

EVERY UFL MEMBER  
A READER OF THE  
PRODUCERS NEWS

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# THE PRODUCERS NEWS

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

### WHATCOM COUNTY, WASH. ENDORSES DEMANDS

(BY HAROLD BROCKWAY)  
Sumas, Wash., Nov. 5.—During the past week farmers in Whatcom county, Wash., have been holding many meetings and discussing the plans for the Farmers National Relief Conference.

Here in Sumas at a meeting held at Liberty Hall October 27, the farmers endorsed the demands for the Conference. It is expected that delegates will represent the farmers of the county at the Conference.

### AIDED NEW YORK STRIKERS, WILL SEND DELEGATE

The farmers of Tioga, Tompkins and Chemung counties in the state of New York who were recently helping the Waverly and Athens Silk Mill strikers, did not let their relief organization go to pieces after the silk strike was over.

They have collected enough food to keep the hunger march well supplied during the over night stay in Binghamton, N. Y.

### NORTHWESTERN FARMERS ALREADY EN ROUTE

(BY WILLIS HIBNER)  
Buhl, Idaho, Nov. 14.—Delegations of farmers are expected here tomorrow, coming over the Old Oregon Trail from Oregon, Washington and western Idaho. Many farmers have offered to be hosts to the truckloads of farmers on their way to Washington. There will be a farmers' meeting in

Buhl as soon as the delegates arrive. The following day there will be another meeting in Twin Falls, where another load of delegates from the northside will join the march.

### WASHINGTON STATE DELEGATION ON WAY TO FREDERICK, S. D.

(BY ARCHIE YOUNG)  
Mount Vernon, Wash., Nov. 13.—The Washington state delegation to the Farmers National Relief Conference started today. It will get into Montana about the 15th and plans to reach Frederick, S. D., about November 20.

Keep a look out for our delegation. It is expected that it will go through Helena, Great Falls, Billings, Miles City, Dickinson, Bismarck and Frederick. At Frederick it will be met by a delegation from South Dakota.

### DANIELS COUNTY, MONTANA

Soebye, Mont.—At the meeting of the Farmers Holiday Association held here November 1 the Farmers National Relief Confer-

ence was discussed and a committee of three was appointed to get all available information as to the routes, plans and dates of journey.

### HOW TO PROFIT WITH POULTRY

Farmers Given Lessons By "Expert" in Maple Valley Washington

(BY WILLIAM FERGUSON)

Renton, Washington, Nov. 11.—The Maple Valley district is one of mixed farming, or rather "was" until the majority of the farmers went broke.

The best thing that I have heard lately is that the school district has hired an agricultural expert to teach the poultry raisers how to make large profits on poultry. This is in line with Hoover's "back-to-the-land" movement and with his program of "self help."

The farmers in this district are getting about the same relief as the city slaves, which is at the rate of about \$2.50 a week for a family of 4, in other words, 24 cents a meal. Can you imagine anyone needing to go to a doctor to get a prescription for diet for the purpose of reducing because they get fat on the enormous feed that 24 cents will buy.

### UNBEARABLE CONDITION

For centuries the Chinese peasants have lived in great poverty. Yet in the past few years, economic conditions have been steadily reducing their standards of living even further, to unbearable low levels. In addition to the burdens of taxes, rents and low prices for their crops, they have felt the worst effects of the civil war which have swept China in recent years. Rival Chinese war lords are often backed by foreign governments or foreign business men, lay waste their fields, put extra taxes on their lands and produce, and draft them into unwilling service in the armies. Even funds collected for repairing river dikes are taken for the armies, and the terrible floods follow. Mass uprisings of the Chinese peasants have resulted.

In central China, it was chiefly a peasant revolt against these conditions which led to the setting up of Soviet governments, which now include close to one hundred million people in their area. In

Manchuria, the so-called "rebels" and "bandits" who have been fighting the Japanese, are in reality mostly peasants who are carrying on a heroic fight against foreign oppression.

## FRAMED NEGRO BOYS WILL GET ANOTHER TRIAL

Supreme Court Ruling on  
Scottsboro Case Result  
of Mass Pressure

STILL IN DANGER

Boys Can Only Be Saved  
by Intensified Mass  
Struggle

Washington, D. C., Nov. 7.—On the eve of the Presidential election, the U. S. Supreme Court, in a decision handed down today, granted a new trial for the Scottsboro boys. The decision reverses the death verdict of the Alabama lynch courts against the nine innocent Negro boys who were framed up on a "rape" charge in Scottsboro, Ala., and originally sentenced to die in the electric chair on July 10, 1931.

This partial victory is a direct result of the international campaign of protest organized and led by the Communist party of the U. S. and the International Labor Defense. In practically every country of the world mighty demonstrations of protest were held, and millions of workers—Negro and white—mobilized behind the campaign to force the freedom of the Scottsboro defendants.

DOES NOT MEAN BOYS  
ARE FREE

The decision of the U. S. Supreme Court means the Scottsboro boys get a new trial—it does not mean that they go free!

While the decision postpones the execution in the face of overwhelming evidence of their innocence, the U. S. Supreme Court turns the Scottsboro boys back to the hands of the court which engineered the original frameup.

Meanwhile in Fort Wayne, Ala., Judge A. E. Hawkins, who imposed the death penalty on the Scottsboro boys, said that the new trial will be set for the March term of the Circuit Court at Scottsboro. He said that the trial date would be set within the next few weeks, and that he would ask for troops at the second trial, over which he probably will preside.

"The presence of militia will be more imperative than ever," he said.

ASK IMMEDIATE LYNCHING

A dissenting opinion was rendered by Judge J. C. McReynolds and Pierce Butler, two judges who upheld the contention of the Alabama authorities that the judicial

(Continued on Page Two)

## No Improvement for Farm Masses Admits Dept. of Agriculture

The farmers of the United States are promised that there is a "fair prospect" that in another year, during the 1933-1934 season, the market conditions for their crops may be better. This "prospect" that the Department of Agriculture sees, means not that there will be any improvement, but that the Department of Agriculture admits that there will be no improvement during the next year at least.

INCOMES GO DOWN

According to the estimate of the Department of Agriculture itself, which is not noted for accuracy, when advising the farmers, gross income from farm production during 1932 will be less than \$5,000,000,000 as compared with \$11,900,000,000 in 1929, \$9,300,000,000 in 1930 and \$6,900,000,000 in 1931. How much less than \$5,000,000,000 the department failed to state.

The basis of hope for even a year from now is that there has already been an improvement, from July to October, in the basic conditions of the country, according to the Hoover agriculture department. This is nothing but a continuation of the lies circulated by Hoover during the campaign to win the election.

NO CHANGE IN DEMAND

The real "unfavorable factors" which are mentioned in the report of the Department of Agriculture will more than offset the imaginary "favorable factors" which were invented by Hoover.

The Hoover Government is forced to admit that "the domestic demand for farm products in general has increased ONLY SLIGHTLY from the low level reached so far in this depression, and while NO MARKET CHANGES FROM THIS LEVEL ARE LIKELY DURING THE NEXT FEW MONTHS, there is a fair prospect that domestic demand during the 1933-1934 season may show some improvement over present conditions."

There reasons for improvement in 1933-34 are: more "confidence" now than previously, there is a greater "need" for goods and more relief may help somewhat. These are no more than so much hypocrisy by a hunger administration that has tried its best to put the full burden of the crisis on the toiling masses.

FOREIGN MARKET CUT

Not only has the domestic market been curtailed but the foreign markets which usually take a large proportion of the domestic cash crop are also becoming more restricted. The Department of Agriculture admits this also.

"Trade barriers and restriction affecting American exports have been intensified, however, and no substantial improvement in the foreign demand for most American agricultural products appear likely during the remainder of the 1932-33 year."

The prospect seen by the Hoover Department that "improvement during the last half of 1933 may be of only moderate proportion" means that the farmers face in 1933, despite changes in administration, a future which is not going to be one whit better than the present, and may be as much worse than the present than 1932 has been worse than 1931.

ON TO WASHINGTON

This is the future that faces the farm masses of the country. In order to get relief for themselves and their families in the face of these conditions the delegates of the impoverished farmers throughout the country will meet in Washington, D. C., Dec. 7-10 to formulate their demands to be presented to Congress and also to organize the struggle for these demands throughout the country.

## "Liberty" Leaders Aided Fusion Economy Ticket to Win Offices

Straight Communist Vote of 575 Is Core of Development  
of Further Struggles in Sheridan County, Others  
Thru With Old Capitalist Parties

Renegade Larson Diverted Bitterness of Hundreds of  
Farmers Against Present Regime Into Support of  
Liberty Party, to Put Polk Back in Courthouse

(BY CHAS. E. TAYLOR)

The Economy League fusion candidates on the republican ticket in Sheridan county were all elected Tuesday by a substantial pluralities and majorities. The victory of the fusion ticket, so complete, was accomplished by the liberty party in splitting the vote in opposition to the fusion ticket as was designed by those responsible for the filling of that ticket.

ROOSEVELT CARRIES COUNTY  
Nationally Roosevelt swept the county, receiving a majority of the vote. The Roosevelt democat

possible and if it were not for members like these it would be hard for an organizer to do the work.

WRITE IN!

It would be fine if they could be gotten into the habit of contributing short stories to the Producers News, from time to time. In this particular unit of the work the Issaquah unit could do a lot of good and I would like to hear from such members as could write even a little bit.

We held our conference in Seattle on Nov. 10 and I was one of those elected as a delegate to the Washington Conference. I will keep you posted all along the route if I can find anything of interest to write about.

Editor's Note: How about it Hobart and Issaquah? We would all like to hear from you. What are the conditions of the farmers and how is the work of the United Farmers League progressing?

Just who is to blame we don't know but we think that somebody should have written to us about the Seattle conference some time ago, and more extensively.

We think that every delegate who possibly can, should tell us all about the trip to Washington. You don't have to worry about something to write of. Do you remember Hans Rasmussen's letters on the Hunger March last year? Hans found something to write about every day and they were real fine pictures of the March that he gave us.

vote was 1460 against 739 for Hoover republican, against 577 for Foster Communist, and against 372 for the liberty candidate, whoever he is which is not certain—however most of the voters thought they were voting for W. H. (Coin) Harvey, the 84 year old sage of Monte Ne, Ark., and against 199 for Norman Thomas, socialist.

The vote for the old capitalist party candidates combined was 2157 against 1058, the combined anti-old capitalist party candidates. However, many of the voters that went for Roosevelt cannot actually be classified as democratic or capitalist voters; they were rather anti-Hoover. For there were an average of 250 more votes cast for Rodney Salisbury for governor and the rest of the Communist slate candidates than there were for Foster.

The vote cast for Erickson, democratic candidate for governor, was 509 less than the vote cast for Roosevelt, and Roy Ayres, democratic candidate for congress and the rest of the Communist slate, was just as much less than that cast for the New York governor. Looking over the 15 minutes for preparing national election. The 250 Communist votes and the 126 liberty votes totaling 376 went to Roosevelt.

These votes were not so much for Roosevelt as they were against Hoover—indicating that these voters were afraid of Hoover might win and they did not want to take a chance on it. Turning to the republican "Y" it seems that about 150 Republican capitalist voters scratched their ballot against capitalist Hoover for capitalist democat Roosevelt and then voted the rest of the republican straight, indicating a choice between capitalist candidates.

HALF OF VOTERS  
AGAINST CAPITALISM

Taking all things together it would seem that about half of the voters in Sheridan county are prepared to vote against the old capitalist bi-party machine now. There were 1058 votes cast for the anti-old capitalist party candidates. Add to these the 370 who voted for Roosevelt to be sure of beating Hoover who really expect nothing of Roosevelt but are just sore at Hoover and want him beaten. That makes 1428 who still believe in capitalism and that capitalism can find a way out of the present crisis. There were 2233 cast for president in the county. The 1058 votes cast for the minority candidates, broadly speaking, indicate that there are that many voters in Sheridan county who are thru with both old capitalist parties and understand that there is no difference between a democat and republican candidate; that whether Hoover or Roosevelt was elected meant nothing to them or to the working class, or anything other than the capitalist class. Five hundred other voters sympathetic

## MASS PROTESTS OF HUNDREDS OF FARMERS LED BY U. F. L. PREVENT TWO FORCED SALES

### Swedish Socialist Government Attempts to Slash Wages of Agricultural Workers

Prior to the recent elections the social democracy in Sweden used the threatened wage cuts for agricultural workers as election propaganda and declared the best way to fight the cuts was to vote for social democratic candidates. Since then a social democratic government has been formed. It appointed a "Mediation Committee" composed exclusively of bourgeois gentlemen to settle the conflict and this committee now proposes an all-round wage cut of 20 per cent. A ballot of the agricultural workers has rejected this proposal with a majority of 85 per cent. At the next election it will be more difficult to persuade the agricultural workers that a vote for the social democracy is a vote in favor of their own interests.

### IOWA FARMERS TO FIGHT EVICTIONS BY MASS ACTION

Spencer, Iowa.—Failing to obtain official action in their request for delay in the delinquent tax sale, 100 Clay county farmers Wednesday, Nov. 2, met at the court house here and voted to prevent, by force if necessary, any bids or attempts to buy tax certificates when offered for sale by County Treasurer C. C. Bender, December 5. The group is known as the United Farmers.

### PLAN OF SLASH IN PRODUCTION

Federal Farm Board Tells  
Farmers Production Must  
Be Decreased

The Federal Farm Board has discovered that "selling no longer can be considered the sole function of agricultural cooperative marketing associations." In a bulletin which the Farm Board issued on November 8, it attempts to keep the farmers of the country looking to "co-operation" as a way out of the crisis—even tho it no longer dares to promise them higher prices as a result of these marketing activities.

CURTAILMENT OF  
PRODUCTION

The main aim of the Farm Board is now "curtailment of production." The program which the Farm Board offers the toilers of the country is not relief for the unemployed and for the farmers so that they can buy the agricultural products of the country, but reduction of production while millions starve and go ragged.

The bulletin of the Federal Farm Board reads in part as follows:

"It should be emphasized that selling no longer can be considered the sole function of a cooperative association. A cooperative should also enable farmers to improve and standardize production and quality of its products and encourage the most profitable adjustment of production in relation to other farm enterprises. It is not economically sound to encourage, either directly or indirectly the production of dairy products beyond the point of maximum returns. Rather, it is the function of cooperative associations to encourage curtailment of production, if there is overproduction, to assist their members to reduce costs of production, to improve the quality of the products, and to offer economically and efficient marketing service. Cooperative associations are of the greatest value to their members when they are able to perform these services successfully."

For years the Farm Board has been telling the farmers that cooperative marketing was the way out because by this means they could get better prices for their products. Now that the farmers are learning from their own experience that "co-operation" has been part of the robbery system of the capitalist class, the Farm Board brings to the fore again the horrible program of plowing under every third row that the Hoover administration advised at the beginning of the crisis.

HOOPER CAMOUFLAGE

"Improvement and standardization of production" and "economical and efficient marketing service" are included by the Farm Board in its bulletin only in order to camouflage the decay of the capitalist system which has as its only solution for the crisis increased misery for the toiling masses.

Against such a program the workers and farmers must unite for relief from the capitalist class and its government. Only united worker and farmer struggle for such demands offers any possibility of life to millions and millions of toilers.

### BANKS RETREAT

800 Meet at Chili, 1500  
Protest at Granton,  
Wisconsin

FALSE FHA CLAIMS

Bank Attorney Tries Soft  
Soap, But Farmers Call  
His Bluff

Owen, Wis., Nov. 7.—A mass of 800 farmers stopped a foreclosure sale Saturday, Nov. 5, on the farm of John Nobel, at Chili, Wis.

Two days later a mass of 1500 stopped a foreclosure sale on the farm of Fred Jacobi, Granton.

A meeting was called by a representative of the United Farmers League Nov. 2 at the Elmwood school. At this meeting three action committees were formed, from the townships of Green Grove, Beaver and Longwood.

GIVE F. H. A. POINTERS

Local F. H. A. leaders came to this meeting, to find out just what procedure to go through in the stopping of foreclosure sales, and evictions. They also informed those present of the sale that was to take place on the Nobel farm, and looked to the U. F. L. to give them some information.

Walter Harju addressed this U. F. L. meeting and discussed for about an hour problems confronting the farmers. He also pointed out to the FHA leaders the U. F. L. attitude towards the strike movement. Nine farmers joined the UFL at this meeting.

GO TO STOP SALE

The newly appointed action committees were drafted into action immediately to get a crowd together to stop the sale of Nobel's property, which was to be sold to satisfy a chattel mortgage held by the State bank of Chili, now closed for liquidation.

They spread the news that the farmers were going to stop the sale. A truck was chartered and took the militant UFL action committees to the sale two hours before the sale was scheduled to take place.

BANKER REFUSES  
MORATORIUM

After the crowd gathered they appointed a committee that would go and talk to the banker, who was sitting in a car with the clerk and auctioneer, to demand of him that he declare a moratorium on the mortgage of Nobel's property. He refused to do so, saying that he would sell the property to satisfy his "poor creditors." Immediately someone in the crowd, that had gathered around the auto of the banker's, said "what about the poor farmers?" which won a burst of applause.

The father of John Nobel said he would pay his son's mortgage if the defunct bank of Chili would give him his money that he had in the bank. The banker said he couldn't do that.

FARMERS OUST BANKER

The farmers gave the banker to understand that if he went ahead with the sale they would not bid on a single article. The banker then called the sale off, and got out of the yard as fast as he could.

The farmers then held a mass meeting on this farm, which was addressed by Walter Harju, who called upon the farmers to prevent all future sales.

They decided at this meeting that they would all go to Neillsville, the county seat, the following Monday morning, to protest against foreclosures and evictions. That night the sheriff came out and got two of the cows from the Nobel farm.

GO TO COURTHOUSE

Monday morning found hundreds of farmers on their way to the county seat. Three trucks from the vicinity of Owen and Loyal with UFL and FHA signs were loaded to capacity with a human cargo; that had set out to voice their disapproval of sheriff sales and evictions to the county officials.

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ERIK BERT, Editor  
HANS RASMUSSEN, Business Manager

Friday, November 18, 1932

## OUR FIRST ANNIVERSARY

With this issue the Producers News completes one year as official organ of the United Farmers League. It is significant that this anniversary falls within a few weeks of the Farmers National Relief Conference and the Organizational Conference of the United Farmers League. The first year of the Producers News as official organ of the United Farmers League has in some degree made possible both the Relief Conference and the Organizational Conference.

We have witnessed during the past year a rapid development in the radicalization of the impoverished farm masses. This development found the United Farmers League and the Producers News unprepared for it when this broke out in the struggle around Sioux City.

The United Farmers League was unprepared organizationally for the strike and did not rally sufficient forces during the course of the strike around Sioux City to take an organized part in the strike.

The Producers News was also unprepared for the intense struggle that developed around the demand for higher prices. It first saw this struggle solely as a struggle which might be directed by the capitalist class against the city workers. This was changed immediately as the farmers around Sioux City showed by their actions that it was incorrect.

During the past year in many localities, with such an outstanding example as in St. Louis county, the farmers under the leadership of the United Farmers League have conducted struggles for immediate relief.

Since the strike for higher prices ebbed the farmers have rallied for struggles against evictions, foreclosures and forced sales. In some localities these struggles have been conducted under the leadership of the United Farmers League, in others by the local Farmers Holiday Associations.

In either case hundreds of non-members of these organizations have showed a ready willingness to fight against the attempts of the bankers to rob them of their homes, their cattle and their machinery.

In the year that lies before us we can expect more intense struggles on the part of the impoverished farmers in defense of their homes and chattels, against the robbery of the great food monopolies, and for immediate cash relief from the capitalist class.

It is absolutely essential that the Producers News play a more important role in these struggles than it has played in those that have gone by. Thru our official organ we can win thousands of farmers to the struggles for their immediate demands. We can get in touch with farmers whom we will be unable to reach in any other way. Thru the Producers News we will be able to reach them for organization within the United Farmers League.

But this spreading of the Producers News to new thousands of farmers means active work on the part of the members of the United Farmers League, individually and thru their locals, and on the part of every reader of the Producers News.

The question of spreading the Producers News will be taken up at the Organizational Conference. Before that it is essential that every effort be made to use the Producers News in the work of the Farmers National Relief Conference.

The Conference is being called by a committee organized by the Rank and File committee of farmers at Sioux City. The United Farmers League will however, partake in the conference thru such of its members as are elected by the farmers to attend the Conference.

It is the duty of the members of the United Farmers League who are going to the conference as delegates, and of the locals of which they are members to see to it that the Producers News is used along the entire trip to popularize the Conference and to build the United Farmers League among the mass of the farmers.

Every member of the United Farmers League on the trip should take with him a bundle of Producers News, a subscription book, and a number of 25 cent subscription cards. There will be ample opportunity along the route, among the farmers with whom the delegates will stay and among those whom they will meet to win new readers for the paper.

In addition to spreading the Producers News along the trip it is the duty of the members of the United Farmers League to discuss with the other delegates to the Washington Farmers National Relief Conference the program of mass struggle that the United Farmers League supports.

Effective work along the route will be one of the best means for making of the first anniversary of the Producers News a real forward step in the organization of the farmers. It will also be a real first step in the organized effort for rallying the farmers for struggle that will be undertaken in the Organizational Conference of the United Farmers League.

## Doings of the Advance Guard

Now that the election is over we will have more time to devote to the paper and organization work, it is up to every one to get busy and do all he can. The farmers are willing to listen. It is up to us to furnish them with something to listen to and something to read. The need of protecting themselves from eviction and foreclosure is everywhere. The Producers News can tell them how the farmers go about it in many states and get results.

Every farmers' delegate going to Washington for demonstration Dec. 7 should have a bundle of Producers News along, hand them out along the road where they go and boost for it at every meeting. We can spread our ideas thru a paper better than in any other way. Organization work must be followed up by our paper in order to hold it together, the farmers must know what other farmers organized for the same purpose are doing in the other states and what results they are getting. They are interested in reading letters from other farmers. The Producers News is their paper, it is up to our Advance Guard to give them a chance to read it.

### DOINGS OF LAST WEEK

Gottfried Lang, Perryburg, N. Y., subscribes for one year.

Stephen Fritsch, Trenton, N. J., subscribes for six months.

Willis Hibner, Buhl, Idaho, sends another six subs and orders another receipt book: "Had a meeting Friday and organized another U. F. L. local with 14 members," Willis writes.

### FARMERS SHOULD READ 'NEWS'

Elsie Hasse, Anacortes, Wash., subscribes for her paper, and orders a sub book. "This is a wonderful paper which every farmer should take," Elsie says.

C. N. Rude, Gheen, Minn., subscribes.

Arthur Dalback, Roberts, Mont., subscribes.

### LIBERTY WAS NEVER HANDED DOWN FROM ABOVE

G. V. Pearson, Ruthven, Iowa, sends one sub and orders a sub book sent to his sister. "He writes 'Some of the farmers are getting their eyes opened, but there are also a large number that seem to be waiting for someone to come down from above to help them out of their economic difficulties.'"

Workers Center, Tacoma, Wash., pays for copies received.

Workers Book Store, Chicago, Ill., sends us names of prospective subscribers.

Martin B. Larson, Harmony, Minn., subscribes.

## FIGHT PAY SLASH IN AUSTRALIAN NAVY. 200 STRIKE

Melbourne, Australia, Nov. 8.—Two hundred sailors of the Royal Australian Navy walked ashore to night from vessels moored at the naval pier and held a protest meeting against reduction of pay under the financial emergency act.

Officers urged the men not to do anything that would suggest mutiny, but some of the spokesmen of the sailors threatened that unless their grievances were remedied definite action would be taken by 3,000 of the sailors affected by the pay cuts.

As a result of the protest meeting, the men formed a welfare committee and were induced by the leaders to return to the ships, which are due to sail for Jervis Bay in the morning. It was said that further meetings of the welfare committee would be held Friday when the ships arrived in Jervis Bay.

### BANK HOLIDAY EXTENDED

Carson City, Nev., Nov. 10.—Extension of the Nevada bank holiday for another two weeks was ordered by Governor Blazer, in a proclamation Thursday. The closing of 19 of the state's 26 banks started the "holiday."

Forward to the Farmers National Relief Conference, to be held in Washington, D. C., Dec. 7 to 10

## MASS PROTEST OF FARMERS PREVENTED TWO FORCED SALES

(Continued from Front Page)

When the farmers drove up before the court house and got out of their trucks, excited county officials peered out of the court house windows, wondering what it was all about. They soon found out.

The sheriff was just coming out of the court house and was immediately surrounded by farmers. His first thought was that there would be a riot. He said "Be peaceable, don't riot." He was told that we didn't come to stage a riot, but to protest against foreclosure sales. The sheriff then went to get the bank's attorney, who would give a talk on why they sell mortgaged property.

Upon the arrival of this man, all farmers poured into the courthouse, about 300 strong.

### ATTORNEY USES SOFT SOAP

Mr. Attorney for the banks got up and tried to soft soap the farmers into believing that the banks had a perfect right to confiscate the property of the farmers, and leave them without the means of livelihood. However, he didn't make it work as angry farmers called him on his bluff.

### FARMERS TALK BACK

Statements by the farmers included the following:

"The bankers and bosses have been telling us prosperity is just around the corner, now let them wait for their money until prosperity does come around the corner."

"Why do the bankers take in money until just a few hours before a bank goes busted." The attorney admitted that this was unjust.

Others got up and said "If the banks have a right to foreclose on the farmer, why can't the farmer foreclose on the bank?"

Laufenberg, a FHA leader told them several times in tones not pleasant where the whole bunch of bankers fitted. One member pointed out that the bankers and bosses didn't do anything toward the production of the things they were going to sell, the things that the farmers had life long labor and savings in. The bankers would dump them into the ranks of the army of unemployed to satisfy "their poor creditors."

### 500 GATHER

The farmers gave them to understand that they were there to bring the cows back, that had been taken by the sheriff from the Nobel farm, and that they aimed to stop all foreclosures, and didn't mean maybe.

With this they left the court room, piled into their trucks and cars and left for the Fred Jacobi farm, at Granton, where they were going to demonstrate for the second time within two days the stopping of a foreclosure sale.

About 1500 farmers had gathered at this place from three counties.

### REFUSE TO BID

A speaker got up and told the farmers not to bid on the property as they were not going to allow the sale to take place.

The spirit and militancy of the crowd was aroused to a high pitch and when the banker made his way to the chairman he was surrounded by a crowd of hostile farmers, who told the banker what they thought of him and his lackeys. When he got to the chairman he called the sale off, stating he would advertise another sale.

Immediately Walter Brooker took the platform and spoke to the farmers in the name of the UFL. He pointed out that the banker had called off the sale; that this was another victory of the farmers thru mass action; and called upon them to prevent a future sale of Jacobi's property. He called upon them for greater struggles to prevent the expropriation of the farmers.

He called upon the youth to participate in the struggles, as the future belongs to them. At this point the older folks let out a yell saying "That's the spirit, what we need is more youth of this kind."

### FHA GIVES SELF ALL THE CREDIT

The local press in carrying the story told how the FHA took all the credit in stopping the sale. The leaders gave stories to the press to this effect.

However it was the UFL they consulted as to how they should go about the stopping of these sales. It was the UFL that mobilized the largest crowd.

Some of these FHA members are badly disillusioned and that means the members of the UFL have some work on their hands.

# WYOMING FARMERS TO SEND DELEGATES TO THE WASHINGTON RELIEF CONFERENCE

(BY MERTON WILLER)

Torrington, Wyo., Nov. 12.—The movement for the Farmers' Relief Conference is well under way here. Rank and file members of the Republican and Democratic parties are helping to organize the farmers for the march in spite of the fact that those parties do not favor the movement.

Rank and file members of the Socialist party, which has gotten entirely away from the tactics of the great Debs, are among the best organizers of the movement; but the party itself tries to tell the farmers that they need to do is to vote the Socialist ticket and finally kindly, painless legislation will do for the farmers what Debs said could not be done except by militant mass organization and finally by the force created by such organizations. But Debs' tactics have naturally been forgotten by the present well-to-do leaders of the old party which has already fallen into the lap of the middle class and will, from now on recruit many members from the wealthy class who see the old parties being deserted.

### COMMUNISTS AND FARMERS

The Communist party and all of its members are helping the farmers in their attempt to wrest some concessions from the coming congress. These members neglected the election campaign in order to do so. Over half the campaign literature was not distributed, and very little attempt was made to influence the election results. Action must come first in the Communist party. Action is what the farmers and workers need, and want. The Communist party is helping them get it in good, old Debsian style.

Many of the rank and file members of the old parties are waking up to the fact that now the elections are over, legislation for the farmers will come only as the result of mass action, and they are welcoming the help being given their movement. Many of these same men are beginning to fear that the Democratic party, led by Roosevelt, a man who has never been either a farmer or worker in our sense of the word, and assisted by other men of the same calibre, such as Miller, the wealthy incoming governor of Wyoming, will continue to be ruled for Wall street, and upheld in their actions by the capitalist press which make huge profits off advertising the products of the manufacturers. They are beginning to see that money rules, and that while all money is the product of the toil of the workers and the farmers, it is not in their hands and thus cannot be used by them in influencing government. They are rapidly turning to mass action.

### CABINET PROSPECTS

Capitalist papers show that the move to continue the exploitation of the farmers is already in full swing. Owen D. Young, a banker, is being considered for Secretary of State; Melvin Traylor, another big banker, is getting favorable mention for the post of Secretary of the treasury; Wm. Green, the \$22,000 a year president of the American Federation of Labor, for secretary of labor. The two bankers will continue to protect the interests of the banks and the big industrialists and thru Wm. Green they hope to continue to control the workers as peaceful slaves. These men have all lived by getting into their own hands as much as possible of the earnings of labor. Is it not too much to expect that they will change just because they become members of Roosevelt's cabinet? They have the habits and the desires of exploiters. They know exactly how it is done.

### LOCAL OUTPOSTS OF WALL ST.

While this is happening in Washington, many farmers fail to see that such happenings reach out clutching, grasping hands to the farthest corners of the United States, including our State of Wyoming. Our local bankers are controlled by the big bankers who in turn control the grain exchanges, the packing plants, the grain pits, and the millers. Thru the local banks grain and livestock is forced to market after prices have been manipulated, down and up, after it is in their hands.

Many times the farmers and stockmen of Wyoming have attempted to form organizations by which they could retail for themselves fore of the earnings of their labor. Always these attempts have failed. It is "on the books" that they should fail. Why? Because, if the farmers were attempted to organize strongly in real farmers' cooperatives and the workers in effective unions, their huge profits would cease to be. If the farmers, at all times, got good prices for their labor, as they should and the workers always got good wage for their labor, there would not be so much left over for the bankers and other exploiters. In fact perfect organizations of workers and farmers would leave nothing at all for them. The exploiters know this and, as a result, use the terrific power of vast fortunes taken from the workers and farmers to

## Resolution Adopted

Resolutions adopted at Farmers' Mass meeting at Moore's Springs school house, Coshien county, Wyoming, October 31, 1932:

Whereas, the market price of all farm products is far below the cost of production, due to the depressed condition of industry which has thrown millions out of work who are now unable to buy the necessities of life;

And Whereas, all so-called relief for farmers, which has so far been offered, tends only to put them deeper into debt;

And Whereas, we now realize that these mortgages, taxes and interest cannot be paid under present conditions, and that a readjustment must be made before these obligations can be met, either by a rise in prices of farm products or by a lowering of mortgages, taxes and interest to conform to the market price of farm products.

And Whereas, we realize that if the above mentioned adjustment is not made it will become necessary to escape utter ruin, for the farmers to repudiate all of these obligations;

And Whereas, we realize further that every foreclosure of mortgage or tax sale of farm property, which takes away from the farmer his only means of living puts an added burden upon those farmers who have not yet been foreclosed upon or sold out for taxes.

Therefore be it Resolved, that we demand an immediate moratorium on all mortgages and interest, and such taxes, the collection of which would call for a tax sale which would result in the issuing of a tax deed or sale of the farmers personal property under a distress warrant. We further demand that this moratorium become effective at once and remain in effect until the above mentioned adjustment has been made.

Be it Further Resolved, that we demand an immediate pledge from all law enforcement officers that they refrain from executing any evictions of farmers for non-payment of mortgages, taxes, interest or rents.

And be it Further Resolved, that in case any attempt is made to evict any farmer or dispossess any farmer for the non payment of any mortgage, taxes, interest or rent, that we will resist such eviction or dispossession by united action, until such time as farm prices are restored to normal.

And be it Further Resolved, that we hereby endorse the Farmers National Relief Conference called to meet at Washington, D. C., on Dec. 7-10, 1932, and pledge our support to any action that may be taken by this Conference insofar as such action agrees with our demands.

Note: The above meeting was adjourned at 12 o'clock to reassemble Nov. 14, for the purpose of electing delegates and other matters pertaining to the Conference.

### break up or make effective any attempts to control prices and the wages.

However, at such times as the present one, new organizations are springing up the total aims of which are not to grow better hogs or make two plants grow where one grew before, or to try to control legislation for the farmer, but to gain by mass action what is impossible without it—real relief for the unemployed and for the impoverished farmers.

### THE SACRED BEET TARIFF

Just before the recent election here the Republicans put on a big drive to make the beet farmers believe that if their pet tariff was removed by the Democrats, the sugar factories would not be able to operate. But the farmers did not seem to care a great deal whether or not they grew any beets. For a number of years, between the exploitation of local banks, merchants and the sugar tariff, they have been growing beets at a loss. They were also wise to the fact that the American workers and farmers as a whole paid well over \$300,000,000 for a tariff which protected those who produced only 17 per cent of the sugar consumed.

### WONT HIT EXPLOITERS

Of course, Mr. Roosevelt's "scientific" tariff will not take them out of the hands of the local grafters, while well organized, local mass action would. He will fail also to do something about the fact that, when a beet farmer, a beet worker or a factory worker buys a sack of sugar from a local factory or store, he must pay the freight from N. Y. (Wonderful, isn't it, the efficiency of the capitalist system, for someone besides those who create all of the needs of life). He will continue, with local help, to permit the local factories to pay the farmers as low a price as possible unless the farmers take matters into their own hands. He will continue to guarantee the right of the railroads to charge the same old rate of freight to move 25 cent wheat and two cent hogs. In fact he will help the railroads do this and will guarantee them 6 per cent on their investment while doing so. He will guarantee the farmers, what? The great capitalist privilege of carrying on their backs those who "toil not, neither do they spin."

### THE MAN ROOSEVELT FORGETS

One promise of Roosevelt's has struck home to a few farmers here, but not to those farmers who are class conscious enough to demand that they have legislators selected by them from their own class and unhampered by any of the profit-takers. It is this: He has promised to help the "forgotten man." Just how he will do this is not quite clear. Will he force the big interests to cease

### making huge profits off the farmer?

Will he, with the help of the local Democrats, insist on a reduction of rents, taxes, and interest rates? Will he pass laws which will enable the farmers to get production plus prices for the crops? Or will he merely loan the farmers more money and thus drive them farther down into mortgage and loan slavery? It is not possible to find any laws in the constitution or in the laws of any state which protect the farmers against less than the cost of production prices or any laws which protect the workers from less than a living wage.

### TAKE THE BULL BY THE HORNS

Yet, all of the laws protect the millers who, last year, made one of the greatest profits in their history by paying the farmers one third the cost of production for wheat, and the big tobacco interests who made the greatest profit in their history by paying the tobacco farmers less than the cost of production for their tobacco. It didn't matter that the farmers' children could not have the needs of life; it didn't matter that the farmers lost their farms or they dropped into slavery. But it did matter that the big millers and the big tobacco barons lived in winter and summer palaces and drove their wives, children and mistresses in Packards and yachts. With slight variations, the Democrats, who will be in charge in a few months, will continue the same policies UNLESS the farmers wake up and take the bull by the horns.

### AWAKENING FARMERS

The farmers are waking up. They are beginning to realize that they never have had government "of the people, by the people, for the people." They are beginning to demand government "for useful people," by useful people themselves and other workers.

From coastal plains of the Pacific; from the mountains and the plains; from grain fields and beet fields; from the fields of the north and west and south they are rising.

Out of the fog of corruption, clean men are rising; with hands of toil they are tearing apart the veils of musty lies; thru their useful brains are running clear streams of thought. So we must all think. We must pull apart the haze of misinformation, of clever lies, of selfishness toward our fellows; we must blast as false the race hatred that splits our ranks; we must rise up beyond the narrow boundaries of our little selves and reach out, unhindered by the minds of narrow selfishness, toward each other. Then, and then only, can the imagination ramble out beyond the narrow confines of one childish brain, and grasp the truths of other minds. Together, we must think and act, for if we do our minds will clarify and expand and gather in the fruits of fine intellects everywhere and our acts will be right and thus powerful.

### WYOMING WILL BE THERE

Here in Wyoming, farmers ARE getting together. They are forgetting their petty differences in a great, common need. They are reaching out toward a common

brotherhood with labor as a whole. Resolutions printed adjoining are a witness of this. Meetings where other and similar resolutions were made are to be held at Hawk Springs, Nov. 10; at Iowa Center, Nov. 11; at Empire school, Ceanut Valley, Nov. 12, and another at Moore's school house, north of Ft. Laramie, Nov. 14.

The farmers of this part of Wyoming will soon be on the march.

Editor's Note: Comrade Willer leaves two impressions that we think he does not wish to leave. In the first place neglecting the election campaign, leaving half of the campaign literature undistributed and making very little attempt to influence the election results, are not Communist "actions." To our mind it was a task that should have been done, and now that it was not done we should not try to excuse it on the grounds that this was not "action" but that what other activity these comrades conducted was "action." Election campaigns are places for action and if we don't act we have missed an opportunity that won't come along next week or next month. That does not of course mean that since we have missed it we must wait for the next election campaign. We must carry on more intensely to make up for our past failures.

And secondly, if it is "in the cards" that any farmers' actions for higher prices are doomed, is it not also "in the cards" that struggles against foreclosures and evictions are also doomed to fail?

Because we want overthrow the capitalist system at one fell swoop doesn't mean by a lot we can't make them come across with some of their bloody plunder.

"It's in the cards" that if we don't fight we will sink to the levels of Chinese coolies. Comrade Willer and the other militants in Wyoming are carrying on the struggle for relief and against capitalist plunder despite the wrong theories which have been developed. We hope that they'll understand why the theories are wrong. If not, we hope they will tell us where they disagree and we can then thresh it out more completely.

## FRAMED NEGRO

(Continued from Front Page)

murder of the Scottsboro boys should proceed without further delay.

Even as the court was in session, a militant demonstration of several hundred Negro and white workers was held on the capitol grounds yesterday afternoon. Defying the police, who had mobilized to prevent picketing, workers battled with them as they held their banners aloft demanding: "Free the Scottsboro Boys."

Twelve were hurt, including several policemen, and 13 of the workers were jailed.

Five hundred police patrolling every inch of the capitol grounds, launched a tear gas attack on the picketers. The capitol was an armed camp. Motorcycle police patrolled all roads entering the Plaza. The picketers marched in the face of drawn revolvers in the hands of police. Only a gas attack and four-to-one mobilization of police dispersed the workers.

## MILK TRUCKERS STRIKE ON CUT

Milk Trust Demands Militia Be Called to Put Across 20 Per Cent Cut

In order to crush the strike of Ohio milk drivers a committee from the milk exchange has asked that the militia be called out. The milk dealers are also arming the guards to ride on the trucks.

The demand for national guardsmen was made to Adjutant General Frank D. Henderson of the Ohio National Guard. He was asked to take up the matter with Governor White.

The strike was called when the milk trust tried to cut the wages of the drivers 20 per cent. When the dairy farmers were on strike picketing the roads, the milk truck drivers were forced to drive their cars thru at the risk of their own lives and the lives of the picketing farmers.

The milk trust which robs the dairy farmers is trying to increase the exploitation of the truck drivers. Only united struggle of the truck drivers and of the dairy farmers and of the city workers can win against the milk trusts.

Forward to the Farmers National Relief Conference, to be 7 to 10.

## Federal Feed and Loan Inspector Prowls Around

Ellis A. Draper, Federal Food and Seed Loan Inspector, is protesting about these parts trying to inveigle the farmers into coming into town to give him the low down on what they actually produced the past season in order to determine what action to take against them in the government rationing activities.

According to the schedule which he has sent out, Draper will meet such as may come in to see him at the places and on the dates as follows:

Monday, Nov. 14, Antelope.  
Tuesday, Nov. 16, Plentywood.  
Wednesday, Nov. 16, Wesby.  
Thursday, Nov. 17, Doney.  
Friday, Nov. 18, Raymond.  
Monday, Nov. 21, Redstone.  
Tuesday, Nov. 22, Culbertson.  
Wednesday, Nov. 23, Froid.  
Thursday, Nov. 24, Brockton.  
Friday, Nov. 25, Poplar.  
Monday, Nov. 28, Wolf Point.  
Tuesday, Nov. 29, Bainville.  
Wednesday, Nov. 30, Culbertson.  
The United Farmers League ad-  
vises all farmers to keep away  
from these Federal Seed and Feed  
Inspectors. The best thing  
the farmers can do is to forge  
these loans and let the government  
do the same.

# Coffee an'

In Geneva they are singing the "Internationale" in front of a line of soldiers with rifles drawn against most against the breasts of the crowd.

“Our reformatories are breeding places of crime, and not reformatories.”

And Rodney's coffee with Martin's pastry goes well on a cold

And the Ford Motor plant in Ireland closed.

And Senator Thomas said: "The farm population all over America is in revolt and the revolution has just begun."

And at the Mooney meeting San Francisco there were 15,000 people, and they all stood up twice while they sang "International."

been said he would neither issue decrees of foreclosure, nor confirm foreclosure sales.

And our editor is still putting weight.

And Howell is doing well on

throw and destruction. They would have supported measures to feed and clothe the hungry, the women and little children at the expense

the rich, of those who have robbed them of the products of their toil. They would have fought all of their time for the workers and impoverished farmers and none of the time for the exploiters.

But the voters of Sheridan county voted for the Hoover republic.

and for those who rob and exploit them—for those who fight them and oppress them, even when they had a chance to vote for Laurier and Taylor whom they knew well for them and would fight for them all of the time.

**PLENTYWOOD t**  
**MINCT**

by Telephone  
**85¢**

After 8:30 p. m. Only  
**50c**  
(Station-to-station rate)  
Plus Federal tax on

Plus Federal tax on amounts of 50c or over

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**TELEPHONE**

