FARMERS FIGHT FOR EQUALITY UNDER THE NEW DEAL

ON OF DISGRUNTLED AGRICULTURISTS ONLY TWO AND A HALF YEARS AGO when Iowa farmers (right stormed into Des Moines to objec to alleged discriminatory legisla ion, has been supplanted today in many sections, by so-called farm strikes, attended by disorder and violence. These strikes, is om e under way at present, are the farmers' reply to low prices for crops, to lack of credit in local communities, to increasing prices for commodities that they buy, and to their belief that, the administration in Washington has failed to help them out of the economic moras's into which the depression has driven them. Though never as yet nation-wide, and limited so far to sporadic outbursts, the farm strikes nevertheless present a growing menace to peace in rural America and bring the suggestion at least, of open revolt against the NRA (National Recovery Acc and the AAA (Agricultural Ad justment Administration). The middle west farm belt, hard hit by



".... disgruntled agriculturists . . .

IOWA, FAMED FOR

CORN, saw its first seri-

s farm strike when grain

and live stock producers united to prevent movement of

ommodities. A bale of hay

(left) frequently was obstacle

nough to halt a loaded truck.

". . . held . . . deputies at bay . . ."

UNABLE TO RAISE FUNDS, many owners of incumbered

farms failed to meet interest and principal payments. Banks

ose still operating) and other mortgage holders, as an extreme

easure, resorted to foreclosure, the sob-provoking theme of the old-

ne melodrama. Rebelling against the process of law, as did Max

Cichon and his spirited wife, Virginia, of near Elkhorn, Wis., who last

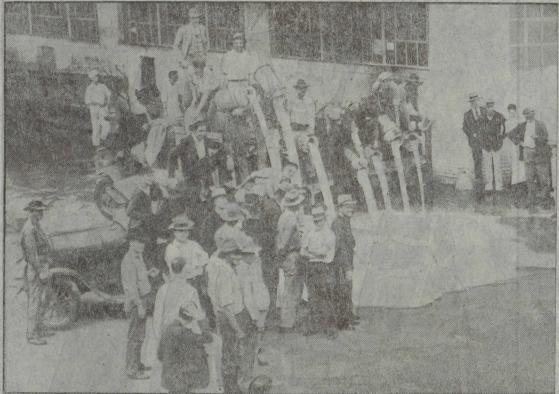
December held 19 besieging deputies at bay from their little farm-

house fortress (above), evoked considerable sympathy for the Ci-

chons, but sympathy did not keep them out of jail.

holder-looked at the rope and refrained from bidding.

the depression, has been and is today the territory most seriously affected by the belligerency of the farmers. Picketing and the blockading of roads to prevent movement of farm products naturally provoke conflict with the authorities—conflict which results in cracked heads, wrecked trucks, and more serious manifestations. Burning of railroad bridges, bombings of warehouses, elevators, and dairies, and other outrages are reported in mounting numbers. The government's reaction to this state of affairs is a multiplication of boards, bureaus, and administrators—



". . . protest against falling prices . .

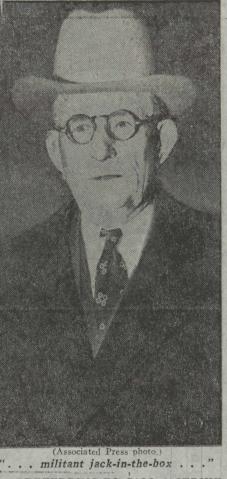


". . . halt a loaded truck .



a threatening noose . . . "

FARMERS SPECULATED during the easy money era-in high-priced farms instead of stocks and bonds. They paid \$300 and more an acre, which burdened them with mortgages. These by 1928 had risen to nine and a half billion dollarsnearly triple the farm debt of 1910. In Texas, dairymen (left) in one day destroyed hundreds of gallons of milk protest against falling prices.



PREFERRING TO CALL A STRIKE farm leader with an analytical A HOLIDAY, the battling farmers are mind. Not longer ago than last led by a militant jack-in-the-box, Milo August he blamed Mr. Roose-Reno (above), who pops up now and then velt's Secretary of Agriculture to proclaim a "holiday." He heads the Wallace for a 600 million loss National Farm Holiday association.



O SECRETARY OF THE

UNION is Edward E. Kennedy

(right), of Kankakee, Ill., a

in farm market values.

protect loaded milk cars . .

. . fought . . . desperate battle .

"... hinted at compulsion ..."

12 UNDER FIRE OF FARM-ERS is Secretary of Agricul-

ture Wallace (above) of Iowa. Thir-

teen days ago in Chicago he assailed

criticism of the NRA and the AAA

as an obstacle to economic recovery,

predicting ruin for the city itself in

case of failure of the administration

program—a device viewed from many

quarters as an effort to divert the

a threatening noose (left) from one of its rafters. The mortgage to resign. In Shenandoah, Ia., a continues to urge farm mortgage denounced recently by Reno as

1 THE STATE OF NEW YORK HASN'T ESCAPED its share of farm strike trouble. In the region around

Utica state troopers and milk pickets fought (above) one desperate battle after another, the most recent a fer

weeks ago. That at a time when distressed farmers in many localities were beginning to lift their voices in loud

protest against the allegedly slow functioning of the farm credit administration—the outfit that lends money on farms.

dummy representing him was paddled. creditors to withhold foreclosures. a "half way measure."

NATIONAL FARMERS'

"... booed and hissed ,

7 ALREADY VETERAN OF OF MILDER TIME TWO STRIKES in protest of than Reno is Arnold against prevailing milk prices, berts (above), president Walter M. Singler (above), presi- the Wisconsin Farm Holid dent of the Wisconsin Co-opera- association, who on No tive Milk Pool, is in the midst of called upon the striking fa another conflict which has brought ers to declare a truce and wh threats of action from Gov. A. G. was booed and hissed for I



"... blamed ... Wallace ...

turned streams of water on milk

pickets (left) to protect loaded

-just one of several forms of

of an anti-strike element (not all

favor "holidays") are arming to

crops to market, depending no

protect the movement of their

longer wholly upon the authorities

SHOCKING IN ITS FLA-

. . choked into unconsciousness . . "

GRANT DISREGARD FOR AW was the action of a mob at Le Mars, Ia., which last April dragged Judge Charles C. Bradley (above) from his court. A noose was placed about 10 FIREMEN OF WAUKE-SHA, WIS., not long ago the jurist's neck, and he was choked into unconsciousness in an effort to make him promise to sign no more foreclosure notices. The region of milk cars in the city's freight yards Iowa in which that outrage was staged was only one of hundreds throughout resistance employed against farm the land affected by bank failures dur strikers. In western Iowa and ing the collapse of the rural financial northern Wisconsin today farmers structure in the period from 1929, to

Two hundred pickets were taken prisoner in this strange melee.



such as the 165-million-dollar Hoover dam.

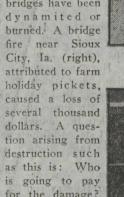
", . forced . . to . . . kiss . . flag . . . "

MILK STRIKES ARE ONLY ONE PHASE of the general m holiday movement, and Wisconsin, so far, has been the most active ector on the milk war front. At hawano last May, national guardsmen in civilian clothes (above) were sworn in as deputy sheriffs. They were armed with pistols, clubs, and tear gas bombs, and marshaled onto the highways with orders to prevent violence on the part of milk strike pickets. The LIKE A STREET SCENE IN HAVANA DURING A REVO- town boys seeking adventure—were on LUTION was the clash (above) between the guardsmen and the the job to stop milk sold at a price tilk pickets. For two hours the battle raged, and scores were injured, below that asked by the striking dairymen from reaching the milk depots.





LATEST OF FARM STRIKE ACTIVITIES | in lowa and Wiscon way lines-attack: intended to tie up the movement by rail of live stock and other products. At several points cattle train have been halte and their cargoe set loose. Railway bridges have been dynamited or burned. A bridge ire near Sious City, Ia. (right), attributed to farm oliday pickets.







. met with disappointment ..

28 GOVERNORS OF FIVE FARM STATES OF THE MIDDLEWEST AND THE NORTHWEST are back home again after a trip to Washington. The ntet (above at the White House with Secretary Wallace and Administrator Peek) sought from President Roosevelt a minimum fixed price on all important farm commodities. Contending that the AAA was not assisting farmers as it should, they also 27 MEANWHILE THE FARM STRIKERS sought for the farmers a working code under the NRA. The governors met with LI PERSIST in blocking highways (scene disappointment at the White House. Arguments of the farmers, not only the striking

. . arbitrator . . .

" . . . a weapon particularly effective . . . |"

Clyde L. King (left), off, and on left, and Harry Hartke, president of the National Co-operative Milk for several years an arbitrator in Producers' federation, right). As manager of the Pure Milk associa-





APPARENTLY IT DOES NOT DAMP-

market. They wage their war against low prices or their crops and rising prices for the things they buy, and against what they call the impotency

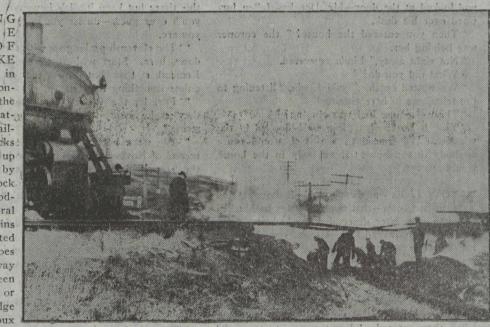
EN THE ARDOR OF FARM STRIKERS ft) to lock them up, for when they are released. which happens speedily in all cases of a not serious nature, they go back to patrolling the oads, dumping trucks and wagons of farm produce, or turning back crops intended for the

23 ALMOST EVERY WAR PRODUCES SOMETHING NEW in the way of weapons-witness the plane, the dirigible, and the tank of 15 NOT ONLY HAS THE MORTGAGE SITUATION the world war. Inventors in the ranks of the farm strikers have brought forth wa, where farmers forced a deputy sheriff to kneel and kiss the a weapon particularly effective in their flag (above), but throughout the country today there is public con-type of warfare, a plain old plank demnation of the AAA's domestic allotment plan-a scheme devised to studded with sharp nails (below) that reduce crop acreage. Though eight million acres of wheat were taken puncture the tires of automobile trucks out of production, acreage now is within 400,000 of that of a year ago. A vehicle of that description can't be

"1... minor annoyances ..."



" . . . threatens a strike "di 25 DAIRY ADMINISTRA- 24 HEAD OF CHICAGO AREA DAIRYMEN is Don N. Geyer (above, center, with John Brandt, creamery company head,





O LIKE THE RED COATS AT BUNKER HILL, the eputies (above) at Durham hill, just outside Milwaukee, charged and charged. This was one of the most spectacular engagements of the milk war of May of this year, a war that simmered down only to flare up again in September and again this month. Though some regions of Illinois have been affected by milk strikes, the territory adjacent to Chicago has been surprisingly free of disorder, owing in a measure to the fact that much of the city's milk supply is furnished by the 18,000 members of the Pure Milk association, an organization which to date has GRAM will boost farm prices, say s been able to maintain prices GOVERNOR OF THE FARM George N. Peek (above), head of

through negotiation and arbitra-

tion. Milk and milk for cream

dred pounds.

". . . considerable dragging about . . . " (Acme photo.)

TION, Henry Morganthau Jr. (above, eral funds up to 50 cents a bushe 1 bring \$1.92 a hundred pounds in against the farm, Cecil's neighbors gathered in his barn and suspended at threatening noose (left) from one of its rafters. The mortgage to readjustment. Reno his barn and suspended to readjustment to readjustment. Reno his barn and suspended to readjustment to read thies of the deputies often may be with the striking dairymen.

Chicago Sunday Tribune

Page Four

- ANOTHER FARMER WAS LUCKIER THAN MAX CICHON. farmers' ire from himself to the city

Early this year when the farm stock and tools owned by one people and their newspapers. He

ecil Kestner of near Deshler, O., were to be sold to satisfy a claim . even hinted at compulsion to enforce

Sunday, Nov. ember 26, 1933

. his plan . . . denounced .

1 ROOSE VELT'S MAN

1) CREDIT ADMINISTRA- the AAA. His plan to lend fed

AGED, CURRENCY PRO



"... persist in blocking highways . . ."