored to Plentywood on Friday where Cecil consulted the doctor.

Mr. and Mrs. Clint Cosper were dinner guests at the William Weiss home Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. Gerald Garrick attended the show in Plentywood on Sunday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Tom Peterson and children Wallace and Phemie were visitors at the Albert Hullet home Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Donald Garrick spent Saturday evening and Sunday at the Bob Van Hee home in Plentywood.

Claude Mills went to Fargo, N. Dak., Tuesday where he visited his father who was ill in the hospital. He returned Monday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. P. J. Scott, Delores Meddlestat, and Mr. and Mrs. Clinton Cosper were dinner guests at the Deck home Sunday.

Saturday evening the Rythm Rascals played for the dance. A fair crowd attended and a goo time was ha by all attending.

Mr. and Mrs. Len Tooke and daughter Patricia, and Mr. and Mrs. Sven Rydberg motored to Antler, N. D., Sunday where they will attend the golden anniversary of the parents of Mrs. Ryberg and her brother Leonard.

Fred Christianson went to his home in Dafeview Saturday where he will spend the week end with his parents.

Ole Garrick motored to his ranch north of Outlook, where he will spend a few days.

The Communists held a campaign rally at the Stivers hall Friday evening. The meeting was well attended. After the speaking and the singing, Henry Walders and John Lein entertained the candidates and party members at the Clinton Cosper home.

Mr. and Mrs. William Goodlaxon visited at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Tony Gaines, south of Redstone over Friday and Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Koester were visitors in Plentywood Friday.

Mrs. O. M. Lutnes from near McElroy was a guest at the Arthur Ueland home Friday night.

Laua Cosper was a supper guest at the Ole Garrick home Thursday evening.

Mrs. Andrew Ueland and "Grandma" West entertained the teachers at dinner.

Mrs. Mads Billet visited at the C. Cosper home Sunday.

DEMAND RELIEF NOT PROMISES

Children of Impoverished Washington Farmers go to School Ragged

(BY LECTIONE SANDERSON)

Sedro-Wooley, Wash., Oct. 12.—The farmers of this community are all small farmers and are very hard up. Only five or six of them that do not carry a heavy mortgage and the rest have a hard time meeting the interest on them.

This is a dairy country and most of the farmers have a few cows and some of them keep poultry too. Some of them raise potatoes but could not sell any so far, nor trade them for groceries. Eggs sold way below cost, but have now raised to an average of 25 cents per dozen at the present time, so they just about break even. Milk is so low it does not pay for the labor or feed. The farmers get around 80 cents per hundred for 4.0 per cent milk.

CANNOT PAY TAXES

The farmers here have not been able to pay their taxes, some of them are several years behind, and may be sold out for taxes at any time.

Comertown-Dooley

Many of the lively Comertown "Reds" attended the demonstration which was held in Plentywood Nov. 7. The purpose of the meeting was to have the government relief distributed evenly among the people and also decrown King Peter of Comertown.

A very interesting meeting was held in Comertown Nov. 5. Another meeting will be held Nov. 12.

Chris Tufton, John LaVerdus, and John Olson came back from their trapping trip Nov. 2 as the trapping prospects were not very good.

Mr. and Mrs. H. O. Heppner, Mr. and Mrs. H. E. Steinke and son Geo. visited the R. C. Heppner home on Sunday.

Martin Heppner and Bill Polutzke stayed in Plentywood from Saturday morning until Sunday.

Herman Heppner, Jr., was home for a few days' visit with his family and returned again for treatments Friday, Nov. 4. He is in the Trinity hospital at Minot.

OUTLOOK

Miss Leone Deck spent a few days in Plentywood the past week.

Mrs. John Ladd, Sr., spent Wednesday in town at the Ole Garrick home.

Miss Margaret Juul was in Plentywood Saturday having dental work done.

Mr. and Mrs. Earl Cosper motored to Plentywood Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Clint Cosper visited at the John Ladd, Sr., home Tuesday.

Mrs. Andrew Ueland was a supper guest at the M. A. Craig home Tuesday evening

SHERIDAN COUNTY TAX STRIKE

(BY EDGAR I. SYVERUD,
Sec.-Treas. Sheridan County Taxpayers Association)

The battle is over, the storm is passed. The big political skirmish is over for another two years. As this is being written the outcome is not yet known. And it won't make much difference, as far as the taxpayer is concerned. He will pay just the same. He will pay for this racket, just the same as he always does.

Pretty soon now we will be getting those annual invitations, notices. They are usually delayed a little in election years, and it may be just as well. Politics are bad enough anyway without those distressing invitations. And it may have been lucky they did not come out before election. They are going to be anything but pleasant. They might be the last straws that go to break the camel's back. It will not be pleasant to think of.

The Sheridan County Taxpayers Association has been working earnestly and consistently the past two years and a quarter trying in the face of tremendous odds to effect some solution of our taxing problem, or at least effect some real tangible reductions in this ever increasing burden. Great things were looked for, high hopes were held, and a great deal of interest has been raised. But, so far, results have been disappointing. Perhaps we have expected too much. The job has been too big.

But we have achieved results. We have also maintained our non-political status, set a good precedent. Results to the taxpayers of Sheridan county have not been spectacular, we admit. Nor have we secured due credit for certain efforts the honor for which we must relinquish to others for their taking part. What we aim at and want is results. A steady pressure on our part has brought a considerable response. Our association has amply justified its existence. It must continue.

On Wednesday, November 23, the annual meeting of our Taxpayers Association will be held at Antelope. This will be an opportunity for increased activity and a more determined effort to find some real progressive solution of our tax problem. All interested taxpayers should be there, drastic possibilities are imminent.

We hear of Farm Holidays, Farm Strikes, and Tax Strikes. Is Sheridan county to stage a Tax strike? The possibilities are strongly in that direction, it is asserted that there is such a thing right now in effect. Shall it be mad an organized tax strike? Is that our final solution, our final move??

Like another condition it would seem to be the only effective method. Political, educational, and persuasional methods have been tried and seemingly failed. Here we arrive finally at the stage where our taxes are higher than ever. What are we going to do about it?

Before making any drastic move it will be well to study and consider our present problem a little deeper. Why has our taxes increased? Where have they gone or will they go? Who is responsible? These points are well worth while looking into. Next week a brief outline discussion will be made along this line in an endeavor to analyze and make some of the points clear. Some of the taxes this year seem entirely unjustified under present conditions. When you get your "invitation," make a study of it. Its interesting.

(Continued next week)

Miss Crone Visits With Plentywood Friends

Miss Emma Crone of Marathon, Iowa, our former county superintendent of schools, visited Plentywood the last part of the past week. She had spent a couple of weeks looking after her farming interests in the Flaxville vicinity, going thru here in her car on the way back to Iowa. She called on several of her many friends here and stopped over night at Hans Rasmussen's place.

Miss Crone reported that farmers in Iowa are getting ready to fight as never before. Everywhere they are having big meetings where they decide not to pay tax and protect one another against foreclosure, sheriff sales and evictions.

RENEW YOUR SUBSCRIPTION

KOLKHOZNIKI

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

OUR SHOCK BRIGADE

(BY EVLAMPY FEDOROVICH SOLKOV)

Red Partisan, Aged 33

We found that the chairman of the village soviet lived in the house of a kulak. He exempted that kulak from his grain deliveries and the other kulaks were let off too, while pressure was brought to bear on the poor peasants. We soon found out other disagreeable things as well. The village soviet did not tax the people fairly and assisted the kulaks in concealing their grain. In former years the richer peasants often planted four to five and a half and even eight to nine and a half acres, but in 1929 and 1930 the kulaks and richer peasants reduced their planted areas, while the poor peasants extended theirs. For this reason the village soviet made each of the latter pay an individual tax, without taking into consideration that a peasant might have a family of fifteen. We demanded to see a list of those who had not fulfilled their tasks. The members of the village soviet claimed that the poor peasants had not, while the richer farmers had.

INJUST TAXATION

We started checking up the way taxation was distributed. We figured a rich peasant must reap 1,000 to 1250 pounds per acre, a middle peasant 865 pounds, and a poor peasant 465 pounds since the land of the latter would be cultivated worse and might be expected to have but poor horses or oxen. The village soviet, on the other hand, calculated the harvest on an equal basis for all the farms. We marked off the poor peasants in the lists and reduced their taxes, transferring the surplus to the kulaks. Then we beban to realize why the kulaks and middle peasants were delivering the amount of grain fixed as their tax, while the poor peasants were not. We changed all that—but it was hard work.

Representatives of the Soviet Regional Executive Committee now came to our assistance and we had a special meeting at which the board of the collective farm and the village soviet made their report on the way they were collecting grain for delivery to the state.

CLEAN UP ON INEFFICIENT OFFICIALS

We took all the men in charge off their jobs; the chairman of the village soviet, the secretary of the Party nucleus and the chairman of the board of the collective farm. Three of the best men from our regiment replaced them.

All this house cleaning took only three days and we wound up our work by forming a local regiment, consisting of 75 active workers.

After that, our regiment was sent at once to Novorussky farm, where 13 individual farmers still held out. I had just formed a batallion of 75 Young Communists. On arriving at Novrorussky, I called a joint meeting of our regiment and the whole population of the farm and asked the individual farmers to join the collective farm, to which they replied "We will not join, we will follow the kulaks."

LOSES TEMPER—REMOVED FROM JOB

There was a great uproar. The partisans took it as a personal offense, and I lost my temper too. We handed a black flag over to the individual farmers and so we brought them perforce to a meeting at Mashlykino. This was, of course, a serious blunder. When the Regional Committee of the Party heard of it, they sent orders to disband the regiment, and relieved me of my duties. We had a general meeting and acknowledged our mistake, but the regiment resolved that it was not i who was to blame, but the whole regiment. We promised to make amends for our error, the Regional Committee revoked its decision and we went on with our work.

COMMUNISTS LEAD IN FULFILLING TASKS

The Nikanorovka village soviet was a blot on the region. They were 2,520,000 pounds short in the grain delivery. Their taxes and insurance were not paid up, and they had not subscribed to the State loan. We called a meeting of the regiment and left for Nikanorovka at 11 p. m. with flags and music. We drew up a joint plan of action and started the same way we had done at Mashlykino and Nizhni-Kamishinsk. Only 23 farmers had joined the Nikanorovka collective farm, and the rest of the farms were run by individual owners. The richer peasants had then joined the collective farm, fulfilled the plan of the grain delivery and won the red flag, while the individual farmers had not fulfilled anything. We again looked over the lists and found that this was another case of unfair assessment and that the poor farmers were assessed most heavily. We called a party meeting and decided that the members of the Party must deliver the necessary amount of grain, subscribe to the loan and make their insurance payments before the end of that day. The members of the Party and Young Communist League did so. Then we called the members of the village soviet together and give them the same instructions.

CHECK STATE AND COLLECTIVE FARM WORK

We collected 216,000 pounds of grain within three days. We also checked the state and collective farm work. We found the rich peasants were at the head of both and that they were back in their grain deliveries.

After that we were instructed to get after mass collectivization in that district and started our task then and there. We worked from 4 in the morning. He had men on duty in every company; the members of the Party and the League held conferences until late at nite, and so did the commanders. We read reports before each company and each batallion and each one was allotted some special work. The quota set each day was always exceeded. We collected and transported 828,000 pounds of grain in the course of 23 days, had 95 per cent of the farmers join the collective farm and collected $33,500. We also organized a shock regiment of 147 people in that village. The regiment included a brigade of 23 women. After that a new village soviet, collective farm board and bureau of the party nucleus (the basic unit of the Communist party, comprising all party members, working at given enterprise—Ed.) were elected. The best local shock brigaders took the place of the old members and 13 men from our regiment remained in that village.

After that we went to Nagolnoye, where we worked for four days along the same lines; then we were sent to take a rest. But we did not rest, we went right on working. We got no wages, and paid for our keep.

At the beginning of the sowing campaign, the men in the regiment went back to their brigades and routine work.

EVERYBODY WORKING

(BY VICTOR PETROVICH ZELENSKY)

Member of the Collective Farm Board, Labor Organizer, Aged 23

The proper distribution of labor on a collective farm is a most serious and difficult problem. The collective work of hundreds and thousands of people on a farm must be organized on entirely new lines.

When collectivization began, the kulaks held in a collective farm some would work well and some not, yet all would be paid alike; they also said that the large families of the poor peasants, in which there were old people, would live at the expense of smaller families.

We have, for example, in our first brigade, a poor peasant named Ivan Kikinev, who has a family of eleven. "There you are" said the kulaks to the middle farmers, "join the collective farm and you will have to work in order to support Kikinev."

The middle farmers were also afraid that the idlers would not do any work and get an equal share of the profit.

FIGHT EVIL RUMORS

We had to fight hard against these evil rumors and show them examples of good, organized work. I must say we had not many such examples when we started collectivization in 1930 and that in most who were guilty of doing bad cases it was the middle farmers work. They failed to take the interests of the collective farm to heart, saying this is not my property—it belongs to the collective farm. Why should I work hard?

They thought the collective farm would not last and everybody would go back to individual farming. We had to convince them of the opposite and organize the collective farm as one entire unit.

OUR BRIGADES

In the country everybody was accustomed to live by himself and every farm was run on a different system, while the board of the collective farm undertook the task of making everybody work jointly according to one plan only.

We have now nine brigades and each specializes in some branch of work: we have five brigades doing field work, one attends to the stock raising, one te truck gardening, one makes repairs, one sees to transportation. The largest are the field brigades and the villages and lands are divided up accordingly. Some members of the field brigades are also sent to other brigades for work and in those cases, their personal convenience and preferences are taken into consideration. For example, members of the third and fourth brigade work mostly in the truck gardens, as those are situated nearby.

BRIGADES FOR DIFFERENT TASKS

Each of the first five brigades has its own office, which manages the brigade work. Each of all the nine brigades has its own organization and a responsible man at the head. For example, during the sowing time, the field brigades were divided into groups for the following jobs; stable work, driving, harrowing, sowing, attending to the supplies for the public kitchen, treating seeds, getting seeds, forage, water, etc.

In each group there were 20 to 25 persons. In the weeding season the same brigades were reorganized and divided into groups according to age and sex: men, women and young folks. Three were 5 to 17 groups in every brigade. They were reorganized again for the harvset.

GROUPS AND GUARDS

Each group has a leader and is divided into squads of 8 to 12 people, with a squad leader at the nead of each.

The repairing and building brigade has 75 members and is divided into sections of smiths, fitters, carpenters, tinsmiths, and stone masons. There is one general group of seven people which includes carpenters and smiths for jobs on which various trades are needed at the same time. There is a responsible foreman at the head of every section.

Under this system every decision and instruction of the board reaches everyone without delay. On the other hand the board is always informed of the work of every brigade, group and squad.

International News

Socialist Work Loyally With Fascist Von Papen

Berlin, October 26.—The Socialists have now agreed to work "loyally" with the present forms of the fascist dictatorship established by the Von Papen government in Prussia. The Federal Supreme court decided yesterday that the fascist move of the Von Papen government in ousting the Socialist officeholders in Prussia some time ago was legal.

Premier Braun, Socialist, stated that he and his cabinet were ready to cooperate with the Von Papen government "in loyal execution of the (Federal Supreme) courts order." Braun stated that the decision of the court—a decision aiding the fascist move—showed that the constitution still ruled in Germany.

The only thing that is worrying Socialist Braun is the "procedure" of the fascist dictatorship. He hoped to see Von Papen and Hindenburg "on a method of procedure." "I do wish that the President had consulted me before he signed the emergency decree that ousted us"

This is the Socialist party in action in Germany. When fascism raises its bloody head all these "friends" of the working class have to complain of is that they were not consulted before it took place.

Seven Nicaraguan Rebels are Killed

Managua, Nicaragua, October 26—Seven rebels were killed and many wounded in a two hour engagement with a National Guard detachment in the vicinity of Somotillo Monday. Two guards were wounded. The rebels used machine guns and bombs. The guards captured firearms, horses and various supplies.

The National Guard is the military machine of the Wall street bankers in Nicaragua, and is under control of the U. S. Marine Corps.

France Orders New Battle Cruiser

Paris, October 26.—In preparation for the next imperialist war the Minister of the Marine has signed an order for the beginning of work on the battle cruiser Dunkerque. The vessel will be of 26,500 tons with guns of 330 millimeters and a speed of about thirty knots. Credits for construction have already been voted by Parliament.

Sixty Killed in Nicaragua

Managua, Nicaragua, October 29.—At least sixty are believed to have been killed when 100 insurgents ambushed a Nicaraguan National Guard patrol of 38 men yesterday fifteen miles north of Chichigalpa in the Department of Chinandega.

The entire student body of the Military Academy, with its United States Marine Corps instructors, has been rushed to Chichigalpa to try to crush the rebels.

The National Guard patrol, consisting of nine enlisted men and 29 volunteers, fought its way out of the ambush after a fierce combat lasting five hours. The patrol is reported to have lost twelve men, including Lieutenant Sotomayor. The toll among the rebels is believed to have been at least fifty.

Hard Labor for Communist Deputy

Berlin, October 19.—After a trial lasting 11 hours the exceptional court in Koenigsberg sentenced the communist deputy Paulin to three years hard labor. The remaining accused, 27 in number, received terms of imprisonment ranging from six to nine months. The charges were in connection with an eviction which took place on Sept. 15 in Koenigsberg. Paulin and the other accused were charged with having obstructed the police in the execution of their duty.

New Police Blow Against Communist Party

Berlin, October 19.—This morning a force of police raided the headquarters of the Communist party, Karl Liebknecht House, and confiscated one of the great rotary presses on which the "Rote Fahne" and other communist newspapers are printed. This action was carried out at the order of the Public Prosecutor who declares that expert evidence (naturally uncontrolled from any independent source) shows that treasonable material has been printed on the machine in question. This is the third case is which the authorities have confiscated communist printing machinery during the past few weeks and it is obvious that this is being done on a systematic plan in order to cripple the party press.

More Mass Arrests of Workers In Japan

Tokio, October 18.—The Japanese press reports that further mass arrests of workers and left-wing politicians are being made. One hundred and fifty arrests have been made on the island of Sikuko, including left-wing intellectuals and peasants charged with having "bolshevised" the peasant organization Zenkoku Nominkumai. Thirty five members of the transport workers union have been arrested by the police in Tokio on suspicion of being members of the illegal trade union organization Hiogikai. These latter arrests have been made with a view to preventing a threatened strike of the tramwaymen and women in Tokio against wage cuts and dismissals.

10,000 Protest in Glasgow

Glasgow, Oct. 27.—Ten thousand unemployed participated this afternoon in a march on the City Hall as a protest against the "means test" provision of the dole system. The City Council refused to receive a delegation.

Police Attack Australian Jobless

Sydney, Australia, October 27.—Struggles of the unemployed with the police occurred today in Glebe, an industrial suburb of Sydney, when a mob of unemployed gathered to protest application of the "means test" for the dole. Policemen charged the crowd, cleared the streets and arrested many.