

EVERY UFL MEMBER
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OFFICIAL ORGAN OF THE UNITED FARMERS LEAGUE

PLENTYWOOD, SHERIDAN COUNTY, MONTANA, FRIDAY, DECEMBER 30, 1932

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What Thinking People Say

This well-written article is taken from the Union County Herald of Point, S. D.

(By L. M. K. A.)

To what despicable hypocrisy and ignorance have certain so-called radicals in this country stooped—its reflection in particular to the organization known as the Women's League of America, California, who attempted to disbar Prof. Albert Einstein, internationally known as one of the greatest scientists this world has ever produced, from entering the United States on the grounds that he is a communist. Prof. Einstein, who has visited this country on several occasions, refused to answer the questions put to him by the American consulate in Berlin about his alleged visit here. Consul General Nesselroth granted the passport to Einstein had been invited to America to pursue his scientific research work and has accepted a chair in Princeton college. What a spectacle we must present to the rest of the world the spectacle of the most powerful nation on the globe attempting to

keep from our shores the world's most noted scientist because perchance he may be a communist.

What a world of meaning is in that word, communist. Why is it that all capitalist countries hope to keep the masses in ignorance of what that word really means? By propaganda and playing up on the fears of the wilfully ignorant, they spread their lies about the "reds." Who and what are the "reds"? Why does big business hate them and fear them? The answer is simple. "Reds" as they are called are those persons who advocate a square deal for every man, woman and child on earth. Pretty big proposition you say? Grant it, but the only worthwhile religion in the world, "to do unto others as you would that they do unto you." The "reds" or "radicals" believe in "going to the root" of the existing evil. That is Webster's definition of the word. By that we mean that every crime, every form of corruption and fraud has cause, therefore until the cause is removed and abolished there can be no cure. Who are the reds? Those who have made a study of economics, the intellectuals of the world. In passing we will state that the major part of those students attending higher institutions of learning all have joined the on-ward, upward movement for a system that will abolish misery and want, and with their instructors, are in the front ranks of those working for industrial democracy. Why does big business, by that we mean the captains of industry, privately owned, who work the many at starvation wages in order to enrich the few. Big business, we repeat, cannot exploit and rob the wage earners under socialism, communism or industrial democracy. Call it what you will, Communism means the natural resources such as coal, iron, steel, lumber, oil, water power, everything that is necessary to the welfare of the whole people, should be owned and operated by the government for use and not for profit, the same as the public school system, the post offices and the public roads. No one expects to derive a profit from the above named socialized businesses, for for all are run for service to the whole people. Play of incentive to give good service is found, for upon service depends the progress of the world.

HUNGER MARCH TO STATE CAPITOL ON JANUARY 3

Montana finds itself in the same position as the rest of the United States. Close to 100,000 Montana workers, find themselves on the streets, thousands of workers are being their homes. Montana's largest city, Butte, has thousands of wandering jobless. The city which once boasted of "the richest hill on earth" reminds us now of a ghost camp.

Amendments which once boasted of the largest smoke stack in the world, now talks of the coldest smoke stack in the world. The coal mines at Roundup, Washoe, and Bear Creek run on the Hoover stagger system and Red Lodge is completely shut down. The R. R. centers Deer Lodge, Havre and Miles City work with skeleton crews.

The farmers no longer control their crops or farms. The crops are mortgaged and the land goes to the state and insurance companies for taxes. Hundreds of farmers and their families are driven into the cities to swell the breadlines of the jobless.

The Reconstruction Finance relief amounts to nothing. Silver Bow received \$63,000 from the R. F. C. this gives about \$3 to each unemployed to live on thru the winter.

Unemployed Councils, the United Farmers League and the other workers and farmers organizations have decided to petition the state legislature for the following proposed demands:

1. State Unemployed Insurance to be in effect until Congress passes the National Unemployed Insurance Bill.
2. Fifty dollars cash winter relief for each unemployed.
3. No evictions of unemployed workers for non payment of rent.
4. Immediate stopping of the seizure of farmers' crops, cattle, and chattels. A two year moratorium for all farm debts of the impoverished farmers. Free government seed to all small farmers.

The money for the above demands to be raised by special tax to be levied on all large industries in the state on the basis of value of property and not on production. This Hunger March will convene in Helena on Jan. 3. All workers and farmers organizations are invited to send delegates.

(Signed)

Montana State Hunger

March Committee.

P. O. Box 33, Butte, Mont.

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ERIK BERT, Editor
HANS RASMUSSEN, Business Manager

Friday, December 30, 1932

FARMERS SHOCK CONGRESS

(By Rodney Dutcher, NEA Service Writer)

How others look at the Farmer Marchers:

Washington.—The marching farmers, who were greeted amiably when they came to make their demands here, seemed more revolutionary than the harassed, baited-hunger marchers who preceded them.

Their Farmers' National Relief Conference represented a militant, radical group on the farmers which abandons leadership of the old large national farmer organizations, demands immediate emergency relief and is often not afraid to interfere with the due processes of the law to save a farmer his farm.

The hunger marchers made mild demands for unemployment insurance and cash relief, but the farmer marchers threatened the credit system and operation of the government itself when they demanded a moratorium or cessation on debts, taxes, mortgages, foreclosures, tax sales and evictions.

The farmers shouted their sympathy for the hunger marchers on several occasions and cheered speakers from among their own ranks who told them that a union of the working class, on the farms and in the cities, could rule the world. The frequency with which they used the terminology and tactics of the radical labor element in the cities and of the hunger marchers was rather startling.

But these were genuine farmers, with a high percentage of Americanism among them. They were few white collars, but nearly all had shaves and recent haircuts and many wore their best clothes. Rugged, outdoor types were the rule. They leaned forward eagerly to hear their speakers.

They were also distinguishable from the hunger marchers in that they were well fed.

"We eat our best chickens and eggs and vegetables now" said a woman off a New Hampshire farm. "Because we can't sell 'em. Being Yankees, we always used to sell our best stuff and eat the poorest."

Also, these farmers were property owners, with farms to lose. The other marchers had nothing to lose but their lives and their appetites.

Nevertheless, the parallel between the two movements was inescapable. In a tiny minority—like the radical labor group, this crowd of delegates was urging farmers to repudiate the present farm organization leaders just as the other radicals deride and oppose the A. F. of L.

The communist effort for "solidarity of the white and Negro workers" was reflected in references to this movement of "white and Negro farmers." A Negro farmer sat on the platform and a couple of them spoke. There were attacks on the profit system as the cause of unequal distribution.

The need for "solidarity" was emphasized. Many were the references to a movement of "rank and file" farmers—the expression commonly used by communist sympathizers among the bonus army here last summer and in the hunger march. "This is not just a battle of the farmers," speakers said, "but of the entire working class of which the farmers are a part."

That didn't mean that many were communists—members of farm holiday associations and old non-partisan league elements predominated. But it meant that these farmers and the groups which sent them here had no difficulty in picking up much of the radical jargon and applying it to their own cause.

They did represent the grievance of millions of farmers who can't get enough cash out of their crops to pay taxes, interest and other debt charges and the costs of living. They were of the breed which summons the neighbors to assemble at a farmer's place and prevent eviction or a tax sale.

They told of various methods used to "keep American farmers on American farms"—including conspiracies to keep the bids at sales down to \$1.98 so that the foreclosed farmer may be given his farm back as soon as the auction is over.

This movement grew out of the law farm strike, organized by the more radical participants in that effort. There's no telling whether it will grow to much larger proportions.

BEER GUZZLERS

(Continued from Front Page)

intendent of the Anti-Saloon league, said:

"Before anyone can step up to a bar and blow the froth off of legalized 3.2 beer it will be necessary for the bill to be also passed by the senate and then signed by

the president. Thereafter, the supreme court would have to decide whether a 3.2 beer law is constitutional under the 18th amendment."

What a merry-go-round this can be made into if handled right. People who have no money to buy bread with, to them the "much needed revenue" can be handed out to buy beer with, that will bring

CONGRESS WORRIES
OVER FARM CRISIS

The crisis of non-payment of farm debt throughout the country is worrying every member of the House and Senate. Not worried so much about what becomes of the farmer, but worried about the insurance companies and banks will be able to collect interest on the money they have invested in the farms.

In the year 1933 will see default of tax payment by hundreds of thousands of land owners. Other hundreds of thousands will not only default on interest payment on their farm debts but will join with their neighbor in refusal to submit quietly to foreclosure and eviction.

What worries the politicians is that the farmers cannot, at existing prices for farm products, pay interest to the mortgage holders, whether the latter be hard or tolerant in their terms. The fire insurance and life insurance companies hold too many farm mortgages; the savings banks hold far too many of them. This coming year, 1933, is to see default, such as America has never dreamed of. It is to see a new and ominous problem of saving the insurance companies and the savings banks, thrust upon the new Congress.

The farmers may starve and may be forced into the position of rebels to hold their homes. But once more the government must save "our American institutions,"—the insurance companies and the banks.

That is the thought that ran through the minds of Curtis and Garner, and of Hoover, when they politely listened to the demands of the radical and desperate farmers who called upon them Dec. 9. They hoped these farmers would not threaten default on farm mortgages; they were glad when the farmers merely insisted on a farm debt moratorium, with cancellation of debts owed the government. In the White House there was fear that the farmers would try to pull down confidence in insurance companies.

Congress will be carefully steered by the administering officials so that it safeguards the unlucky private holders of farm debts. Rugged individualism must be preserved, even if the government has to take over every mortgage that has become worthless, from San Diego to Bar Harbor.

ILLINOIS MINE
BLAST TAKES 54

(Continued from page One)

The women were. Few tears were seen. They were miners' wives, knowing how to bear grief silently. But the children whimpered. The first body was brought up at 8 p. m. Sunday, about 24 hours after the siren shrieked its message of disaster and brought the 1,400 townspeople to the mine. Throughout the morning other bodies were brought up. As each blanket-wrapped form was put in an ambulance, the crowd deserted the mine gates. It followed the ambulance to the impoverished morgue.

There the crowd waited. Inside the morgue were two old time miners who knew each of the 54—the two made their sorrowful identifications. Then names were posted on the morgue windows.

POST DEATH LIST

The crowd gazed at the names. A woman would shriek as she recognized the name of her husband, her son, or her brother on the death list. A tight-lipped man would lead her away.

The crowd then would go back to the mine opening to await the next body.

Crews were brought in from Springfield, Pana, Vincennes, Ind. They worked in shifts of 20, wriggling and snaking thru small openings made by pick and shovel. They worked ceaselessly, doggedly.

RESCUERS IN DANGER

The squads themselves were in danger. They know not when the weakened walls might collapse, might bury them also. While they fought frantically to penetrate the wreckage, others propped up the weakened places by "timbering."

There were no candles glimmering from the Christmas trees here Sunday night. Instead, searchlights flared at the mine opening, giving fleeting views of drawn faces.

27 REMOVED;
15 REMAIN

Moweaqua, Ill., Dec. 26.—Weary rescue workers found 27 more bodies in the blast wrecked tunnels of the Moweaqua community coal mine today.

They carried them one at a time through the long main tunnel and up the shaft to the mine entrance where women and children had been waiting since an explosion trapped 54 men underground the day before Christmas.

In all, 39 bodies, seared and swollen from the gas and fire which followed the explosion, have been found in the mine. Tonight the rescue crews worked on, wearing gas masks which made them look like monsters as they groped about in the gas-filled, debris-strewn tunnels seeking the 15 men still missing.

The work of bringing them up was slow and laborious. At several points in the tunnel the openings through the debris was small. Bodies were wrapped in canvas inside the mine, handed through the small openings and carried to the shaft. Late this afternoon 17 had been taken to the morgue. It was planned to bring up others before morning.

What a merry-go-round this can be made into if handled right. People who have no money to buy bread with, to them the "much needed revenue" can be handed out to buy beer with, that will bring

"PROGRESSIVES" ACT LIKE
REACTIONARIES WHEN PRESSED

(Continued from Front Page)

to try to do anything real for the masses of the farm population. When pressed for an answer on cash relief for the most impoverished section of the farm population, they all became embarrassed and Mr. Patterson of Alabama whom we had particularly pressed because of the poverty stricken condition of the share croppers of his state, suddenly remembered he had an appointment somewhere else. Not a single one of these "friends of the people" would agree to sponsor a bill for cash relief.

When pressed upon the question of cancellation of seed and feed loans the general reply was "They have already been cancelled. No one expects anyone to pay their loans. Of course, no legal action has been taken in this effect, and they are still held against the farmers. All agreed that they ought to be cancelled as the loans to the railroads and banks by the reconstruction finance corporation amounted to pure gifts.

When pressed upon the question of debt and tax moratorium most of them agreed in principle, but when pressed for an answer, to the question what will you do about it, they all threw up their hands. "We can't do anything. It is beyond our power. You'll have to ask your states for that."

Representative Keller of Illinois seemed to be the chief spokesman. He took an hour trying to show us how the Frazier bill would help the mortgaged farmer, but he was floored upon the question of

how the farmer could sell his products for enough to pay even 1 1/2 per cent interest as provided by this bill. He admitted that only by giving work to the unemployed could such a market for farm products be secured. To show that his heart is in the right place, he says he has a bill which will give work to all of the unemployed—then, presto, the Frazier bill will help us. He admitted 12,000,000 unemployed and his going to put them all to work on public works. Some job for a Congressman who claims the opposition is too great to get a paltry \$500,000,000 appropriation for cash relief or who backs down at the task of cancellation of the feed and seed loans.

The gong calling the House of Representatives into session was sounded before we were thru. All were glad to leave excepting Keller and one or two others who remained to tell us how we could pick ourselves up by the boot straps.

The whole affair should emphasize to the masses of toiling farmers that only a government selected from their own ranks and from the ranks of their closest allies, the city workers, can have the courage and understanding to attack and solve the problems of the masses of the producing class. Only a political party based upon the unity of farmer and city worker can intelligently lead such a government.

Toiling farmers unite for struggle. For cash relief now! To save your homes now! For a workers' and farmers' government.

FARMERS FROM 23 STATES
ATTEND WASHINGTON CONFAB

Some 250 delegates from 23 of the farming states, representing thousands of farmers, assembled in Washington last week under auspices of the Farmers National Relief Conference. Georgia share croppers, Negro farmers from Florida, Montana dirt farmers, Minnesota stump farmers, truck farmers from New York, New Jersey and Pennsylvania, representatives of farm organizations—ranging in character from United Farmers League to the Grange—told the same story; they have not been able to get the cost of production for their products for many years, no farmer anywhere is secure, they are menaced with losing their land because they can not pay interest or taxes.

The Department of Agriculture estimates the mortgage indebtedness of the American farmer at between nine billion and 10 billion dollars with short term indebtedness bringing the total up to between 13 and 14 billions. The object of the meeting was to present concrete resolutions to Congress, asking for an end to evictions, a moratorium on debts and a remedy to bridge the gap between what the farmers get and what the public pays.

FARMERS DON'T COVER COSTS

A classic example is milk. The farmer gets two cents a quart, and the public pays from 10 cents to 14 cents. As the price of milk has fallen, the middleman has not taken the loss. He has passed it on to the farmer. The same is true of wheat and of all commodities. The farmers want the middleman to shoulder some of the difference.

One delegate told of a farmer who sent a carload of sheep and was notified that the price of the sheep didn't cover the cost of the freight. "I have no money," he said, "but I have more sheep."

The watchword of the conference was unity and direct action. Every reference to resisting eviction met with a thunderous applause. Excitement was in the air. These were all men who had taken things into their own hands and were ready to fight. Accustomed to solitary living, they suddenly found comfort in unity and cooperation. It was an extraordinarily impressive audience which gathered in Typographical Union hall, a militant crowd, prepared to fight and to fight hard for what it meant to them, for its meat and life and death.

FIGHT TO LIVE

The first day was taken up with personal recitals from farmers all over the country. A farmer's wife from New Hampshire came down with other New England farmers in a log cabin car to attend the conference. She had worked for a week to get food cooked for her five children. "They asked me why I was going," she said, "and I said I was going to Washington to fight so they could live." She had been married 20 years and in that time had bought just two hats at 35 cents apiece.

A farmer representing the Farm Holiday Assn. of Wyoming said, "Farmers don't take kindly to breadlines. We want to keep our own beans and make our own soup in our own kitchens, and the only way to keep our homes is by organization and direct action."

A stump farmer from northern Minnesota, a member of the U. F. L. different from the usual dirt farmer, small, vibrating with anger, told of the triple experience of his family, exploited in the mines, the lumber fields and on the land.

A Montana member of the F. U. L. said "We are not having foreclosures where I am because 75 per cent of the farms have already been foreclosed and the rest are subject to foreclosure any minute." Farmers are leaving their wool in sacks because they can't get anything for it, he said.

CAN'T EAT FOOD ON SOUP LINE

Frightful statistics dotted the

MONEY COULD BE
SAVED ON INTEREST

The United States Treasury recently offered for sale \$250,000,000 of one year certificates paying three-quarters of one per cent interest a year. Subscriptions for these certificates totaled \$4,128,000, or more than 16 times the amount desired.

There is still outstanding about \$1,900,000,000 in bonds from the first Liberty Loan, bearing 3 1/2 per cent to 4 1/2 per cent interest per year, with an average rate of almost exactly 3 and three-fourths per cent. These bonds can be called in and paid at any time from the present year to 1947.

The Treasury statement proves that Uncle Sam can borrow 16 times as much money as he asks for and more than twice as much as the amount of these bonds now outstanding for three-fourths of one per cent a year. On the total now available to be called in now, that would be a saving of \$57,000,000 a year, or a little more than Congress is being asked to take out of the pay envelopes of Federal employees.

If Congress wants to save money here is the chance.

WHAT THINKING
PEOPLE SAY

(Continued from page One)

that spells the doom of capitalism, that they are to be pitied rather than censured.

Communism means a government by the farmers, soldiers and workers. Who else has a right to a government? Not the parasites that pull coupons from non-taxable securities. Not the white collar guy who spends their days in travel and riotous living while their white slaves eke out an existence on starvation wages. Who else should own the waterpower, coal deposits and oil fields of the earth if not the men who work from early morn until late at night at hazardous jobs that enormous profits may be piled up for the exploiters.

You say the coal fields, the oil deposits and the great forests are privately owned and so we can't get them? How did they become privately owned? Did you ever take time off to find out? We suspect not, else you would know that congressmen and senators who were elected by the people and sent to Washington to safeguard the holdings and legislate in the interests of the masses, sold out their birthright for a mess of pottage to the swindlers and the grafters who operated under the name of Big Business and by fraud and trickery voted away the heritage of the unborn citizens of the United States. One has only to mention a few of the steals. The Guggenheim railroad concession in Alaska, the Dooney-Fall oil leases, the Land Grant act whereby the railroads were given thousands of acres of land. How were the men rewarded who made the deals possible? By being made directors in railroads, banks, corporations and the like. Delving into the records of the two major parties discloses the startling facts that nearly all of the campaign fund were silence money for legislation received or concessions granted.

'BEAN GANG' STRIKE
IN GREAT FALLS

Great Falls, Mont., Dec. 26.—About a week before Christmas the Unemployed Council lead a demonstration of about 250 people to the Court house demanding a turkey and Christmas dinner to every unemployed family; also, two days wages in cash to be advanced to every unemployed man who will work it out after the holidays.

The workers who had been forced into this illegal "bean gang" had called an all day holiday and were with us in our march. The commissioners as usual purposely absented themselves, but our demand that our committee meet with the Board of Commissioners met the following morning at 10 a. m. was granted. We also, demanded by petition that the Chamber of Commerce Committee (A. C. M. tools) be presented at this meeting, but as usual they coldly ignored the petition.

At 10 a. m. our committee of ten presented the Christmas demands; but were refused with the statement that they could not help us, because all relief has been placed in the hands of the Chamber of Commerce. We asked them why they placed this relief with the A. C. M. and were told that the poor fund was depleted and that if it wasn't for the great interest and big heartedness of the Anaconda Copper Mining Co. we would all starve to death. By cross questioning the commissioners became frustrated and even disagreed with each other. One of them, blustered out "I can ask you questions too that you can't answer." One of the papers that they handed to us by mistake proved conclusively that they have jurisdiction over the Relief Committee and funds from the R. F. C. This document was signed by Governor Erickson and proved the commissioners to be criminal liars.

A permanent, strike on the "Bean Gang" is the consequence. Two of our pickets were thrown in jail, released a short while after when we lead a demonstration to the police station. Approximately 72 deputized thugs were hiding in the police station.

The Unemployed Council is growing every day, and the work is becoming more militant. A "Women's Council" is organized here and growing with leaps and bounds.

—A Worker.

Preparing for State
Hunger March to Helena

Roberts, Mont., Dec. 12.—The Y. C. L. Training school came to a close last Sunday, Dec. 18, which was held at Red Lodge, Mont.

Now it is our duty to start the ball rolling—we are faced with the first State Hunger March.

The National Hunger march from Washington, D. C., will be in Roberts, on Dec. 30, to hold their return mass meeting. The state hunger march delegates will also be elected at this meeting on Dec. 30 at 8 p. m.

A. O. KAINU.

Doings of the
Advance Guard

Our delegates just come back from Washington. There was eleven of them from this county and they report a very interesting trip. Another thing they report is that the farmers in the east are even more radical and ready to fight to keep their homes, than the farmers further west. They need somebody to organize and take the lead. There is a big field for our Advance Guard to work on.

That trip to Washington sure did a lot of good, and don't fool yourself and think it didn't. The politicians are getting nervous about it. Of course, we know they are not going to do anything for the farmers that will amount to anything, just stall them off and make them live in hopes that will never be fulfilled if it is left to the present politicians to do so.

But the more radicals in congress and senate told the farmer delegates to go back home and protect their homes and property in the most effective way they saw fit to, or the farmers would be on the soup line. The farmers everywhere are getting ready to protect themselves, they don't want to lose their homes and their few belongings. Our Advance Guard must get busy and organize them, and by all means, get the Producers News to them, so they can read how the other farmers stop the foreclosure sales, read how the farmers of Nebraska intend to march to their State capital 75 thousand strong and make their demands.

DOINGS OF LAST WEEK

Julius Walstad, Hawkinson, N. Dak., sends us one sub.
Geo. E. Kirkens, Lake City, Mich., sends stamps for sample copies. "The farmers must wake up to the true facts that are now facing them, which they don't seem to comprehend as yet. I am doing my utmost," he says.
The Workers School, New York City pays for bundles received.
J. Meisenbach, Hysham, Mont., sends us names for sample copies.
Victor Tervo, Aitkin, Minn., pays for bundles.
W. E. Brocker, Owen, Mich., also sends us one sub.

GOING RIGHT AFTER IT

Aug. Wanhola, Kimball, Minn., goes after it right. He sent us three subs. Last week he sent us ten.
Alfred Tiola, Mankin, Minn., is doing well too, he sent three subs, one of them for a year.

WILL DO HIS PART

A. Snyder, Williamson, Pa., subscribes and sends interesting letter. "If I can be of any service to you at any time let me know and I will do all I can," he writes.
Fred Anderson, Billings, Mont., sends two dollars and orders bundles.
J. W. Eustis, Buhl, Idaho, sent us another sub.
Emil Falk, Glenview, Minn., orders a bundle of papers.
Herman Krogman of Billings, Mont., wants a receipt book.

GETTING THEM BY THE
HUNDREDS

Frank Walters, Sioux City, Ia., sends money in advance for another 100 copies to be sent this week. He also bought 100 copies last week.
Charles A. Youse, Mercersburg, Pa., subscribes for six months.
James Pearson, White Earth, N. D., sends in one more sub.

BREAKING THEM ALL

Jake O. Salo, Rochester, Wash., sends us a sub for one year. Minn., subscribes for six months.

UNITED FRONT AGAINST
FORECLOSURE

Wm. Meije, Norwich, N. D. renews and sends one more sub. "I am proud to read the paper. I want to see it in every farm home. United front against foreclosure and eviction is sure helping make farmers class conscious," William says.
K. Heikkila, Virginia, Minn., also sends a dollar for bundle to be sent.
John Salmen, Deadwood, S. Dak. renews his subscription.
Leo Ziebart, International Falls, Minn., subscribes for six months.

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FIRE AT BAINVILLE DESTROYS BLOCK

Bainville, Dec. 23.—Fire destroyed an entire city block in Bainville. The hotel, theatre, save way store, Murphy's billiard hall and Peterson's restaurant.

Nothing remains in the entire block.

The fire is believed to have been started in a chimney between the store and theatre.

Contents of the buildings were saved but there was little insurance carried.

People of the town were at a Christmas program at the high school when the fire broke out.

brought up at the meeting and the fact was brought out that many people in the Froid community needed relief in the worst way but were not getting it on account of nobody taking any action. Telegrams were sent to Governor Erickson and to county commissioners demanding that relief be forthcoming without delay.

Local Brevities

James Ostby and Robert Johnson drove in from McCabe Friday to have a load of wheat exchanged for flour at our local mill.

Joe Brown of the Raymond country visited town Tuesday. His daughter is in the hospital with pneumonia but is steadily improving.

Last week Chris Christensen and wife, Mr. and Mrs. Hans Thompson motored to Kenmare to attend the funeral of Jens C. Christensen, who has farmed there for the past 30 years. The deceased is a brother to Chris and Mrs. Thompson.

Erik Sweet from Bonetrail, N. Dak., is taking in the farmers' festival here.

P. D. Howell returned Wednesday evening from Minot where he had spent Christmas with friends and relatives.

Mrs. Lillie Goltz, who has been employed at the Pete Marron ranch spent Christmas with her family but became ill with the flu and has since been confined to her bed.

Miss Elaine DeTray is spending a few days visiting friends at Wolf Point.

Miss Shirley Backer is visiting her father at Wolf Point.

Della Strubeck, daughter of Chas. and Mrs. Strubeck was operated on Wednesday at our local hospital for appendicitis.

The gas pump of the Westland station was knocked down Sunday as Ole Gunderson was attempting to round a curve.

Miss Joyce Wankel came to town Wednesday to spend a few days visiting Ellen Taylor.

Miss Ellen Taylor returned to her home Thursday after spending the Christmas vacation with the Ostby family.

Mrs. Geo. Bantz, Detroit, Lakes, Minn., is spending the Christmas vacation visiting her many friends and relatives in Plentywood and other parts of hte county.

Chas. P. Jones of Peerless motored to Plentywood Thursday to attend the farmers festival.

Mrs. A. J. Moore had the misfortune Wednesday of last week to break her left forearm. She had been roller skating and was standing talking to some friends just before taking off her skates when she was bumped by another skater in such a way as to cause her to fall.

A. F. McLean of Plentywood was the lucky winner of the Chevrolet car given away for Christmas by several business firms here and in Scobey.

Arvo Husa, Belden, N. D., came here Thursday and will take his father back to Belden on his return.

While doing some cleaning with gasoline, Mrs. Geo. McNaughton was severely burned when the liquid exploded, burning both of her hands. Mr. McNaughton, who was home at the time quickly extinguished the flames and called a doctor to attend the injured woman. A fire alarm was sounded but arrived too late.

The Letter Box

LEGISLATIVE MEASURES
as Suggested by
J. O. BRENSDAL

Dec. 26, 1932.

1. No grain of any kind, wheat, flax, feed crop, etc., is to be taxed on the farms.
2. No registered cattle to be taxed higher than common stock.
3. No mortgagor to pay tax on his mortgaged property before he owns it.
4. Seed loan to be paid bushel for bushel.
5. Gasoline refund tax not to be paid at time of buying for farmers use.
6. Any depositor in the failed banks to have the same privilege to sue or prosecute banks in the same degree as they are suing the mortgagor. If a depositor will over take papers from a mortgagor on his deposit it shall be legal.
7. Second grade wheat, 57 lbs. in a bushel, should not be weighed out at 60 lbs. and paid for at 57 lbs.
8. School examinations to be held at the childrens own school house.

ARCHER FARMER CROSSES DIVIDE

Olaus Eggen, of Archer, passed away at the Sheridan Memorial hospital, Monday, Dec. 26, from pneumonia. Mr. Eggen came to Sheridan county from Pettie, Minn., in 1908 and settled on his homestead three miles south from Archer where he has since resided.

The funeral services will be held at the Lutheran church Saturday, Dec. 31 at 11 a. m.

SEEDS 20 ACRES OF OATS

Torkel Tufstokos east of Antelope just finished seeding 20 acres of oats. He wants the tame oats seeded in time to beat the wild oats. Torkel is always busy. He is not to be blamed if he can't make it. He far found coal on his farm and is digging hard as a badger. Besides, he is helping his neighbors and is always happy and singing.

I rosenlund under Sagahal. This is the greatest men ever won. His ideas hold good, when his life is don.—(Per Sivil).

Coffee an'

Senator Harrison says the depression has now grown into a cancer. He invites leading economists, financiers and statesmen to help find a cure. That leaves out people with common sense and good intentions.

And in England 50 to 60 million dollars are spent each year on fox hunting.

And the boy said "When Santa Claus was a little boy, who filled his stockings?"

And why don't the farmers buy some tax exempt securities?

And the body of a girl was found near Wheaton, Ill. The physician said she had not been criminally assaulted. She had only been shot seven times.

And the Westland oil pump was a little too outstanding to suit Ole.

And raising the farmers' taxes, then lend the extra money back to them at 6 per cent would be some relief.

And another 80 million dollar income tax has just been refunded.

And what the country needs is a government not quite as dumb as the people who elected it.

And when someone said the Lord had made the blonde beautiful and dumb. The blonde said: "Beautiful so the men will love us, and dumb so that we could love them."

And the flapjack business is recommended as the quickest turnover.

And the farm relief we are to get is sound.

And Big Thor is having his ups and downs.

And if you have hiccups you can cure it if you hold your breath long enough.

And Jake said: "Didn't you see me hold up my hand and hear me blow my whistle?" And Bob said "No." And Jake said: "Well, I guess I might as well go home."

And if you have any cats to spare give them to the man in jail.

FAST COALRIDGE

A most interesting Christmas tree program was given at our school house Monday evening, Dec. 19, consisting of songs, drills, dialogues and several short plays and a pageant entitled "The Months of the Year."

Much credit is due the teacher, Miss Agnes Johnson for her painstaking training as well as the keen interest of her pupils for the three hour program which was enjoyed by a packed house. Many visitors came from the Coalridge vicinity as well as from Dakota. The pupils taking part were: Helen, Lucille, Harriet, Phelma and Leslie Dahl, Edna and Doris Roe; Marion, Margaret, Henry, Jr., and Gordon Haaven; Edwin, Merl, and Shirley Dahl; Mabel, Vernon and Helen Ibsen Fred, John and Carl Yaroslaski.

Mr. and Mrs. Thorval Hansen of the reservation were visitors at the Edwin Dahl home on Monday and incidentally took in the program in the schoolhouse that evening.

Miss Agnes Johnson left for her home at Coulee, N. D. on Tuesday morning to spend her two weeks vacation.

Mrs. Andrew Dahl and children and the Boe children accompanied Syverud brothers to the Community tree program in Grenora Thursday evening. The Miley and Nelson young folks also were among those from this community there.

A number of our young folks accompanied by Lillian Jorgensen attended the Christmas program at the south Coalridge school Friday evening and the dance at Coalridge.

Ole Boe drove to Dagmar, Christmas eve for the mail and among it was a most acceptable box of home cooking from the old home town and an old friend, Mrs. Anna French of Onabrock, N. D. for the correspondent and his brother. Earlier in the evening our bachelor quarters were gladdened by another similar box of 'goodies' brought over by the Boe children. Yum-yum, but such things do make life worth while and Christmas a reality.

The weather for ten days up to and including Christmas has been quite mild with a light snow on the ground, and very little of the sickness apparent in other sections, has added much to the enjoyment of our holiday season this year. However, following the festivities several cases of flu have appeared.

(Crowded out last week)

That quiet home wedding of Dec. 3 in this neighborhood was that of Oscar Morken, son of Mr. and Mrs. M. Morken, to Miss Blanche Glaze, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Fred Glaze of Antelope. Rev. A. J. Sheildahl performed the ceremony in the presence of only the relatives at the Morken home.

Mr. and Mrs. Martin Morken were visitors on Sunday at the Oscar Morken home in North Dakota.

Most of the ladies of our community formed a "house cleaning bee" on Wednesday afternoon to prepare the home for the Luterfisk dinner Sunday.

Andrew Dahl made a special trip to Coalridge Wednesday for a ton of coal for our "club house."

Our ladies held their first public Luterfisk dinner on Sunday afternoon at the Ibsen home. Great preparations had been made but the crowd was somewhat disappointing although the weather and other conditions were very favorable. A sum of money was cleared which will help pay the minister's salary.

When your correspondent is nearly killed for reporting interesting items and about the same treatment for not reporting, what can a poor devil do? We can sympathize with the editor who has to deal with both and still live.

Commencing January 1, 1933

the Subscription Price of

THE PRODUCERS NEWS

will be reduced to

\$2.00 per year

Start the New Year right. Subscribe for the Producers News and keep posted on what other farmers are doing.

Do the best you can on your back subscription, we need your support. Come and see us.

ATTORNEYS GET FACE SLAPPED IN COURT SESSION AT GLASGOW

It will be remembered that the body of ex-banker Jess Arnot, of Glasgow was found on top of a rubbish pile in the basement half burned up. Mrs. Arnot was later accused of murder and sent to an insane institution.

About investigation of this case Joe Hocking had printed an editorial in The Glasgow Courier of Feb. 12, with the result that Eric O. Evered, the investigator started a \$30,000 libel suit against Joe Hocking, the editor.

Last week this libel suit was decided on by the jury in favor of Joe Hocking on all points. The trial turned out to be an unusual lively one. We quote the Courier:

The verdict was returned at 10:54 Wednesday night, closing the trial which began the preceding Thursday morning and which was characterized as one of the most unique and bitterly fought in the county's history.

Not only did the trial often bring clashes between George Hurd, Evered's attorney, and a number of witnesses on the stand but it resulted in two physical encounters.

The first was Saturday when James T. Shea accused in Evered's reports of being the murderer of Jesse Arnot, attacked Evered.

Witnesses said Shea uttered no threat as he jumped at Evered just after the afternoon session of court adjourned. Evered was thrown among chairs in the jury box and his face was bruised. The men were separated at once. Shea was taken to the court chambers.

Comertown-Dooley

Mr. and Mrs. David Nelson and daughter Elizabeth were guests at the Christ Mikkelsen home Monday. Mr. and Mrs. Adolph Rhemer and family were Christmas guests at the Christ Toedie home.

Herman Heppner, Jr., is now back from Minot very much improved in health.

A program was held in the Rocky Spring school, Dec. 22.

English services were held in the English language Christmas day at 11 a. m. A program was held in the evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Gust Westrup and family were Christmas day guests at the Jim Holdeman home.

Arnold Hanson, Frank Marsh and John LaVerdure left for a trip to the sunny south. The purpose of the trip is not known to the correspondent but we know they are all bachelors.

(Crowded out last week)

Mr. and Mrs. Julius Roan and sons Weldon and Rodney were the guests at the C. Hedges home for a duck dinner Sunday Dec. 18.

Arnold Hanson visited the Frank Marsh home Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. Sven Soderquist are the parents of a son born Dec. 10. Mrs. Herman Heppner, Jr., assisted with the household duties the past week.

Mrs. Gust Westrup is now home from the Plentywood hospital after being there for several weeks. Her many friends are glad to know that Mrs. Westrup is home and is now recovering nicely.

Charles D. Nelson is on the sick list with Bronchitis and pleurisy. Andrew Becken helped Peter Dahl butcher sheep Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Tim Holterman and family visited at the Gust Westrup home Saturday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. C. Heges visited at the Franklin home Tuesday.

There will be English sermon in the German Lutheran church at 10:30 Christmas day and the program in the evening.

"Happy New Year"

... by Telephone

Only your voice can make your greeting personal. Drop in to visit members of the family, relatives or friends in other cities by telephone.

Telephone reunions now and then during the year are next best to personal visits.

The Long Distance operator will be glad to tell you the rates to any points you wish to call.

The Mountain States Telephone & Telegraph Company

MRS. VIERLING BURIED MONDAY

Mrs. Rachel Shinnier Vierling of Medicine Lake passed away at the local hospital Friday of last week from flu pneumonia.

She leaves to mourn her loss a husband and three children beside a father, sisters and other relatives.

The funeral was held Monday at the Catholic church.

McElROY

The McElroy school closed Friday for a two weeks vacation. Friday evening the school gave a Christmas program to a well filled house. The teacher, Miss Lundene left for Dooley the next day to visit her sister.

Mr. and Mrs. Hans Nelson of Dooley were callers at the O. M. Lutnes farm Tuesday.

Selmer Espeland returned from Washington with the other member who attended the Relief Conference.

Mr. and Mrs. Nels Danielson entertained Christmas day Andrew Kronen, Mrs. Nels Kronen and children, Selmer Espeland and family, Morris Stoughton, Lauritz Gade and Soren Fangstad.

Geo. Rebo and family and Fred Rebo of Comertown were Christmas dinner guests at the O. M. Lutnes home.

Walter Overgaard who is a student at the Minot Normal school is spending the holidays at his home here.

The Ole Hellem and Myron Taylor families celebrated at the Taylor home Christmas eve where they enjoyed a prettily decorated tree.

The next day all assembled at the Hellem home where they did ample justice to the holiday dinner.

The Lutheran church had Christmas services at 11 a. m. Monday. After services dinner was served at the church. This was followed by a tree and program. The attendance was good.

Tuesday a similar program was enjoyed at the Pleasant Valley church. This was well attended at the service, lunch and entertainment.

Andrew Hagen of Grenora arrived on Tuesday to visit several days at the Peder Solberg home.

The following young people of the McElroy territory, students of the Westby high school, are spending the vacation at their various homes in this community: Lavina Hodgson, Overt Medvedt, Orris Anderson, Harold Hove, Ida Hove, Louis Rice, Ervin Overgaard, Margaret Overgaard, Humphrey Nelson, Martha and Dorothy Nelson, Ronald and Bernard Lutnes.

Mrs. Lawrence Fritz of Hoffman, Minn. arrived Dec. 22 to visit her husband who has temporary charge of our depot.

(Crowded out last week)

We have had some pretty cold

weather recently. A few days ago the thermometer registered 28 below but Tuesday the 26, a southwest wind had raised the temperature to 18 above at 7:30 a. m.

There will be services in the forenoon and a Christmas tree and program in the afternoon at the Lone Tree church, Dec. 26.

Christmas tree and entertainment will be given at the McElroy school house Friday, Dec. 23.

Mrs. John Salm accompanied her son Arthur and his wife came from Turtle Mountain, N. D. to the Kronen home Dec. 12 and remained several days in bed.

Mrs. Salm is Mrs. Kronen's sister. The party was called by Nels Kronen's illness but was unable to get here before he had passed away. Pete Grove from Flaxton, N. D., a friend of Nels Kronen also came and remained for the week.

Mrs. Geo. Rebo of Comertown was a visitor with Mrs. Nels Kronen on Sunday and remained until Thursday of this week.

Morris Stoughton is doing chores for Mrs. Nels Kronen at the present time.

RESERVE

Mrs. Cliff Hansen is seriously ill this week from a relapse of the flu. Andrew Larsen is suffering from a severe attack of the flu and spent several days in bed.

Hans Larsen contracted an attack of the flu last Sunday and is remaining indoors for a few days. James Connole left for Havre to spend the Christmas holidays with Marion and Paul.

George Overby left Monday afternoon for Alhambra Hot Springs to seek relief for his rheumatism.

Miss Andersen, teacher in the Dagmar school left for her home in Lakota last Saturday to spend the holidays.

Mr. and Mrs. Viggo Strandskov entertained a number of relatives to a Christmas dinner on Saturday eve.

Mr. and Mrs. Lund had as Christmas dinner guests the Albert Norvig and Erik Lyngas families.

Rev. Stowell conducted services in the school house last Sunday evening and about twenty were in attendance.

Miss Gladys Nelson and Miss Shiveley arrived from the state normal school at Dillon to spend the holidays at their respective homes here.

A. R. Rice spent the holiday with friends at Culbertson.

Hans Tjomsen spent Christmas as the Ole Johnson home on the reservation.

The Annual Commercial Club banquet will be held this Wednesday evening.

The school Christmas tree was held last Thursday evening and the program by the pupils was especially good. Practically every child in the school took his place on the stage and they enacted their parts well in spite of the fact that nearly every child was fighting the flu.

The entire program showed that painstaking work on the part of the teachers.

Agent to Give Clothing to Indians at Medicine Lake on January 5th

McCullogh, the Indian agent at Poplar, Mont., will be in Medicine Lake Jan. 5 at 1 o'clock p. m. with a supply of clothing that is caps, coats, underwear, mittens and other articles of wearing apparel for all the Indian people of this county.

It is believed from the information received that there will be a generous supply of material, and it is thought best, that the various committees having Indian people in their community, be at Medicine Lake to receive these goods, however if it is impossible for any of the Indian people living in the north or northwest part of the county to be there, the Sheridan County Relief Committee will be at Medicine Lake to confer with Mr. McCullogh and receive whatever he has for those not present.

FARM HAND FOUND FROZEN SUCCUMBS

Before amputation could be performed to save his life Peter Nimitz, 26-year-old farm hand, died at General hospital of frozen hands and feet. He was found early Sunday morning in the granary of Charles Peterson, farmer living near Rockford, Minn.

Nimitz formerly worked on the Peterson farm and said he had no other place to go. The man was believed to have had relatives at Soebey, Mont.

All organizations of farmers who want to know the purposes and results of the Farmers National Relief Conference should get in touch with the executive secretary, Lem Harris, Box 3584, Washington, D. C. Use halls, schools and any other places in which meetings can be held in order to let farmers and workers know about the Conference.

Want Ads

TURKEYS FOR SALE—Purebred bronze young stock, excellent for breeding purposes. Prices very reasonable. James Michels, Reserve, Mont. RFD. 38-3tc

COAL WANTED—You can pay your subscription to the Producers with coal. Bring us a load. We also take wheat and other produce in exchange for paper. Let's square up the account.

FOR SALE—One John Deere gang plow, size 14-in bottoms. Will trade for tandem disc. Arnold Hanson, Comertown, Mont. 40-3tc

BEEF FOR SALE—Six cents per pound for front quarters and eight cents per pound for hind quarters. Will deliver in Plentywood. Mail your orders. Andrew Christensen, Antelope, Mont. 37-3tc

TEA AND COFFEE ROUTE MEN—Big reliable national company needs 3 more men immediately. Previous experience unnecessary but must be physically able and willing to service 200 steady customers on regular route and work right home a day for \$37.50 weekly. Write Albert Mills, Route 5, 752 Monmouth, Cincinnati, O. e-11

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

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OUTLOOK, MONTANA

The Farmer's Friend and Comrade

Martin Homme

Twenty-five years experience in Watch and Jewelry Repairing

The Farmer's Friend and Comrade

Stupendous Carnival Dance

New Year's Eve Dec. 31, 1932

In the Farmer - Labor Temple at
Plentywood

Dance the Old Year out and the New Year In! A Temple full of Fun, Frolic and Gayety with Horns, Squawkers, Music and Confetti

Special Lighting Effects Music:

Athol Markel and His Tempo Kings

Dance Tickets 40c No charge for Ladies and Spectators

Blood and Sweat of Millions in the "Black Belt" Fattens the Land on Which Grows Tobacco and Cotton

Three fourths of the Negroes in the Black Belt live in the farm regions. The blood and sweat of millions of these men, women and children fattens the land which grows cane, cotton, rice, tobacco.

Turpentine dippers make forty cents a day. Dipping lasts five months a year. The rest of the time the colored worker is told to root like a hog or die. Harvesting tobacco, he's lucky to get as much as a mule-fifty cents a day. For thirteen hours a day the peach pickers were making seventy cents while the grower was getting four dollars a bushel last season. Where he used to make three dollars harvesting rice, he gets now a dollar. Seventy cents a day is all the wages for cutting cane. Under a sun like a terrible leech, cotton pickers are lucky to make fifty cents working from dawn to dark. There are pickers in the Black Belt where pickers work out, under the moon to make ten cents more.

CONDITIONS GROW WORSE

As the crisis deepens, conditions become worse. Cotton falls below six cents a pound. Rice, cane, tobacco sell below cost. Sharecroppers, tenants and small farmers are forced off the land. Hunting work, they are forced to pit themselves against the hosts of unemployed. If they are able to hold on by the skin of their teeth, the shadow of the cotton picking machine begins to darken their days. Experts say it will be on the market soon. It will be able to pick a bale at one-fifth what handpicking costs. It will drive more farmers out, onto the road.

THEY ARE WAKING UP

Negro workers and farmers are rousing themselves against such savagery and exploitation. They are beginning to fight the landlords and buyers who cheat them at the scales and sugar mill and lynch them when they protest. They are beginning to understand that organization and resistance are two barrels of a shot gun.

BUILD SHARE CROPPERS UNION

In Elaine, Arkansas, Oct., 1919, Negro share croppers organized the Progressive Farmers and Household Union and fought bitterly against the plantation owners. When Coney marched down to the town of England, Ark., to cut and mow Negro farmers, they marched with him. What happened in Camp Hill, Alabama, will be down in history of the American working class as one of the most militant of its struggles. In most districts during the crisis the Negro farmers began to steal the holdings of the Negro farmers. One landlord increased his holdings from 280 acres to 14,000 in two years. This drove thousands of Negroes off the land to beg or fight for the little work left to do. To protect themselves the Negro farmers formed the Sharecroppers Union. By July, 1931 there were eight hundred farmers in it.

KILL LEADER

The Union demanded relief, cash settlement for the season at cotton picking, right of cropper to sell his produce for cash where and when he pleased instead of turning it over to the landlord for division, nine months Negro school with free school bus. The sharecroppers were attacked. Ralph Grey, one of their leaders, was killed. Four other croppers "disappeared." When the sheriff was asked by the newspapers what had happened to these four croppers, he said "They went off to the wood." In spite of the terror, the croppers were a number of their demands.

Nothing can give a better picture of the conditions of the Negroes than what they themselves have to say. The following letters are from men and women working on farms in the Black Belt. They are of great importance because they show that some of the most backward of the toiling masses are expressing themselves forcefully about the hell they are ground down in.

FROM TEXAS, JULY 1932

Dear comrade:
Please add these few words in your paper. I am a widow woman, live on my own farm but have been crushed down so by the boss class of people till I can hardly get enough food to eat. I go about among my peoples and I find them in the same shape that I am in for food and cloth. We can scarcely receive a good word from the merchants and the landlords. They take what we make and give nothing for it, and we have to pay a big price for everything we get, and it makes it hard for us to even pay a small debt. I am praying and hoping for a better day.

FROM ALABAMA, AUG. 1932

Dear Comrade:
I am a woman living in the Black Belt, with no one to help me. I have been trying hard to make an honest living farming. But all of my stock was took from me and my crop is not much good. So I can hardly keep land, gravity and fat back meat to eat. And most of all my neighbors and friends are in a terrible condition for clothing, shoes and something to eat.

FROM MISSISSIPPI, OCT. 1932

Dear Comrade:
I am writing my complaints of how I am treated on the farm. I am tending a one-horse farm on half and the boss furnishes me

\$1.60 worth of food a month and we are three in the family and he furnishes us no clothes at all and my feet is bare and back also. And my wife and child is almost clothless, bare feet and the boss does not make any arrangement to get us any. Although I asked him he won't need to me and my wife become sick. I went to him for a doctor and he became angry and would not stand for it and when we gather our crops the bosses take it all in hand and treat us as if we were dogs. My wife washes and iron for the boss and seven are in the family for two gallons of milk and one pound of butter and for day labor they don't allow us but 40 cents a day and 25 cents for picking a hundred pounds of cotton and they pay that in a little spoiled meat and lard enough to last about three days and won't allow us no money at all. If we don't want to work for that they take us out and whip us. They treat us so dirty.

FROM GEORGIA, NOV. 1932

Dear Comrade:
K—, a good comrade, a renter lives on a landlord place with the name of S—.
K has six children in the family and has worked hard and made a pretty fair crop and paid what he owed S. And because K belongs to the union and cleared a part of his crop, S went to K's home last Monday morning and said he come to kill him and begin shooting at K and shot one of K's children in the leg. And at the same time cursing the Communist party to the hell, and said he hated all the God-dam Negroes.
Also another share-cropper and a renter on another landlord place. This comrade's name is R. The landlord sent the law to his home last Saturday for taking his livestock and crop while he was off from home assisting with a diseased person that died in his community. The indebtedness they claim against R is \$100. The claim was made in 1929. And R have went off and serve a sentence in the penitentiary, he says for the same indebtedness.
And many other outrageous crimes is committed here against the colored people that I could mention.
Yours as a faithful worker for better conditions.

Three letters help to explain the Scottsboro case—why Orphan Jones is being dragged to the gallows, and why only a week ago Ed Dunlap was brutally lynched when he demanded his wages from a white foreman. They show that the murdered Negro croppers of Camp Hill did not go off to cut wood for nothing. The wood they have cut will destroy ultimately the barbarism that crushed them. These letters show that Henry Lowry did not suffer hell in vain because he dared ask his landlord for wages withheld from him for two years. Burned like a pine knot to an ash, his body in its last agonies has thrown out a light to help Negro farmers in their bitter struggles. These letters show clearly why Negro farmers attended the Farm Conference in Washington shoulder to shoulder with the oppressed white farmer, ready to battle for their rights.

Washington Conference Greatest Undertaking by American Farmers

(BY E. L. BOLLARD)

I am enclosing M. O. for \$3 for which please mail me \$2 worth of 25c sub cards and a bundle of the Dec. 16 issue of the Producers News for the balance of the money.
I have just returned from Washington, D. C. where I attended the Farmers National Relief Conference. I think this is the greatest undertaking ever attempted by the American farmer.

The delinquent tax list in my home county (Day) is larger by one third than last year. The tax

said held a few days ago attracted only representatives of mortgage companies and brought less than \$8,000 as compared with \$20,000 last year.

The County Commissioners at a recent meeting passed a resolution that no claims for house rent for the poor will be allowed after Dec. 31. I do not see much use of giving these people anything to eat either if they are going to live out in the road in South Dakota's sub zero weather.

SEATTLE FARMERS' DELEGATE SENDS REPORTS ON TRIP

(BY WILLIAM FERGUSON)

Sioux City, Ia., Dec. 19.—We landed in Clinton on Dec. 17 on our return from Washington, D. C. We had of course sent a telegram. The reason we tried to arrange a meeting was because the man who had acted as chairman, who was also a good Socialist, had told us how really anxious he was to see the farmers and workers get together in a solid organization and that if we would let him know in time he would get up a good big meeting and also see that we were properly fed. Well, we got there and no effort had been made to feed us and no meeting had been arranged. He is doing his best to mislead the workers into the belief that the Hoover block plan is the correct attitude for the workers to take on the question of relief.

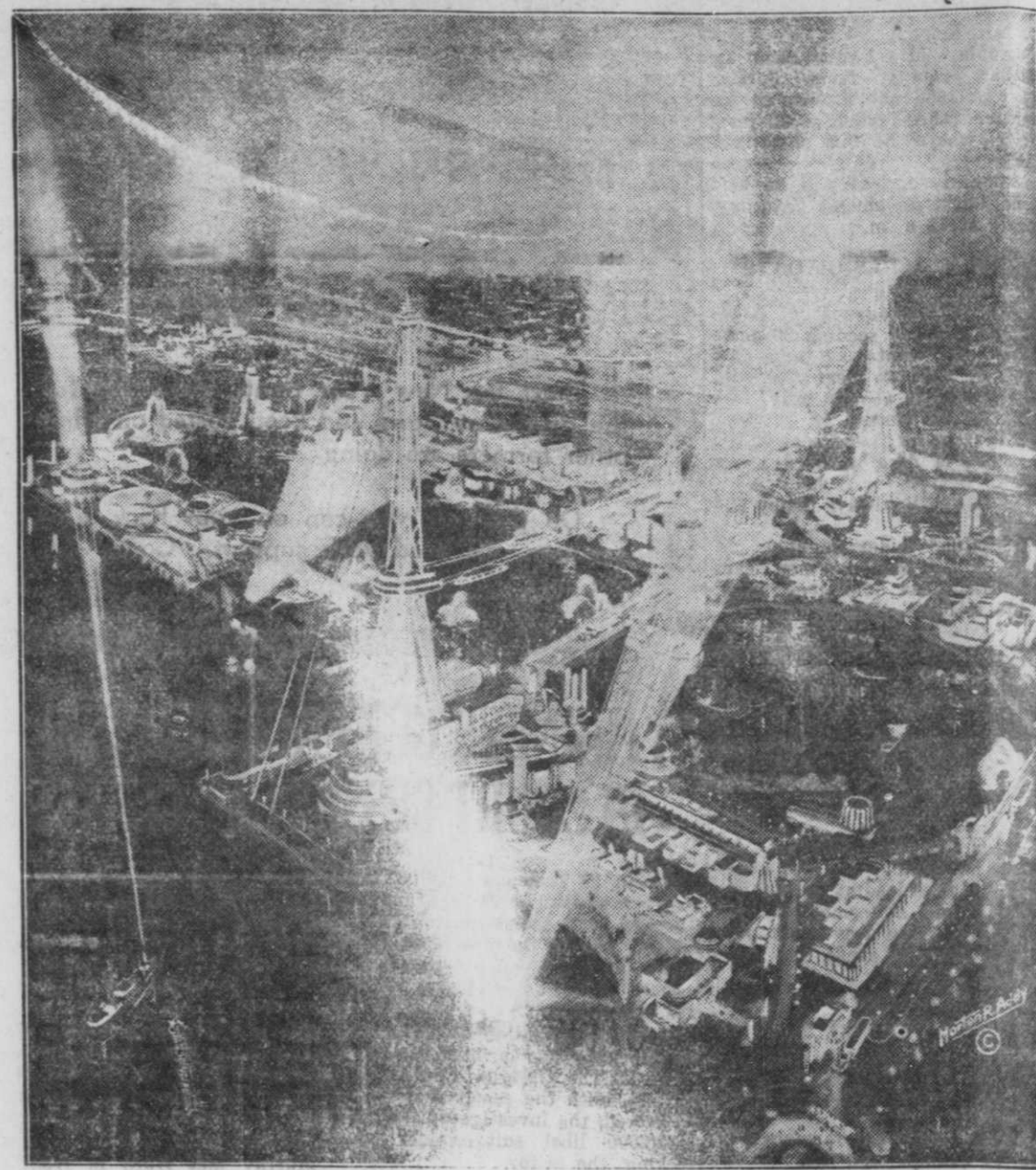
Because of the fact that he had not done as he had himself promised to do, we were compelled to travel all night to Sioux City, Iowa. Of course we decided a good warm welcome in that city by the Unemployed Council and a good meeting was held on the evening of Dec. 18. Several speakers gave a description of the Farmers National Relief Conference and explained the demands adopted at the Conference and presented to and read in the senate. We were also entertained by a real musician and also a singing quartet through several numbers. Several of the farmers had taken part in the picketing in the farmers strike, were present, and we learned a few things from them. The most interesting of course being that some of them are subscribers to the Producers News. Some misunderstanding had arisen as to the time of our arrival in Sioux City and so a meeting has been arranged to take place on Dec. 20. A great many of the farmers in this section have expressed a desire to hear the farmers' delegate speak and therefore a real good meeting should be held. Special attention should be paid to ask the farmers if sheriffs sales are being advertised or evictions, then committees of action should be set up and a full explanation of methods used to carry on these actions of the farmers with the help of city workers.

There is absolutely no organization that amounts to anything at Clinton, Iowa. There should be a special effort made to get a good organizer in this city and district and the organizer should be a U. F. L. member with authority to organize units and to carry on work. This is a district that needs organization work very badly.

Warns Bosses Capitalist System Faces Collapse

Washington, D. C., Dec. 25.—Capitalist "civilization" is facing collapse under the hammer blows of the crisis and the growing indignation of the workers, Senator Borah warned his masters yesterday in an international broadcast. Admitting that there are at least "12,000,000 unemployed and their dependents" in acute distress in this country, "with food rotting in the fields and clothing mildewing on the shelves" of stores and warehouses, Borah expressed the fear that the starving workers would soon realize that the proletarian revolution was the only way out of the crisis. He said: "Before they would starve they

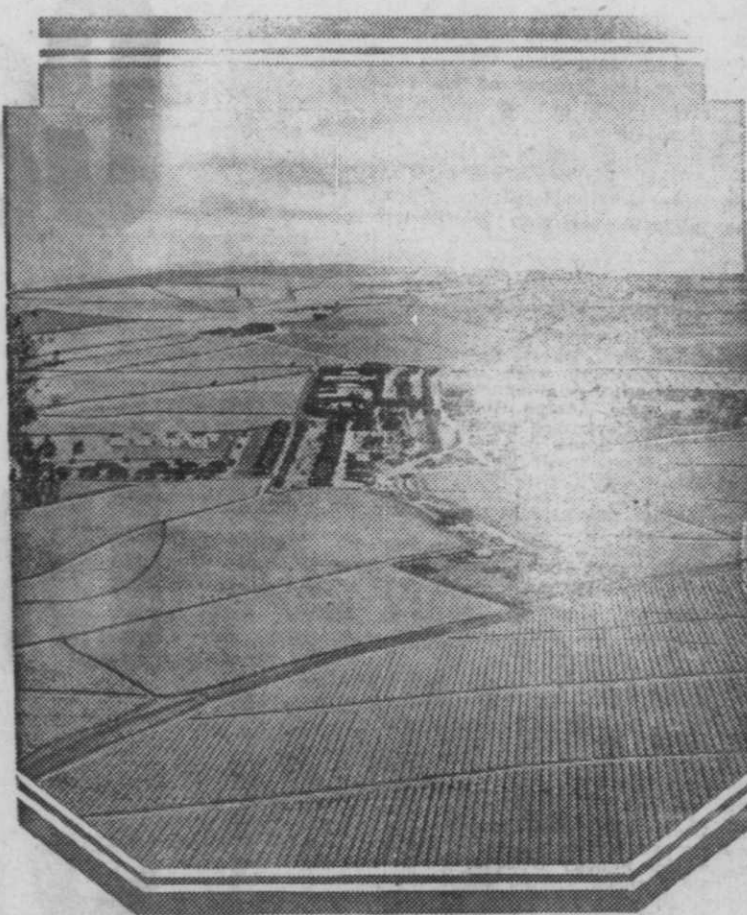
Chicago World's Fair—a Symphony of Light!



A Century of Progress—Chicago's World's Fair—at night, as viewed by an artist. The above reproduction of a painting by Morton R. Addy, Chicago artist, shows the north half of the Exposition grounds as it will look next year—a symphony of colored illumination. In the foreground is Lake Michigan, in the center, North and South Lagoons, spanned by the cables of the Sky Ride—outstanding thrill of the Fair.

Scattered about the shores of lake and lagoons are the halls, courts, pavilions and towers of a wonder city—painted in many ever-changing colors. On these 424 acres of land and water next year Chicago will celebrate the hundredth anniversary of its incorporation as a town, as well as the advance accomplished by mankind during the same hundred years through the application of scientific principles.

+ Do You Know?



THAT Hawaiian pineapple growers are happy that tens of thousands of American housewives are serving canned pineapple to the members of their families daily? Recent nutritional research reveals the fact that canned pineapple contains more health values than any other fruit or vegetable which has been subjected to dietetic research. Above is typical Hawaiian pineapple plantation.

would likely turn and wreck our institutions and smash our entire economic system." He admitted the disastrous results of capitalist rule were visible on every hand through the crisis—total capitalist world:

"The result is all about us—disorganized and disrupted monetary systems, closed market, trade and commerce dwindling year by year, millions of shipping tonnage laid up and shipbuilding practically at an end. To such a pass

CRUSOE AND HIS MAN FRIDAY

"Friday," said Robinson Crusoe, "I'm sorry, I fear I must lay you off."
"What do you mean, Master?"
"Why, you know, there's a big surplus of last year's crop. I do not need you to plant another this year. I've got enough goatskin clothes to last me a lifetime. My house needs no repairs. I can gather turtle eggs myself. There is an overproduction. When I need you I'll send for you. You needn't wait around here."
"That's all right, Master. I'll plant my own crop, build my own hut and gather all the eggs and nuts I want myself. I'll get along fine."
"Where will you do all this, Friday?"
"Here on the island."
"This island belongs to me, you know. I can't allow you to do that when you can't pay me anything I need. I might as well not own it."
"Then I'll build a canoe and fish in the ocean. You don't own that."
"That's all right provided you don't use any of my trees for your canoe or build it on my land, or use my beach for a landing place, and do your fishing far enough away so as not to interfere with my riparian rights."
"I never thought of that, Master. I can do without a boat though. I'll swim over to that rock and fish there and gather seagull eggs."
"No, you won't, Friday; the rock is mine. I own the riparian right."
"Then what shall I do, Master?"
"That's your problem, Friday.—You are a free man and you know

have we come that nations are begging for moratoria and people are begging for bread, until the situation which confronts us is no less commanding and scarcely less pitiless than war."
Borah attempts to conceal the fact that the capitalist governments are attacking their demonstrations for relief and social insurance.

HUNDREDS OF WOMEN WITH KIDS IN ARMS BUMMING FREIGHTS

Roswell, New Mexico, (by mail) —I am back from the National Hunger March and what I saw throughout the country needs plenty of telling.

On Nov. 15, as a delegate from New Mexico, with another starving worker, we hung a freight for Washington to join our comrades. We had fairly good going through New Mexico and west Texas, our numbers being constantly added to from Pecos city on until Dallas, when we had between three and four hundred of us, including women and small children.

Outside of the railroad bulls we had no trouble with the train crews, and the crews even at times switched on new empties to carry the bunch. Talking to the rail-

MASS ARRESTS OF NEGRO CROPPERS IN OLD ALABAMA

FARMERS RELIEF CONFERENCE PROTESTS

Dadeville, Ala., Dec. 22.—Beaten back in their first terror drive against the Negro croppers by the splendid solidarity of white and Negro cropper of Tallapoosa county, the white landlords and their police are rallying some additional forces from the adjoining counties for a murderous drive against the Negroes. Over 250 white men, recruited outside of Tallapoosa county, are now patrolling the Liberty hall section of Tallapoosa county where Monday's fighting occurred.

CONCEAL NUMBER DEAD

The authorities continue their attempts to conceal the number killed in Monday's pitched battle when armed deputies attacked the croppers and attempted to seize the mule and cow of Clifford James, local leader of the Sharecroppers Union at Notasulga. John McMullen and Judson Simpson are two of the known dead among the croppers. That the bodies of the other dead croppers are being concealed by the authorities is shown in the admission by Col. Moon, personal representative of Gov. Miller, of knowledge of "four or five dead Negroes lying about the field." Only the bodies of Simpson and McMullen have been recovered.

MASS ARREST OF NEGROES

Mass arrests of Negroes are being carried on in an attempt to seize the leaders of the Sharecroppers Union which is leading the fight against starvation and landlord robbery of the already impoverished Negro croppers. At least 11 Negro croppers are known to be in jail. All are charged with "Communist activities" for daring to defend themselves against the murderous attacks of the landlords and for for membership in the union. A Negro woman teacher of Birmingham was also arrested, charged with "circulation of Communist literature."

All Negroes suspected of the least militancy are being driven out of the county and their property looted by lynch gangs of the

about the rugged individualism maintained here."

"I guess I'll starve, Master. May I stay here until I do, or shall I swim beyond your riparian rights and drown or starve there?"
"I have thought of something, Friday. I don't like to carry garbage down to the shore each day. You may stay and do that, then whatever is left of it, after my dog and cat have been fed, you may eat. You're in luck."
"Thank you, Master. That is true charity."

"One thing more, Friday. This island is over populated. Fifty per cent of the people are unemployed. We are undergoing a severe depression and there is no way that I can see to end it. No one but a charlatan would say he could. So keep a lookout and let no one land to settle, and if any ship comes don't let them land any goods of any kind. You must be protected against foreign labor. Conditions are fundamentally sound, though, and prosperity is just around the corner."

necessity of organizing the farmers if they are to remain on the farms. Specific examples of the preventing of sales were given by the speakers and the methods of organizing committees of action.

Dale, an Oregon farmer outlined the program and demands of the Farmers National Relief Conference and showed what a tremendous step forward it was in the organizational work of the farmers. For the first time in history the "real dirt farmer" was conducting his own affairs, not trusting high salaried politicians, and "swivel chair artists" by whom he has always been misled. To-day the leadership comes from the rank and file and only by a unity of rank and file farmers will the impoverished farmer win relief from foreclosures, evictions and rotten conditions. The slogan of the farmers delegation on their home trip was "Unite and Fight."

RENEW YOUR SUBSCRIPTION

road workers, we found they were all burned up about the new road, their fakers are putting over. We were continually harassed by the cops in the larger cities who were trying to turn us back and even shooting at us, hoping to "discourage" us for the sake of Hoover. One boy of about 15 was in this way thrown under a freight and killed and another shot in the arm.

At Fort Worth, Texas, we were arrested and sentenced to the rock pile. The jail was filled with hundreds of jobless and homeless workers. Many of these were not where and had with them all they possessed in the world, and night just for the privilege of getting in out of the cold.

I saw little children torn away from their parents and herded off to "reform schools."

TEN DAYS BREAKING ROCK

When we were brought before the noble judge he inquired where we were going and I answered Washington, and he promptly told us we had reached our destination and sent us to the rock pile for 10 days. Upon getting out, we were used to mixing meals, to being put out at midnight and driven from one town to another. We mingled with all kinds of workers, and while we thought things were hard in New Mexico (and they are) we found the eastern country much more acrid starvation, with hundreds of homeless people milling about every town.

At Kansas City I saw another boy trying to catch our train on St. Louis shot by a railroad bull. Here I was again picked up and slaved it out for 10 days and hit back for New Mexico, being in cattle cars, knowing that I was already too late to make it to Washington on account of the sentences and time lost.

The awful conditions existing can hardly be described until the trip is experienced. Imagine hundreds of women with little kids in their arms, bumming on every freight train, jobless, homeless, and starving with the men.

STARVING GIRLS

In Picket, Texas, I met one girl actually too weak to walk as the result of hunger and she asked me to help her to get back to her folks in Texas. I got her on a freight train headed for her father's dispossessed home in Louisiana.

I could write a book about what I have seen on this trip, and my heart is steel for the wrongs of the poor. While we were prevented from getting to Washington, thousands of our comrades got there and put over our aims. Our job everywhere now is to fight it out.

The Unemployed Councils and the struggle for winter relief and Unemployment Insurance in New Mexico, among impoverished farmers, poor miners and agricultural workers will go forward.

landlords. The homes of several write croppers have been searched for a wounded Negro cropper, know to have been rescued and protected by white croppers. The roads to the hills are crowded with Negro women, babies in their arms fleeing the landlord terror.

FOUR DEPUTIES WOUNDED

At least four deputies are known to have been wounded in Monday's battle. These are G. A. Ware, C. E. Elder, "Stool" Alford and J. M. Gantt. The last two are from East Tallapoosa—further proof that Tallapoosa landlords were forced to recruit their "law and order" lynch gangs outside of Tallapoosa county on account of the strong sympathies of local white croppers with the Negro cropper as a result of the work carried on by the Sharecroppers Union and its co-ops. Program of uniting white and Negro croppers in joint struggle against starvation.

While the authorities for the past three days have admitted the struggle begun with the attempt to expropriate Clifford James of his property, they are now concocting a new story to the effect that there was a "Communist meeting" of Negro croppers at the Liberty hall, that the croppers were all armed and "looking for trouble" when the sheriffs arrived at the scene of the "meeting."

It is reported Negro croppers went to Tuskegee Institute hospital for treatment of his wounds and was turned over to the landlord-police lynch gangs by the reformist heads of that institution.

Many of the arrested croppers have been tortured in jail in an attempt to extort information of the Sharecroppers Union and its leaders. All are held incommunicado and are threatened with lynching.

The International Labor Defense has sent its representatives to Montgomery to take up the defense of the arrested croppers. All workers and organizations, and all persons opposed to the lynch terror, are urged to immediately send protest telegrams to Gov. B. B. Miller at Montgomery, Ala., and to Sheriff Kyle Young, at Dadeville, Ala., demanding a stop to the landlord police terror, release of the arrested croppers and punishment of the murderous police officers.

For information about the United Farmers League write to National Headquarters at Box 94, Superior, Wisconsin.