



The Kansas Union Farmer

ORGANIZATION

EDUCATION

COOPERATION

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POINTS OUT NEED FOR COOPERATION AND ORGANIZATION

In Radio Address Over WIBW, Kansas Farmers Union Secretary, Says It Is Time for Agriculture to Choose Course

HITS AT SNIPERS

Organized Enemies of Farmer Cooperatives Have Resorted to Gorilla Warfare, Necessitating Farm Organization

"We have come to a place in the road where we must choose which way we wish to go," said Lloyd H. Lynn, state secretary of the Kansas Farmers Union in an address over radio station WIBW, Topeka, Friday evening. He said agriculture may travel down the road marked "Cooperation," or that it may go down the other road, where the farmer is beset with unfair competition by the speculators. "Agriculture as a class has its choice," he declared, "so it behooves us to get some reliable road information and see which way is the better."

The speaker pointed out the fact that wonderful improvements have been made in Kansas roads, and declared we wouldn't want to go back to the old road systems. Then he went on to say that the same thing is, or should be, true with reference to agricultural policies. Mr. Lynn continued:

"We, as an agricultural class, cannot criticize other groups for organizing. They are within their rights; indeed, they are displaying good sense and good judgment. What agriculture must do is to see and recognize the inevitable, and the press—the other groups by thoroughly organizing ourselves."

"We have seen other groups take the road marked cooperation or organization, and we have seen them arrive at places of strength and power. We have seen agriculture start off on the road of speculation, without organization, and where confusion has entered their ranks."

"But now we have come to a big signpost which is labeled 'Organization among Farmers.' It has been erected by the Farmers Union and by other farm organizations. It points the way to a smoother road. It points to cooperation. If we but heed this sign we can get on the right road again. If we ignore it, we will go on in confusion, and organized classes will prey upon the unorganized. We will continue to contribute to our better organized contemporaries."

"Naturally, the other groups which prey upon the farmers do not want them to become organized. They realize that if they do, then the farmers can take care of themselves, and the other groups cannot live so fat off the farmers."

Cites Marketing Act
"The condition is strikingly true in the matter of the passage of the Agricultural Marketing Act. Farmers succeeded in getting together to a certain extent before the last election. They were far from being organized as completely as they should be, but their votes looked good to both parties. Both parties pledged agricultural aid, in the event of their success at the polls. The Republicans got in and agricultural leaders, being possessed of a fair quantity of good judgment, mustered what strength they could, and followed up their advantage. The result was that the Agricultural Marketing Act was passed."

"This sorely displeased the enemies of organized agriculture. They saw slipping from them that which they had grown fat on—the practice of doing the farmers' marketing for them. Little had they cared whether or not the farmer was making money; they were concerned about what they could make by gambling with what the farmer produced. Now, it is not the speculators that this thing that Congress had done should go much farther, they would lose out. Then they reasoned this way: 'The farmers are not organized. We can scatter them until they are not even a threat to think. We can put out propaganda that will make them believe they have done the wrong thing by having this Marketing Act enacted. We will discredit farm organizations.'

We will blame the Marketing Act for low farm prices."

"That's the way they reasoned. One of the first things they did was to call for a 'searching investigation' of the Agricultural Marketing Act and the Farm Board which was created as an agency to administer the Act. This investigation was welcomed by the Agricultural folks, but they surprised their enemies by politely insisting that the investigation should go into the activities of private dealers who trafficked in farm products. As soon as this investigation pointed at them, they became afraid of it, and dropped the subject."

"That didn't work so well. We'll have to try some other way," they thought; so they resorted to gorilla warfare. They had already succeeded in making some original friends and beneficiaries of the Marketing Act believe that the Act was responsible for low prices. They even attempted to pin the much advertised depression on the Marketing Act, but that sounded so ridiculous that they abandoned that line of talk. But these folks whom they had succeeded in making believe the Act was responsible for low farm prices afforded a screen, or an ambush, behind which the enemies of organized agriculture could hide, while carrying on a warfare of sniping. That's what they are doing today. They are never missing an opportunity to take a shot at organized marketing as it is carried on by the farmers themselves."

"These enemies of cooperative farm marketing are well organized. They should be for the farmers have been furnishing them with funds for many years. They have made plenty of money, and it all has come from the farmers. They are smart—there's no question about that. They even take some of the farmers themselves—into fellowships they are hiding behind—the agricultural cooperative institutions."

"These speculators who are the avowed enemies of cooperative marketing know the value and the influence of the press. They use the medium of the press—they buy it with money furnished them originally by the farmers. Thereby they seek to mold public opinion in their own favor. Nearly every shot they take is directed at the Marketing Act. They are trying to make it ineffective by crippling it. They ridicule it to their Congressmen. The Gore amendment is a shot at the Act. This amendment would provide for impounding wheat. According to the provisions of the amendment, the Government would guarantee millions of dollars in profits to the grain traders who own the elevators in which this wheat would be stored. It would tend to keep the private dealer, with his elevators filled with wheat, from going into the market and selling his wheat."

"Other shots which are being fired at the Act seek to cut off appropriations to such an extent that machinery cannot function. Appropriations are all right, they think, but they don't want organized agriculture to get any of the money."

"Friends of the Marketing Act are seeking to build it up. They are seeking to strengthen it by addition of the Equalization Fee and the Debutent Clause. The snipers, of course, are trying equally hard to keep these strengthening influences out of the Marketing Act."

"So here we are at a dead-end. Any thinking farmer knows that it is best for him to boost for cooperative marketing. Any thinking farmer knows that it is all right for him to have something to say about his own marketing—about marketing his own products. It is plain to see that those who have speculated in his products have made far more money than he has. It is plain to see that the farmer who wishes the farmer to continue to let them do his marketing for him. It is easy to see why. Then why should the enemies of organized agriculture be able to put over their program to the farmers' detriment?"

"There is the answer to this question. The farmer lacks organization. 'True, we are organized to a certain extent; but this test through which we are passing and which came about because agriculture was by virtue of certain circumstances, given some recognition, is proving that we are not sufficiently organized. But this test has proven something else. It has proven that the enemies of agriculture as a class are afraid of what we could do if we were well organized. That should teach us a lesson, and it should encourage us.'

"We have possession of the Marketing Act as things now stand. It is (continued on page 4)

THE FARMERS UNION BRANDS OF FLOUR AND FEEDS POPULAR

Volume of Business in Union Gold and Union Standard Flours and Feeds Better Than Expected

GET NEW ACCOUNTS

Beloit Mills Now Furnish Farmers Union Flour to Stores and Elevators Nearby; Distribution Points

Union Gold and Union Standard Flours and Feeds are steadily and constantly gaining in favor and are finding their way to new users. The volume of business handled by the Farmers Union Jobbing Association is exceeding the original expectations. The new contracts entered into by the Jobbing Association with the Larabee Flour Mills Company and the Success Mills, Inc., are proving most advantageous to the consumers who demand good flour and feeds at a reasonable price.

One of the chief advantages resulting from the contract with Larabee and Success comes from the fact that these flours and feeds are available at several different points in Kansas. This was not the case before the new contracts were made. Transportation charges for long hauls have been cut down, which naturally brings about a lower cost to the consumer. Mills and storage facilities are available within trucking distance for many points in the State, which offers another decided advantage.

New Beloit Contract
Arrangements recently have been made with the Beloit Mills to furnish Union Gold and Union Standard flour to a territory including a dozen counties in West-central Kansas. Because of the new connection at Beloit, eight new accounts on Union Gold and Union Standard products have been added by the Jobbing Association. It is just a matter of time until many more new accounts will be added. Under the arrangement, the Beloit Mills will ship flour by truck to the various Farmers Union elevators and stores in that territory.

It will be interesting to learn that in addition to the Beloit Mills, Union Gold and Union Standard flour and mill feed will be supplied by local Farmers Union stores and elevators at the following points:

Kansas City—Larabee Flour Mills Co., Federal Feed Co.
Hutchinson, Kansas—Larabee Flour Mills.

Wellington, Kansas—Aetna Mills.
Topeka, Kansas—Interior Mills.
Marysville, Kansas—Excelsior Mills.

St. Joseph, Mo.—Larabee Flour Mills Company.
Commercial feeds are obtainable at the Success Mills, Inc., and the Federal Feed Co., at Kansas City, and at the Federal Feed Co., at St. Joseph, Mo.

Farmers Union Stores and elevators which have not yet availed themselves of the opportunity to handle the Union Gold and Union Standard lines are urged to get in touch with the Farmers Union Jobbing Association at Kansas City.

HOLBROOK LEADS PARADE WITH FRANKFORT UP CLOSE

Leader Has Nine Loads to Farmers Union Firm During February; Almene Was Third; Others Listed

The Farmers Union Cooperative Association at Holbrook, Nebraska, was the leader in February among shipping associations shipping live stock to the Farmers Union Live Stock Commission Co. This association is under the management of C. L. Frack, and shipped 9 car loads of live stock during the month.

Next to Holbrook was the Farmers Union Live Stock Shipping Assn., at Frankfort, Kansas, with eight loads during February. Glen Leopold is the man who manages this association and who keeps it out in front.

Seven car loads were shipped in by the Farmers Union Shipping Assn., at Almene, Kansas. C. V. Roberts is the manager. Next in line were two associations with five loads each. They were Centralia, Kansas, Farmers Union Business Assn., with M. L. Root as manager, and Randolph, Kansas, Farmers Union Cooperative Assn., managed by Emil Samuelson.

Four loads each were shipped by Farmers Shipping Association, Lowry City, Mo., L. C. Cleveland, manager; Laredo, Mo., Farm Club Shipping Assn., Don E. Page, manager, and Newtown, Mo., Shipping Assn., managed by E. F. Judd. Other associations which shipped car loads of live stock to the Farmers Union Live Stock Commission Company at Kansas City were: Ames, Kansas; Angus, Nebraska; Bremen, Kansas; Chanute, Kansas; Cottonwood, Falls, Kansas; Cimarron, Kansas; Dennis, Kansas; Kansas, Kansas; Cambridge, Nebraska; Marys, Kansas; Stockton, Kansas; Bigelow, Kansas; Green, Kansas; Linn, Kansas; Mitchell County, Kansas; Ness County, Kansas; Olsburg, Kansas; Osgood, Mo.; Page City, Kansas; Southmound, Kansas; Tindall, Mo.; Vassar, Kansas; Walsburg, Kansas; Waterville, Kansas; Clay Center, Kansas, and Greenleaf, Kansas.—The Co-Operator.

Airplanes are being equipped with "rubber overshoots." These are expanding rubber devices on the front of the wings which prevent the formation of ice on the wings.

NOTE OF APPRECIATION

April 1, 1932
Mr. Lloyd Lynn, Secretary
Kansas Farmers Union,
Salina, Kansas.
Dear Secretary:
We have received the press and cartons of clothing the first of the week. These things are being distributed in answer to requests which we are receiving every day from the drouth area. Everything that has been done by your people in gathering these things is appreciated and every article of clothing is being used. Thanking you and the members of the Farmers Union of Kansas very kindly, we are
Fraternally,
North Dakota Farmers Union
E. E. Green, Secy-Treas.
By A. Scheler

PRODUCE MARKETS ARE UNSETTLED—LIGHT STORAGE

Unemployment Condition and Approach of Heavy Production Period Are Contributing Factors

The produce markets continue unsettled in spite of light warehouse holdings. Important contributing factors to this condition are continued unemployment which, of course, cuts down the demand or the ability to purchase the products on the part of the consumer, and the prospect for increased production as the spring season puts in its appearance.

The fact that markets are very sensitive and respond so readily to bearish influences, indicates that prices are likely to work lower during the period of heavy production. This period will not be reached before some time in May or June.

A. W. Seamans, general manager of the Farmers Union Cooperative Creamery Association, has this to say: "Unless something unusual and unforeseen happens, we look for lower markets on both butter and eggs during the next sixty days. Undoubtedly, markets would be lower than they are now, had it not been for the cold wave which has spread over almost the entire producing area."

A study of warehouse holdings of butter and eggs is interesting. Cold storage holdings of eggs in the United States on March 1, as reported by the Bureau of Agricultural Economics, totaled 256,000 cases. Holdings of the corresponding date a year ago amounted to 408,000 cases and the five-year average on that date to 132,000. The report revealed that the one-month stock of 132,000 cases short of those of a year ago, though still considerably heavier than the average. Holdings on February 1 this year totaled 663,000 cases.

Stocks of frozen eggs on hand as of the 1st of March were 67,289,000 pounds compared with 73,889,000 pounds on the corresponding date a year ago, and a five year March 1 average of 49,949,000 pounds.

Butter stocks on March 1 amounted to 15,290,000 pounds compared with 39,072,000 on the corresponding date a year ago and a five year average of 22,294,000 for that date. This showed stocks as 15,448,000 pounds or more than half lighter than on March 1, 1931.—The Co-Operator.

TO THE MEMBERSHIP

By John A. Simpson, President, National Farmers Union

I have just received a letter from W. E. Shedd, Vice-President of Mayview Local No. 17, Yukon, Oklahoma. I wish every local in every Farmers' Union state, that has not already been organized, to take this report of Mayview Local as a standard of perfection. I wish every member of every local in the whole United States would make a solemn pledge to individually see that his local is canvassed for membership. Put on the drive immediately. Do what Mayview Local has done.

We have the only farmers' class organization in this country. We are founded on sound principles. All we lack is membership. Go get the membership. The letter:

Yukon, Oklahoma,
March 27, 1932
Mr. John A. Simpson,
Washington, D. C.
Dear Brother:
Having listened to your radio broadcast, and enjoying it very much, also the Senators' talks on the various bills, I wish to thank you and the Senators for the program.

I also want to thank you, the Senators and Congressmen for helping defeat the sales tax which would have been a great burden on the already over-burdened taxed public. There will be many a mortgagee engaged by those who can secure additional loans, to meet the tax payments which are now due.

I wish to inform you that we have made a complete drive for Farmers' Union membership in our community and have secured 74 additional members for Mayview Local No. 17 for 1932. I wish every local in every state would do likewise and increase the membership as much as possible.

Also, I wish our members would keep pounding away at the Senators and Representatives to convince them it is high time for Agriculture to get some legislation for we cannot have prosperity otherwise.

At our next meeting we are to consider the three bills introduced in Congress and our urgently stressing the Senators and Congressmen to pass these bills immediately.

W. E. Shedd, Vice-President
Mayview Local No. 17,
Yukon, Oklahoma.

DAIRY AND POULTRY SALES AGENCY MADE A GOOD NET PROFIT

First Annual Meeting of Dairy and Poultry Cooperatives, Inc., Held in Chicago; Shows Good Growth

REPORT BIG SAVINGS

Officers Re-elected and Organization Starting Out on Another Good Year; Schiefelbusch and Seamans Attend

The Dairy and Poultry Cooperatives, Inc., the regional cooperative sales agency of which the Farmers Union Cooperative Creamery is a member, has made wonderful progress since it began operations a year ago next May, as was shown by the reports given at the first annual stockholders' meeting, held in Chicago on Tuesday, March 8. This meeting was attended by A. W. Seamans, general manager of the Farmers Union Cooperative Creamery, and E. F. Schiefelbusch, Oswatomie, Kansas, president of the cooperative creamery organization.

The reports covered the period of operation from May 15, 1931, to December 31, 1931, during which time savings of \$20,000.00, approximately, were effected. This amounts to a little over 34 per cent of commissions collected, and accrues to the credit of the member associations, on the basis of deliveries. Both the volume handled and the savings affected are looked upon with a great deal of satisfaction by all member cooperatives.

"This is but a further demonstration of what can be accomplished through cooperation," said Mr. Seamans. "It shows there are great possibilities ahead of us." He went on to point out the fact that virtually the same force that handled the Equity Union creamery business and the Farmers Union creamery business as far as sales are concerned, now handles the volume contributed by these two just mentioned, as well as by several other organizations.

The efficiency and the success of the regional agency are now well established, and the organization has demonstrated its effectiveness. A number of organizations not now using the service of the regional sales agency are contemplating affiliating during the year, and this undoubtedly will add considerably to the volume of business handled.

Plans for the formation of a new organization to promote the formation of member organizations for the coming year, at the Chicago meeting. The reports showed a substantial volume of business from non-members.

The Chicago meeting was presided over by Leroy Melton, Greenville, Ill., president of the regional. P. L. Betts, general manager, Chicago, Ill., and C. B. McDaniel, manager of the New York office, gave reports.

In the election of directors the following men had been placed in nomination by the various member organizations and were confirmed by the unanimous vote of the stockholders: H. Z. Baker, Farmers Equity Cooperative Creamery, Orleans, Nebraska; E. F. Schiefelbusch, Farmers Union Cooperative Creamery, Kansas; H. C. Cunningham, Equity Union Creameries, Inc., Aberdeen, South Dakota; C. L. DeWalt, Producers Produce Company, Chillicothe, Missouri; Earl Cover, Farmers Equity Union Creamery Company, Lima, Ohio; Leroy Melton, Equity Union Creamery and Produce Company, Pana, Illinois; Chris Herby, Poultry Producers Association of Texas, San Antonio; and W. H. Settle, Indiana Poultry Cooperatives, Indianapolis.

The board of directors then perfected their organization and elected the following officers for the ensuing year: President Leroy Melton, Greenville, Illinois; vice president, E. F. Schiefelbusch, Oswatomie, Kansas; secretary, W. H. Settle, Indianapolis, Indiana. These three men together with H. Z. Baker, Atwood, Kansas, and C. L. DeWalt, Spikard, Missouri, were elected to make up the executive committee. W. F. Ehrenstrom was elected assistant secretary and treasurer of the organization.

At the meeting of the executive committee P. L. Betts was employed as general manager for the ensuing year and C. B. McDaniel was employed to manage the New York office. Both of these men have made good records during the past year and both have had many years' experience in the centralized markets handling butter and produce from cooperatives. Mr. Betts has been manager of the Chicago Equity Union Exchange since 1919 and Mr. McDaniel had been the representative of the Farmers Union in the sale of their products in New York.

The report shows a substantial volume of business from non-member organizations without doubt a number of additional organizations will be affiliated with the Dairy and Poultry Cooperatives this coming year.

CREAMERY SPEAKER TO BE AT ELLSWORTH SATURDAY

The Ellsworth County Union No. 41 will hold its regular meeting on Saturday, April 9, at 2 p. m. over the Farmers Union store in Ellsworth. All members will find this an interesting and profitable meeting, and should arrange to be there. They are all invited to be here from the Farmers Union Cooperative Creamery at Wakeeney. His talk will be one that all should hear. Make your plans to attend this important meeting.—Dan H. Kottman, secretary.

FARMERS UNION PATRONS ARE RECEIVING DIVIDENDS

Live Stock Firm Began Mailing Checks to Stockholder Customers on April 1

Thousands of farmers and live stock men in Kansas and in surrounding states are receiving checks now from the Farmers Union Live Stock Commission Company, with headquarters on the Kansas City market. These checks represent their cash patronage dividends resulting from their patronage of their own cooperative live stock marketing agency. The patronage dividend represents ten per cent of commissions collected on 1931 business, which goes back to the stockholder customers.

Mailing of the checks began on April 1. The dividend was declared in February, after a substantial amount of the net earnings of the firm had been placed in reserve. The firm now has a wonderfully strong reserve built up.

Preparation of the dividend checks entails a great deal of book work, for each customer's dividend must be figured out according to the amount of business the firm handled for him during the year. The lists of names and amounts have to be checked over, and checks written out.

All this extra work has been accomplished without any extra expense for extra help. It is the policy of the cooperative firm to keep expenses down to the minimum, thereby allowing the profits and resulting dividends to be larger than would be the case otherwise. The regular office force, therefore, has had this added work to do, and it has required considerable time. This is easily understood when it is known that the firm received 17,000 shipments of live stock in 1931.

Stenographers are busy addressing the envelopes. Checks are being mailed to stockholder customers in alphabetical order. This means that those whose names begin with "A" will receive their checks first, the "Bs" second, and so on down the line.

TAX STUDY CLUBS OFF TO BIG START

The State Chamber of Commerce and farm organizations in this state are off to a surprisingly cheering start, says the Topeka Daily Capital of Monday, April 4. Clubs have already been organized in 117 cities and 70 counties—clubs of from five or six to 18 or 20 members, before the full series of studies is begun. One club received six of the 13 lesson topics, completed the study of them and sent in a hurry call for the remainder.

It has been slow business getting the chambers and farm organizations organized to promote the formation of study clubs, get the subjects written and printed and the project in readiness for service. Preliminary work began late last fall. It will be next fall probably before clubs are fully going in every part of the state. This is the first time in the history of the study clubs that the full series of lessons and some office overhead involved. The members have their own copies, which they may read at home, if they like, and which are discussed with a class leader in the club meetings.

The State Chamber which distributes the study topics has a bushel or more of clippings from newspapers over Kansas, indicating the interest the press is taking. Requests for information regarding the study clubs have come in from many states. Some newspaper accounts are brief and others extend over more than a column of space. Several Kansas papers have printed synopses of the 13 lesson topics. Out in Lewelling, in the far west section of the state, (continued on page 4)

The employees are glad to wait on all who may enter, and are cheerfully at the command of the visitors and customers. Out in the yards, the salesmen and yard men are busy taking care of the customers' fills are given, and that the highest prices possible are received by the customers for their live stock—or that customers' orders for feeding stock are filled to the customers' best advantage. The employees are neatly and efficiently arranged, so that the employees may do their work accurately and efficiently. In the rear are the vaults and store rooms, and the office of the manager.

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THE NEW OFFICES OF F. U. LIVE STOCK FIRM REFLECT PROGRESS

Farmers and Shippers Urged to Accompany Next Shipment of Stock to Kansas City and Visit Their New Office

NOW ON FIRST FLOOR

Patrons and Stockholders of Farmers Union Live Stock Commission Co. Are Proud of Accomplishments

Readers of the Kansas Union Farmer will read with interest the following comment and description of the new offices of the Farmers Union Live Stock Commission Company. This article appeared in the current issue of The Co-Operator, a publication sponsored jointly by the Farmers Union Jobbing Assn., The Farmers Union Cooperative Creamery, and the Farmers Union Live Stock Commission Company. It follows:

Farmers and live stock producers in the Kansas City and Wichita markets, has been of untold value to the stock and farmers who justly look upon the firm as their own. It has returned thousands of dollars to them, which otherwise would have been donated as "marketing expense."

Farmers Union Live Stock Commission Co. patrons and stockholders look with a great deal of pride upon the position which has been attained by their firm. Last year the Wichita branch of the firm, under the management of J. Alkire, emerged in first place in volume of business handled on that market. The Kansas City house, under the management of G. W. Hobbs, general manager, was right up among the leaders in point of volume of business handled, climbing from fifth place in relative standings to third place.

Strikingly apparent is the success and development of the firm, to those who have the opportunity to visit the new offices of the Farmers Union Live Stock marketing institution at Kansas City. In fact, any one who has the opportunity should make a trip to Kansas City to visit the new office. It is suggested that the next time a farmer plans to ship live stock to the market, he should make it a point to accompany the shipment and then go and make himself at home in this new office.

The new offices are in Suite 127 on the first floor of the new City Live Stock Exchange Building. The offices occupy the space formerly occupied by the Sears Roebuck store and part of the Post Office. The entrance is the first door to the left, as one enters the front of the Exchange Building. The former location was on the fourth floor of the building.

Manager Hobbs has had a drinking fountain, with constantly cold water available, installed near the front entrance. Chairs and settees are the spacious lobby on the sides. Desks or tables and a telephone booth are there for the use of visitors and customers. In the office proper, desks, telephones, adding machines, posting machines, calculators, files, and many other necessary items are in place. The equipment are neatly and efficiently arranged, so that the employees may do their work accurately and efficiently. In the rear are the vaults and store rooms, and the office of the manager.

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Form Tax Study Club

A tax study club has been organized at Victoria, Kansas, and is being sponsored by progressive Farmers Union members in that community, according to a report from P. M. Sanders, prominent Farmers Union member living near Victoria, who made the office of the state secretary an appreciated call on Monday of this week.

A decision was reached at the last county Union meeting, said Mr. Sanders, to form a tax study club, to give lessons for discussion as published by the organization sponsored by the state Chamber of Commerce, the Kansas Farmers Union, Grange, and Farm Bureau, and to allow the voters to acquaint themselves with the issues involving application of taxes. "It is my belief that the income tax amendment would have been carried at the last election if the voters had understood the principles involved," said Mr. Sanders.

A committee on taxation was appointed by the county president, with the concurrence of the members present at the county Union meeting, for the purpose of furthering the study of taxation. Following is the personnel of the committee: P. M. Sanders, Victoria; W. J. Kraus, Hays; Alex Schmidt, Hays; Walter Joy, Hays, and Joe Ebert, Sr., Ellis.

Three men were appointed at a meeting last Saturday, April 2, to take charge of the first meeting of the tax study club, which will take place at the time of the next quarterly meeting of the county Union, or about the middle of June. These three men are gathering data and preparing material, under direction of the tax study club, which will take place at the time of the next quarterly meeting of the county Union, or about the middle of June. These three men are gathering data and preparing material, under direction of the tax study club, which will take place at the time of the next quarterly meeting of the county Union, or about the middle of June.

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Many tax study clubs are being formed in Kansas and many already have been organized. Citizens who are taking advantage of the opportunity to learn more about this important subject are receiving great benefits.

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THE KANSAS UNION FARMER

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Floyd H. Lynn, Editor and Manager
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Notice to Secretaries and Members of Farmers Union of Kansas. We want all the news about the Locals and what you are doing. Send in the news and thereby help to make our official organ a success.
Change of Address—When change of address is ordered, give old as well as new address, and R. F. D. All copy, with the exception of notices and including advertising, should be in seven days before the date of publication. Notices of meetings can be handled up until noon Saturday on the week preceding publication date.

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THURSDAY, APRIL 7, 1932

BEER TAXES AND BEER RAIDS

A Chicago paper commenting on the break in grain prices last week has the following to say in part:

"Liquidation was on in the grain markets Saturday . . . due to the vote in the House on the beer tax."

That is a new one. The other day they broke the market on a fake rumor that the Farm Board was going to sell wheat to foreign governments. This week they break it on loss of beer tax.

Five Iowa counties could produce more grain than all the breweries could use in a year, working double time.

Supposing other commodities were adversely affected by rumors of what somebody was going to do in a foreign market or because Congress didn't vote a tax on beer or coca-cola.

Supposing the price of shoes depended upon a marketing system operated along the lines of the grain market, and shoe manufacturers would be compelled to furnish shoes at the prices made on such a market. News items would probably read like this: "Shoe prices tumble in Chicago pits. Voting down ginger ale tax hits the shoe manufacturer."

How would General Motors like to have four or five million automobiles sold short on the market at gamblers' prices before the automobiles were even manufactured. Then supposing that General Motors was compelled by a marketing system to produce these automobiles and sell them at the price agreed upon by the short selling gamblers! That in effect is what the farmer has to do. The gambler makes the price and the farmer grows the wheat or corn or other products and delivers it on the market. It's time for us to quit listening to the enemies of organized agriculture, who want to advise us.

SHORT SELLING AGAIN

Some time ago we heard a lot about certain persons and interests selling short in our commodity markets, particularly in wheat. It was pointed out that the intent of such short selling was to allow one set of people to take a profit from the loss of other people. It was further pointed out that even though the effect might be more or less temporary, still it deprived many farmers of their rightful income.

Now we find that the short sellers are at it again. The short interest in wheat in the Chicago market is around 131,254,000 bushels. Fifty-eight million of this amount is short in the July and September options. That means that some gamblers or speculators, whatever you want to call them, have sold short 58,000,000 bushels of wheat that has not as yet been grown and harvested.

There never can be any stability to the price of farm commodities so long as the Chicago Board of Trade or any other open market is permitted to sell short unrestricted amounts of wheat, corn, rye, or other farm products.

FLANK ATTACK ON AGRICULTURE

Farm leaders are beginning to feel that American agriculture is facing the greatest crisis in its history. There is a subtle and very dangerous attack being engineered against the great farm population of the United States in the efforts back of the move to repeal the Federal Marketing Act. The repeal of this act would disrupt the whole cooperative movement and set agriculture back fifty years.

Last May at a meeting in Chicago representatives of three million farmers met and passed strong resolutions endorsing the policy of the government in its relation to the farmer through the Farm Marketing Act.

THE PRESIDENT'S COLUMN

By CAL. A. WARD

MORE ABOUT WASHINGTON

My recent brief stay in Washington gave me an opportunity to make some casual observations. It is quite apparent that the Congressmen and Senators of the east quite generally do not understand the real condition of agriculture and the part it plays in the economic and industrial life of the nation.

Certain outstanding conditions prevail, at this and every session of Congress. The big financial interests of the east and along the Atlantic seaboard are abundantly and efficiently represented. By keeping one's ears to the ground it was easy to ascertain that highly paid lobbyists were alert and on the job. The corrupt use of wealth has always been a handicap to the best interests of our people. These big interests, through their representatives and lobbyists, are well trained in the art of lining up our law makers to secure favorable legislation.

I do not mean to imply that our representatives from this section of the country can be herded into this class. However, it is quite probable that at times some of them are misled. The facts in the case are that the big money barons of the country have not much concern for the best interests of our people as a whole. They are interested primarily in the accumulations they may be able to heap unto themselves. This thing has been going on until it has become next to intolerable.

Occasionally an eastern legislator raises his voice to sound a note of warning against the big interests, in behalf of the plain people; and unless he is possessed with a super abundance of courage and determination he is crushed and becomes nothing more than a mere figurehead. We have several examples of this type of man in the present session of Congress.

Farmers Lacking in Representation

It is really tragical and pathetic as to the degree in which agriculture is being neglected. No highly paid and luxuriously provided for farm lobbyists are in evidence. It is true that a sprinkling of our leaders are there working hard and laboring earnestly that something real and definite may be done for agriculture. But, Congress is in a whirl. Multitudes of bills are up for consideration. Committees and sub-committees are continuously conducting hearings. It is absolutely impossible for the few of our leaders who are in Washington to keep abreast all these conditions, to know exactly what is going on, and to bring pressure to bear. The organized farmers in Kansas could well afford to keep a score of our leaders in Washington during Congress. We need practical wide awake farmers on the scene. The testimony of the real dirt farmer himself best impresses the committee. He has a real story to tell and it comes first handed. Quite generally our Congressmen and Senators are of a high type but they do need education along some lines. Many of them are not familiar with the intricacies of agriculture and farm life. For this and other reasons it is necessary for agriculture to present its needs through its own farmers and representatives.

Our people sincerely hope that this Congress will not adjourn until it has reckoned conscientiously and sincerely with the agriculture problem. Huge appropriations are being made to stabilize and save from bankruptcy and financial collapse many of our big industries. In all probability this is sound national policy in this time of dire distress. However, not only agricultural leaders but thousands of other groups, including business men and representatives of organized labor, fully realize that we cannot hope for any definite recovery from this present drastic situation until the farmers of the country are able to get cost of production for their commodities.

Several bills are pending at the present time. Some of them propose a plan of cost of production for domestic requirements with provisions for handling the surplus. The Equalization Fee and the Debiture have had some consideration but apparently are lacking the punch they possessed back seven or eight years ago when the farm organizations were advocating and supporting the McNary-Haugen bill.

Personally, I am whole heartedly in favor of some type of cost of production legislation as an emergency measure. It is a sure thing that we are doomed under present conditions. At present current farm commodity prices it is just a question of time as to how long agriculture will survive before a total collapse. Why not emergency legislation, or even a direct subsidy to agriculture just now?

This Congress has done much in its attempt to stabilize the condition of banks, railroads, insurance companies and big industries in general. Why not spend some time in building from the grass roots? Especially, when most all leaders of thought are agreed that the saving of agriculture is paramount to the success of all other business and industry. Farmers are laboring under a great and definite handicap because of lack of organization.

We Must Tie Together

Farmers pay nearly 25 per cent more for commodities they buy now than they paid before the war. On the other hand the products of the farm are now bringing only seven-tenths as much as they did during the period of 1910-1914. Lack of organization is an important reason that figures in. Agriculture has suffered tremendously since 1920.

Industry quite generally made great strides until 1929. Industry was organized about 80 per cent with agriculture only about 30 per cent. In marketing industry was organized 95 per cent and agriculture 30 per cent. Labor is organized about 85 per cent in controlling the laborer's wage scale. We farmers as individuals are highly efficient as shown by our record in production. When it comes to group action agriculture lags behind industry and labor. Brother farmers, you should pay your dues into the Farmers Union not only to better your purchasing and marketing ability but to secure favorable governmental assistance. We farmers still hold the balance of

political power if we will exercise it, and our demands will be heeded if we are insistent.

National and state legislative bodies heed the demand of industry and labor but the farmer is cajoled with promises and held in contempt because of lack of organization. These are hard times but we cannot afford not to pay our dues. There is yet hope if we keep our farm organizations alive and if we continue to pull together.

—C. A. WARD

TAX RELIEF DEPARTMENT

By JOHN FROST, Blue Rapids, Kansas

Number 29

THE INDIANA TAX PLAN

This is not a system of taxation, but is a plan to control tax levies and bond issues in the interest of economy and efficiency. Ten or more interested and actual taxpayers in any taxing district, may, by filing notice, halt a tax levy that they think is excessive, or they may stop a bond issue, until a hearing is held before the State Tax Commission in the county in which the dispute is at issue. This law has been in effect about 10 years.

When a county budget asking for an \$80,000 tax levy was brought before the Tax Commission for a hearing, it was disclosed that the county already had a balance of \$192,000, and the levy was denied. In another hearing it was discovered that a bridge had been built across a stream at a place where there was no road. Under the Indiana Plan of hearings there is very little expense, as lawyers and stenographic reports are cut out, and the hearings are very informal, and the parties make their own pleadings and statements of facts. The burden of proof is placed on the tax levying or bond issuing body to prove that the levy or bond issue is necessary and is correct.

In these 10 years there were 929 tax levy hearings, of which 580 resulted in reductions in the tax levies. Here is a list of the total yearly tax reductions, or savings, affected by this plan:

1921.....	\$1,254,448	1926.....	\$1,639,187
1922.....	1,034,572	1927.....	4,674,623
1923.....	1,874,070	1928.....	1,290,031
1924.....	1,467,345	1929.....	3,269,091
1925.....	1,554,004	1930.....	1,304,826

Total savings in tax levies in 10 years \$19,362,197

Bond issues have also been challenged in many appeals to the Tax Commission. In 7 years \$33,383,808 of bonds were approved, and \$22,582,578 of bonds were disapproved. The indirect savings of this plan are probably greater than these direct savings noted. For tax levying and bond issuing bodies have been sobered, and made to reflect seriously, and study every economy possible, before resorting to heavy tax levies or excessive bond issues. The Indiana Taxpayers Association is making great use of this fine plan. The Kansas Taxpayers Organization has declared in favor of it. We need this plan in Kansas to help curb the rapacity of our tax boosters.

THE INSURANCE CORNER

By W. J. SPENCER, President-Manager.

Through the efforts of our Topeka representative, Mr. Paul Lytle, we were able to get part of the fire and tornado insurance on Radio Station WIBW, and the plant of the Capper Publications in Topeka. Also, the home office has succeeded in getting recognition from the Salina City officials, and these officers have given us some fire and tornado insurance on the city buildings. We already had \$20,000.00 fire and tornado insurance on the Salina schools.

The high winds of the last week have brought in many claims for wind losses and up to the present time, we have received over thirty reports of damage by wind. Also, there have been four reports of loss by fire.

Agents meetings in Western Kansas will be held as follows:

Holingson, Monon Hotel, Tuesday, April 19th, 1932, 10 A. M.

Stockton, at the hotel, Wednesday, April 20th, 1932, 10 A. M.

Oakley, Kaufmann House, Thursday, April 21st, 1932, 10 A. M.

USE CARE IN FEEDING

The proper care and feeding of baby chicks is an all-absorbing topic right now with Farmers' Union members and their women folks.

Feeding experts everywhere strongly recommend a good well-balanced chick mash ration, especially for the first four to six weeks. Well-balanced rations, clean water and proper temperatures will reduce death losses a great deal. In fact, commercial feed manufacturers say their customers lose only two to five chicks per hundred, if they are properly fed and cared for.

Most Farmers' Union stores and elevators are handling an especially good feed this season. It is packed by one of the leading commercial mills in the country under the Farmers' Union brand names—Union Gold and Union Standard.

In times past, Farmers' Union members have had to guess as to just what kind of feed to use. The Farmers' Union buying organization could have bought any kind of feed for baby chicks they wanted. A number of mills were after the business, but for both price and quality, the merchandising department selected the present set-up.

A great many Farmers' Union stores report a brisk demand for the Farmers' Union brands of chick mash.

NEIGHBORHOOD NOTES

ALLEN COUNTY F. U. MEETING

The first quarterly meeting of the Allen County Farmers Union was held at the Fairview school house, March 19 with a good crowd in attendance. Mr. Dreher, county president presided at the business meeting in the morning. At noon a basket dinner was enjoyed by all.

The following program was given in the afternoon:
Piano solo, Nola Moss; reading, Mrs. Jno. Roedel; song, Ross boys; reading, Marvin Wray; solo solo, Winifred McKeever; vocal solo, Mabel Johnson; talk, Mr. J. V. Adams.

Mr. Lynn accompanied by Mrs. Lynn, gave a splendid talk although leaving the bedside of his father in the hospital at Chanute.

The secretary was instructed to write the senator and congressman against the Sales Tax and in favor of the Frazier, Swank, Thomas and Wheeler Bills.

A committee composed of Chas. Stewart, Jno. Page and Perry Abbott made the following resolutions:

Resolved that the Allen County Farmers Union favor the Income Tax Amendment, and the reduction of all taxes, local and state. Also in favor of the Swank-Thomas-Frazier and Wheeler Bills and against the Sales Tax.

Next meeting will be in June at the Silver Lake school house.

Mrs. Jno. Page, Acting Secy.

FARMERS UNION MEETS

The 101 Farmers Union held the regular monthly meeting Thursday evening, March 24, at Community hall, Oswego, with President Joe McConnell in charge. A resolution of thanks was voted to the city of Oswego, for the use of the hall during the inclement weather. It was decided to hold all future meetings at the 101 school house.

After the following program, refreshments of sandwiches, cookies, bananas and coffee were served by the committee in charge.

Duet—Jessie Young, William Cook. Dialogue—Mildred O'Connell, William Chiles.

Reading—Betty Ross Wheeler. Solo—Fatty June Fowler. Reading—Virginia Lee Brown. Solo—Willie Christy.

Reading—Clara Dyer. Solo—Inez Redmond. Duet—Jap and Bea Fowler.

Piano duet—Mary Gardner. Gertrude O'Connell. Violin and piano—Warren and Ruth Wiggins.

A short talk of general interest was given by County President Detmer, of Parsons at the conclusion of the program.

Next committee: Mrs. John Swannick, Mrs. D. H. Redmond, Mrs. Park Luman.

Mrs. D. H. Redmond, Reporter. Oswego, Kansas.

CARR CREEK LOCAL IS GETTING UNDER FULL STEAM

As a result of the election of officers at the meeting on March 24, of the Carr Creek Farmers Union Local No. 302 near Downs, Kansas, the following officers were chosen to handle the affairs of the local for the ensuing year: Henry Gertje, president; J. N. Lomax, vice president; Nick Thummel, secretary-treasurer; Henry J. Poppin, conductor; Fred Gertje, doorkeeper, and John Schulte, lecturer and organizer.

Because of bad roads and inclement weather which has prevailed since the first of the year, this was the first meeting this local had held this year. A number of members took advantage of this, their first opportunity, and paid their 1932 dues. Welcome visitors were C. E. Elder of Beloit and Henry Kresine of Glen Elder.

The second regular meeting is to be on Thursday, April 17. All members are requested to be present. It will be an interesting meeting. Entertainment and refreshments are in store for all who can possibly attend. Nick Thummel, secretary-treasurer.

RESOLUTIONS OF SYMPATHY (Riley County)

Whereas, our all wise Heavenly Father has seen fit to call from our midst the invalid mother of our sister, Mary Larson, and Brothers, Gust Larson and Chas. Larson and family. Be it resolved, that we the members of Baldwin Creek Local No. 1380 extend to the bereaved family our sincerest sympathy.

Be it further resolved that a copy of these resolutions be sent to the sorrowing family, a copy be placed on the records of our Local and a copy sent to the Kansas Union Farmer for publication.

Joel Nilson
Mrs. Hannah Anderson
Mrs. Joel Nilson.

NEMAH COUNTY MEETING

The Nemaha County Farmers Union will hold the regular quarterly meeting in Kelly on Wednesday, April 6th, at 1:30 p. m.

President C. A. Ward will be with you and Mr. J. H. H. will be well worth your time to come to hear him. We are especially anxious to have a large crowd as we have several important business matters to decide and if cooperation and organization were ever needed we certainly need them now.

E. T. Harden, Secretary.

JARRETT TO FARMERS NATIONAL

The many friends of R. R. Jarrett, formerly office manager of the Farmers Union Jobbing Association at Kansas City, will be pleased to hear that he has received a very desirable advancement in that he has been placed in a position as auditor for the Farmers National Grain Corporation at Chicago.

Mr. Jarrett has been associated with the Jobbing Association for nine years, and was closely identified with the success of the cooperative firm. He had risen to a high position with the firm, and richly deserves the advancement. He assumed his new duties early in March. His place in the Farmers Union firm has been taken by Carl Williams, The Co-Operator.

"WHAT CONGRESS IS DOING"

Representative James G. Strong

The House voted to again increase income taxes, that had been doubled in the Committee bill, to 65 per cent on the higher brackets, and increased inheritance taxes to 45 per cent and maintained the gift tax of 35 per cent.

The propaganda started by the manufacturers through calling the 2-1-4 per cent Manufacturers Tax a Sales Tax brought that support that overthrew Democratic leadership and struck the Manufacturers Tax from the bill regardless of the fact it finally exempted all food, clothing, prescribed medicines, electricity and farm machinery used on the farm. The following day the "bug under the chip" developed through the attempt to substitute for the Manufacturers Tax, with the exemptions referred to, a tax of 3 cents a pint tax on beer, that would have repealed the Volstead Act. This was defeated by a vote of 216 to 132. An attempt was then made to strike out the excise tax of 1 cent a gallon on imported oil, which was defeated by a like substantial majority. The House then added a tax on anthracite coal.

We will now spend a week or more trying to find items upon which we can levy special sales taxes in order to balance the budget. A tax of 1 cent a gallon on gasoline, increases on first class postage rates; a stamp tax on checks, bank drafts and real estate transfers will be urged, to all of which, I think the entire Kansas delegation is opposed.

The Reconstruction Finance Corporation has made hundreds of loans to small banks, most of which are in agricultural territory, and to other institutions and associations serving a public interest. The Secretary of Agriculture is making loans for crop production to farmers in practically every state in the union. Objection has been made that such loans are limited to \$400 to each farmer, which in many cases is inadequate, but the Department of Agriculture insists that if it adopts the policy making larger loans that the small farmer, who is unable to borrow elsewhere, will not be cared for.

Our sub-committee on Banking and Currency Committee is continuing the hearings on legislation for the Stabilization of the Purchasing Power of Money, which is now being strongly urged by the farm and labor organizations, independent economists and financial experts, and we hope to be able to secure votes enough in the full Committee to report such legislation to the House for its consideration.

Members of Congress are receiving many appeals for the payment of the last half of the Compensation Certificate issued to the service men. Practically every Member wants to do this, but the fact that we are having trouble to find means of taxation to supply funds to balance the budget makes the problem of raising an additional Two Thousand Million Dollars a hard one to solve.

Appeals are also being made to pass a pension bill for the widows and orphans of the veterans of the World War, which it is estimated will cost for the first year or so One Hundred and Fifty Million Dollars. It may be possible to pass such legislation.

Many bills have been introduced for reduction of salaries of Government

employees, but the Committee having them in charge has not as yet reached a conclusion. Such legislation is being bitterly opposed by the American Federation of Labor, which claims that if the Government starts a wage cutting program other employers of labor will feel justified in doing so.

The President has stated that he believes great reductions can be made in the expenses of Government by revising the various Departments and asked Congress to give him that authority, but the leaders in control of the House so far have declined to do so.

But it is certain that before this Congress adjourns the expenses of Government must be reduced to balance incomes, necessary to restore our Government credit at home and abroad and bring Liberty Bonds to par.

PARAGRAPHS FROM WASHINGTON

Cong. W. P. Lamberton

Possibly these are less bank failures lately but there is strong evidence that while the doors are yet open the big boys didn't write.

The victory over New England in the tax bill was distinct although we were defeated on the postage and automobile features. This is the first revenue bill out of the House in history that the big boys didn't write.

In connection with the tax bill, we have pledged ourselves to reduce government expenditures \$250,000,000 in order to balance the budget.

Hastings of Oklahoma, who speaks earnestly, strikes out with his fist clenched, stepping forward on his right foot and at the same time raising his left with a straighthalt jerk. This performance becomes very amusing when prolonged. The congressman is part Indian and his colleagues claim this qualifies him as a Kickapoo.

The Speaker's appeal to the House the other day closed with a regular Billy Sunday demonstration. With tears in his eyes and a tremble in his voice he suddenly asked every man and woman of the House who was willing to try to help balance the budget to stand to his feet. Only a few hard sinners sat tight.

"Reflation" is the new word coined here this winter. It is inflation modified. Instead of inflating things to new levels it sounds more conservative to "reflate" them to old levels. We shall have to step on the gas a little heavier some way to make this depression hill.

Some people think that any inflation is artificial and unsound. Did you know that the bank deposits in America are fifty times as great as the actual money in the banks? Just as sure as the sun rises and sets, as the dollar goes up, the commodity prices go down, and the reverse. Just keep this under your hat. (My wife tries to spoil this paragraph by saying the sun doesn't rise and set.) Congress can regulate the value of the dollar and the Federal Reserve Board does.

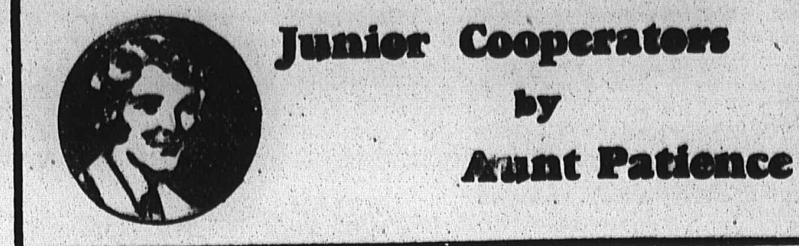
In the Hollywood studios, electric lamps are burned for one-third of the life of the lamp. The reason is that the failure of a lamp in taking a scene, costing thousands of dollars.

An electric motor for a dime is now on the market. It operates from an ordinary dry cell.

FARMERS UNION LIVE STOCK SALES

Below is published a list of representative sales of cattle and hogs handled during the week of March 28 to April 4 by the Farmers Union Live Stock Commission Co. at Kansas City.

	Weight	Price
William Brabb, Wabunsee Co., Kans., 20 steers	1052	\$6.75
S. C. Johns, Lyon Co., Kans., 30 steers	918	6.00
W. T. Kelly, Furnas Co., Nebr., 32 steers	1104	6.60
C. P. Kohlenberg, Miami Co., Kans., 15 steers	1016	6.25
Alcott Axelton, Riley Co., Kans., 23 steers	1217	6.25
Fred Sundberg, McPherson Co., Kans., 23 steers	1003	6.00
S. C. Johns, Lyon Co., Kans., 14 steers	888	5.65
Harry Salsbury, Republic Co., Kans., 10 steers and heifers	746	5.50
Geo. L. Morrill, Russell Co., Kans., 10 steers	926	5.50
Purl Young, Osage Co., Kans., 10 steers and heifers	695	5.50
W. H. Jennings, Lafayette Co., Mo., 21 steers	1117	5.50
A. J. Beck, Osborne Co., Kans., 12 steers	717	5.50
Fred Sundberg, McPherson Co., Kans., 17 steers	958	5.40
Ed. Mauch, Ness Co., Kans., 11 yearlings	600	5.35
A. J. Beck, Osborne Co., Kans., 10 heifers	793	5.25
L. C. Anderson, Douglas Co., Kans., 11 steers	894	5.25
C. G. Guard, Mitchell Co., Kans., 10 steers	1073	5.25
Chas. Hazlick, Republic Co., Kans., 10 heifers	783	5.15
Fred Tiley, Marshall Co., Kans., 11 steers and heifers	597	5.10
Fred Tiley, Marshall Co., Kans., 13 steers and heifers	663	5.00
C. Volen, Clay Co., Kans., 10 calves	460	5.00
C. Elam, Crowley Co., Kans., 30 steers	959	5.00
Lawrence Bradley, Wabunsee Co., Kans., 20 steers and heifers	663	5.00
L. C. Crawford, Hickory Co., Mo., 17 steers	874	4.75
Warren Steele, Washington Co., Kans., 11 steers and heifers	628	4.75
Oliver McMullen, Neosho Co., Kans., 24 steers	845	4.65
W. O. Evans, Coffey Co., Mo., 28 hogs	204	\$4.10
Wm. Brownrigg, Linn Co., Kans., 17 hogs	180	4.10
F. H. Prothe, Miami Co., Kans., 16 hogs	155	4.10
F. C. Evans, Henry Co., Mo., 20 hogs	203	4.10
Marietta Stock & Gr., Marshall Co., Kans., 13 hogs	192	4.10
Oscar Lefman, Lafayette Co., Mo., 18 hogs	263	4.05
Art Gregory, Henry Co., Mo., 43 hogs	235	4.05
Farmers Union Co-op., Furnas Co., Nebr., 65 hogs	240	4.05
W. L. Shaver, Henry Co., Mo., 15 hogs	230	4.05
Farmers Union C. A., Furnas Co., Nebr., 16 hogs	242	4.05
Clarence Doll, Henry Co., Mo., 25 hogs	225	4.05
Frank Walker, Morris Co., Kans., 27 hogs	210	4.05
Ames, S. A., Cloud Co., Kans., 33 hogs	197	4.00
W. E. Harder, Minneapolis, Kans., 24 hogs	160	4.00
Home Terpenling, Trege Co., Kans., 38 hogs	302	3.95
L. C. Cleveland, St. Clair Co., Mo., 80 hogs	223	3.95
Newton S. A., Sullivan Co., Mo., 31 hogs	221	3.90
Don E. Page, Grundy Co., Mo., 38 hogs	218	3.90
Herman Spreer, Clay Co., Kans., 66 hogs	258	3.90
Osgood S. A., Sullivan Co., Mo., 8 hogs	216	90
W. A. Bagby, Bates Co., Mo., 30 hogs	377	3.85
A. J. Diers, Mitchell Co., Kans., 23 hogs	369	3.80
F. U. Co-op. Ass'n, Furnas Co., Nebr., 41 hogs	392	3.75
C. A. Lynn, Nemaha Co., Kans., 266 lambs	80	6.25
W. A. Erickson, Washington Co., Kans., 254 lambs	76	6.25
W. D. Bonar, Jefferson Co., Kans., 13 lambs	76	4.75
W. D. Bonar, Jefferson Co., Mo., 12 lambs	64	4.75



Junior Cooperators by Aunt Patience

HOW TO BECOME A MEMBER OF THIS DEPARTMENT

Any boy or girl between the ages of six and sixteen, whose father is a member in good standing of the Farmers' Union, who writes a letter for publication, can be a member of this department. In order to receive a book, he must sign his intentions to study the lessons and send them in. The address to which all Juniors should send their letters is: Aunt Patience in care of the KANSAS UNION FARMER, Salina, Kansas.

Dear Junior Cooperators:

Here it is—April, and school will be out for many of us, soon. I was "fooled" twice last week, on April Fools' Day. Did any of you forget, too? I received "April Fool" letters from a great many of you—and I enjoyed them.

Many of our new members are forgetting to tell me their birthday dates when they send their first letters, asking to become members of our club. I can help find your "twins" more quickly if you'll give me this information in your first letter.

Don't forget to SEND YOUR ESSAYS—closing date for this contest is April 20th, you know.

Aunt Patience.

Rydal, Kans., Feb. 11, 1932.
Dear Aunt Patience: I guess I'll sit down and write you. I am sending the lesson. It has been a long time since I wrote, but I'll try to do better in the future.

I found my almost twin; LaVera Jones. Her birthday was the 17th of June. Mine is the 18th. She is fifteen and I am thirteen. She and I write to each other. I wonder if I have another twin. I wonder if it's as muddy in Salina as it is here? I had the flu last Sunday. Everyone around here had it. It sure doesn't feel funny.

School is almost over now, and I'm kind of glad.

I guess I won't take any more of your space.

Will you please print your picture. I haven't seen it yet.

With love, your niece,
Eva Lash.

P. S. My lesson is on the back.

Dear Eva: It has been a long time since I've heard from you—I was glad to get your letter. I hope you and LaVera will write to each other often—and perhaps you can find another twin, too. There have been a great many "flu" cases around here, too. Remember that I like to have you take my space—and we'll see about the picture—Aunt Patience.

Clifton, Kans., Feb. 12, 1932.
Dear Aunt Patience: This is the first lesson I have sent in for I just joined January 29, 1932. I thought the lesson easy.

I am going to tell you the same thing others have done—what pets I have. The only pets I have are two cats—one Tom cat and one Pussy cat. But my brother has one big black dog, and two Pussy cats. My sister has one cat. I had a calf, but I sold him. Next year, I shall have corn for my project.

Yours truly,
Marvin Olson.

Dear Marvin: Your lesson was very good. I thought especially for a "first" lesson. Be sure to keep us posted as to how you're getting along with your corn project—Aunt Patience.

Narka, Kans., Feb. 12, 1932.
Dear Aunt Patience: I received my book and pin a few days ago. I sure think they are pretty. Thanks for them.

Do you like this mud? I sure don't, especially when we have to walk to school and back. Wonder if I have a twin? When my birthday is January 22, I shall be 13 years old. If I have a twin, I wish they would write to me, because I like to get letters. Did you get any valentines. I never got very many. Will the next lesson be in the last of this month or the first of next month. This lesson wasn't very hard. How many Juniors are there? Anyway, I suppose there are a lot of them. I know my cousin Avalene Slovick has a twin, so I am anxious to know if I have one.

Yours truly,
Doris M. Nemece

Dear Doris: I hate mud, too, and I'm always afraid when I'm driving on it. I'm awfully glad that you like the book and pin. Oh, I'm sure you have a twin—I'll try to help you find one. Yes, I received a great many lovely valentines from our Juniors. We'll print the Membership Roll some day soon and then you will know the exact number—Aunt Patience.

Narka, Kans., Feb. 12, 1932
Dear Aunt Patience: How are you getting along, and your Juniors. I am sure that you are very busy. I go to the Island school. Like my book and pin. My birthday is Feb. 12. I am 11 years old and I am in the 6th grade. My teacher's name is Glenn Peters. I like my teacher. I have a mile and a half to go to school. It is hard to walk to school because there is a lot of mud and a little snow here. I have a lot of fun walking on the snow. I received my book and pin. I never found my twin. I was looking in the papers, and I never found a twin. I would like to find one. Have you got any snow there. We have plenty of it. It is getting late so I must close.

Your friend,
Adolph Nemece.

Dear Adolph: I'm sure you'll find a twin soon—I'll watch for one for you, too. I like to walk in the snow, too. Yes, we were having snow here at the time you wrote. Please write again soon and let me know when you find your twin—Aunt Patience.

Narka, Kans., Feb. 12, 1932
Dear Aunt Patience: I received my book and pin some time ago. I sure think they are pretty. We had some snow here today. My brother, Adolph, celebrated his eleventh birthday today.

How are you and all the Juniors. I am just fine. I worked on my lesson last night. I hope that the mail man will get it tomorrow. He hasn't gone around here for the past few days on account of the bad roads here.

My birthday is June 7 and I am 14 years old. I wonder if any Junior has a birthday on that day. If so, please write to me. I will answer their letters. My brother and sister go to school, but I don't because I graduated last year.

Did you receive any valentines. I did. Why don't you put your picture in the paper and also the Junior song. My father is a member of the Farmers' Union now.

Well, this will be all for this time. I remain as ever,

Yours sincerely,
Gayle Irene Nemece.

Dear Gayle: I'm so glad you liked the book and pin, and I'm fine—and so are the Juniors—or at least, the ones who've written me lately are. I hope some of the Juniors will write to you. I'll try to find room soon, to print the Junior Song again—Aunt Patience.

Geneseo, Kans., Feb. 7, 1932
Dear Aunt Patience: I'm sending in my December lesson and hope it is right. I am late. I never had any ink so had to write with a pencil. Did we have a January lesson? I have never found my twin yet. It sure has been nice out hasn't it?

My birthday is May 28. I am 8 years old.

With love,
Roberta Louise Workman.

Dear Roberta: Yes, we had a January lesson, but none in February, and our March and April lessons are coming. I'll try to find room soon, to print the Junior Song again—Aunt Patience.

Bushton, Kans., Feb. 10, 1932
Dear Aunt Patience: I have just finished my lesson and am sending it with this letter. Hope I got a good grade. I would like to have my name signed to the pledge. I didn't quite understand the questions we had to write out. I wrote out questions on the questions and all grades. I hope I wrote out the right ones. I wish we could have a contest in which one would get their lessons in first. It might encourage some of them. I know it would me. I must close.

With love,
Delores Haferman.

Dear Delores: Yes, you've written the right ones—and I've sent your ink to our Junior Instructor. I think that would be a good idea—to have a contest similar to the one which you suggest. Perhaps we'll begin publishing the names of the Juniors whose letters are received first—Aunt Patience.

Hays, Kans., Feb. 15, 1932.
Dear Aunt Patience: I have been a while since I wrote you. I have not much to say, but quite a little anyhow. I wrote to Ellen Brennan, my twin and then she did not answer, so I sent her a valentine on the 13th of February, and I hope she got it and will answer soon. She passed about 2-1-2 miles from our house when she and her family went down to St. John's for Christmas vacation. They passed on the south 40 highway and we live about 2-1-2 miles south of the highway. Does Ellen Brennan write often to you? Did you get very many valentines? I didn't get very many. I am sending you a picture of me and my pet pony, but do not put it in the paper. I am going to have my picture taken the first time I get a good chance, then I will send it to you and you may put it in the paper. The picture I am sending is too little to be put in the paper. I am sending in also my lesson.

My birthday is May 6. I am 13 years old.

Your loving Junior,
Marcus B. Pfeiffer.

How are you and all the Juniors. I am just fine. I worked on my lesson last night. I hope that the mail man will get it tomorrow. He hasn't gone around here for the past few days on account of the bad roads here.

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Well, this will be all for this time. I remain as ever,

Yours sincerely,
Gayle Irene Nemece.

Dear Gayle: I'm so glad you liked the book and pin, and I'm fine—and so are the Juniors—or at least, the ones who've written me lately are. I hope some of the Juniors will write to you. I'll try to find room soon, to print the Junior Song again—Aunt Patience.

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My birthday is May 6. I am 13 years old.

Your loving Junior,
Marcus B. Pfeiffer.

Dear Marcus: I surely enjoyed the snap-shot which you sent me—your pony is awfully pretty. I hope Ellen answers you soon, too—I know she will. Don't forget your promise to send me another picture soon—I'll expect it—Aunt Patience.

Conway, Kans., Feb. 20, 1932
Dear Aunt Patience: I hope you are well. I am just fine and hope you are the same. I received my book and pin. I think they are very pretty. My birthday is July 30. I am eight years old and I am in the third grade. I will try to find a twin soon. My teacher's name is Mr. Cline. I like him very much. Next month is examination, and it will be the last examination this year. Well I will have to close.

Your niece,
Phyllis Mishler.

Dear Phyllis: I'm glad you liked your book and pin, and I'll help you find your twin. I hope you get along well with your examination—Aunt Patience.

Penokee, Kans., Feb. 22, 1932
Dear Aunt Patience: My papa belongs to the Farmers Union. I would like to join your club. I am in the third grade and I am eight years old. Please send me my book and pin.

Edwin Herman.

Dear Edwin: We are glad you are joining our club—you forgot to tell me your birthday date. Tell me when it is, so I can help you find your

twin. I'll send your book and pin soon—Aunt Patience.

Morland, Kans., March 6, 1932
Dear Aunt Patience: I would like to join your club. I am 8 years old. I am in the third grade. Send my book and pin.

Yours truly,
C. L. Dreiling.

Care of D. A. Dreiling.

Dear C. L.: I'll be glad to send your book and pin to enter your name upon our membership rolls, with the understanding that you will send in the lessons regularly and study them carefully. Please tell me your birthday date, too, so that I can help you find your twin—Aunt Patience.

Morland, Kans., March 6, 1932
Dear Aunt Patience: I would like to join your club. I am 10 years old. My birthday is July 11. I am in the fourth grade. My father is a member of the Farmers Union. Please send my pin and book.

Your friend,
Albert Dreiling.

Care of D. A. Dreiling.

Dear Albert: I'll send your book and pin—I know you understand your obligation, when you become a Junior, to observe the Club rules and to do the club work regularly. You and your brother must be sure to send in your essays on George Washington, for our contest—Aunt Patience.

Oswego, Kans., Mar. 7, 1932.
Dear Aunt Patience: My friend, Grace Brooks, wanted me to join the club so I am going to. My father belongs to the Farmers Union.

Please send me a notebook and pin. My birthday is Jan. 17. I am 9 now.

You can put on my notebook Helen Wiggins, Oswego, Kansas, Route No. 3.

Grace Brooks goes to school at Maple Grove and I go there too so we are friends.

Well I had better close.

Good bye,
Helen Wiggins.

Dear Helen: I'm glad Grace asked you to join and I'll send your book and pin soon. It's nice that you and Grace are in the same school—perhaps you can ask others of your school friends to join our club. Their fathers must be Farmers Union members, you know, or they must take the paper—Aunt Patience.

Morland, Kans., Mar. 11, 1932
Dear Aunt Patience: I would like to join your club. My father is a member of the Farmers Union. I am nine years of age and in the fifth grade. My teacher's name is S. M. Casimir. I like her very much. We had exams Thursday and Friday. They were easy. I sure like to go to school.

Please send me a book and pin. Have I a twin?

Sincerely yours,
Edmund Rome.

Care of Nick Rome.

Dear Edmund: My I used to dread examinations and think that they were hard. I can't tell you whether or not you have a twin, as you forgot to give me your birthday date. Your book and pin will be sent soon—Aunt Patience.

Morland, Kans., Mar. 11, 1932
Dear Aunt Patience: I am 11 years old and am in the 7th grade. My teacher's name is Mrs. John Hoffman. For pets I have two hounds, their names are Snowball and Sport.

My letter is getting long so I will have to close.

Your nephew,
George Ziegler.

Care of Nick Rome.

P. S. Nick Rome send me a blue book and pin.

Dear Mike: I'm glad you are joining our club and I'll send your book and pin. I'll try to send the color you wish. You didn't tell me your

birthday date, either—so I can't help you find your twin. Please write again—Aunt Patience.

Jewell, Kans., March 1, 1932
Dear Aunt Patience: How are you? I am just fine and I hope you are the same. I am sending in my third lesson.

I am eleven years old and my birthday is November 16. I received a letter from Geraldine Ames of Rydal, Kansas. Her birthday is November 15 and she is twelve years old. She is in the seventh grade and I am in the sixth grade. I must close.

Your niece,
Lacie Butts.

P. S. I want to sign the pledge written by Dorothy Jean Howard. I vote for the sunflower. I go to the largest county school in Jewell county of 31 pupils.

Dear Lucille: I enjoyed your letter and I'm very glad, thank you. I hope you and Geraldine will write often. All right, I'll add your name to the pledge—and I'll enter your essay contest—undoubtedly. Please write. I'll write you personally about the other question you asked—Aunt Patience.

Matfield Green, Kans., March 12, 1932
Dear Aunt Patience: I wish to join your club. I am in the fifth grade and was 10 years old Dec. 13. My teacher's name is Mrs. Vincent and I like her very much. My father belongs to the Farmers Union local 1926 of Bazaar, Kansas. I will study the lessons and send them in. Please send me your book and pin.

With best wishes,
Marie Shaw.

Dear Marie: We're very glad that you've decided to join our club—your book and pin will be sent very soon. I do hope you'll write the essay contest—undoubtedly. Please write. I'll write you personally about the other question you asked—Aunt Patience.

Grainfield, Kans., March 11, 1932
Dear Aunt Patience: I am sending you a joke letter. I received my book and my pin. They sure are pretty.

Your nephew,
George Ziegler.

In a State of the Union, March 11, 1932
Dear Aunt Patience: I now take my pen and ink in hand and write you my lead pencil.

We do not lift where we used to. We lift where we have moved. I hate to say it, but paper's dear old aunt who's so old and so dead. She died of pneumonia on New Year's day in New York at 15 minutes past five. Some people think she had pneumonia of the heart. De doctor gave up all hopes when she died. Her breath all leaked out. She lived a family of 2 boys.

All de Grassenblocks family haf de mums and are having a swell time.

I am sending your black overcoat by express. In order to save express charges, I cut de buttons. You will find them in the inside pockets. Buster's Uncle said if he don't pay back off his head and throw it in his face.

I jest graduated from college and learned to be a stinkygraffer taking down hay for de horses.

Hantz Kratz was seek and de doctor told him to take something, so he went down town and met Ike Cohen and took his watch. Ike Cohen had him arrested and got a lawyer. De lawyer got de case and Hantz got de works.

I was born 20 day in front of 31 in the month of July. I is in the sixth grade in my school work and if I will pass I am goin' to be in the seventh grade next year. I beated 1932 12 years.

I is sure glad my dad is a Farmers Union member so I can write you and be a member of your club. Now my pencil is run short and I haf to sharpen it so I will close.

Nephew I is yours,
George Ziegler.

Dear George: I surely enjoyed your "joke letter"—I had never seen one like it. Did you write it all by yourself. I'm awfully glad that you liked the book and pin. Please write again—Aunt Patience.

Conway, Kans., March 13, 1932
Dear Aunt Patience: I would like to join your club. Please give Mavis Peterson a star for me. I belongs to the Farmers Union. I am 10 years old and in the fifth grade. My birthday is November 2. I have two brothers and two sisters. My next door neighbor is Mavis Peterson. For pets I have a dog named Jip. He does all kinds of tricks. He will run after a stick. He will jump in the tank after a stick. A cat named Polly Ann, a cow named Betsy. I will try to get my lessons. I would like for you to send me my notebook and pin.

Yours truly,
Rosalee Dinnah Bailey.

P. S. My father's name is Ira Bailey, my mother's name is Frances Bailey, my brothers' names are Ed and Maxine Bailey.

Dear Rosalee: All right, I'll be glad to give Mavis credit for your joining our club and I'll send your notebook and pin soon. I'd love to see Jip do his tricks—he must be very smart. Perhaps your brothers and sisters would like to become Junior Cooperators, too?—Aunt Patience.

St. Peter, Kans., March 16, 1932
Dear Aunt Patience: I have written to you some time in January or February for a pin and a book and I never received an answer nor received my pin and book. I want to win the prizes which I saw in the paper. When must I send them in? I hope you will send my pin and book soon. I will be 13 years old on April 20. My father is a member of the Farmers Union.

Yours truly,
Amel Rome.

Care of John Rome.

Dear Amel: I'm terribly sorry that you've not received your pin and book. I can't imagine why you haven't—they must have been lost. I'll send you another. Your George Washington essay must be in this office no later than April 20th—so you still have time and you see now a

member of our club, even though you've not received your pin. So, be sure to enter the contest—Aunt Patience.

Lyndon, Kans., March 9, 1932
Dearest Aunt Patience: How are you this cold weather? I am not very well for I have a bad cold. How is everything out in Salina? Cold, I suppose. I found my twin. She is Eva Lori. She is eleven years old and I am thirteen. We have been writing to each other for quite a while. Our birthdays are on September 21. Is anyone else our twin? Why don't you put your picture in the paper, Aunt Patience? I bet you are good-looking! I would send you my picture but I do not have one at present. We took bi-monthly examinations last week. My grades were: reading 98, U. S. history 90, arithmetic 80, penmanship 97, civics 93, English 90, agriculture 93, and spelling 97. I am in the eighth grade. My average was 92-7-8. There are only nine in our school. Five girls and four boys. It is a rural school. Our school's name is Peterson and is District No. 4. My teacher's name is Miss Helen Peterson. I think she is a good teacher. I am sending in the lesson, am I too late? I am sorry I didn't get to send in the other lessons. Well, I must close. With love, Your niece, Grace Beaman.

Dear Grace: Now, I'm afraid that if I put my picture in the paper, as you ask, you'll be dreadfully disappointed, since you think that I am good looking! I hope you'll get a picture soon of yourself—and let me have one. Your grades were excellent—congratulations. No, your lesson is not too late but you must make a special effort to get the other lessons in on time—Aunt Patience.

Morland, Kans., March 14, 1932
Dear Aunt Patience: I would like to join your club. I am 6 years old. My birthday is August 23. I go to school. I like it very much. Please send me a book and pin.

Yours truly,
Edwina Billinger.

Care of J. J. Billinger.

Dear Edwina: We are glad that you are joining our club—please write soon again and let me know how you like your pin and book—Aunt Patience.

Morland, Kans., March 14, 1932
Dear Aunt Patience: I would like to join your club. I am 7 years old. My birthday is on May 20 and I go to school. I like it fine. My teacher's name is Mary Knoll and I like her. Please send me a book and pin.

Yours truly,
Albert Billinger.

Care of J. J. Billinger.

Dear Albert: We are glad that you are joining the club—I'll send your book and pin soon. I'll help you to find your twin, too—if you find one before I do, let me know—Aunt Patience.

St. Peter, Kans., March 21, 1932
Dear Aunt Patience: I have heard that you send books and pins to children. Won't you please send me a book and pin. I would appreciate it very much. I am in the 8th grade and my teacher's name is St. M. Mullista. I think she is a good teacher. I have five brothers and four sisters. Have I got a twin? Please write me a letter and tell me if I have one. My birthday is on March 14. I was 14 years old my last birthday. Well, I guess I will close for this time.

Your friend,
Josephine Knoll.

Care of A. J. Knoll.

Dear Josephine: Yes, I send books and pins to children who have decided to become members of our club, and to study the club lessons and send them in. I know you intend to do this and I'll send you your very soon. I'll help you find your twin—and you must write the paper for one, too. Let me know if you find one before I do—Aunt Patience.

St. Peter, Kans., March 22, 1932
Dear Aunt Patience: Please send me a book and pin. I am 6 years old and in the first grade. Have I got a twin? Please write to me and tell me if I have one. My birthday is June 25th. I will be 7 years old. Well I will close for this time. So good bye.

Your friend,
Adeline Knoll.

Care of A. J. Knoll.

Dear Adeline: I'll try to find a twin for you—you must watch for one, too. I'll send your book and pin—be sure to let me know how you like them—Aunt Patience.

Studley, Kans., March 3, 1932
Dear Aunt Patience: My father is a member of the Farmers Union. I am in the eighth grade and I am 14 years old. Please send me a book and pin.

Yours truly,
Leonard Brungardt.

Dear Leonard: I am glad you have decided to join our club—you forgot to tell me your birthday date. Please let me know when it is. I'll send your book and pin soon—and be sure to send me your essay about George Washington—Aunt Patience.

Arkansas City, Kans., R. R. No. 2, Box 79
Dear Aunt Patience: I like to go to school. I am 6 years old. The name of our school is Springdale. I ride to school on horse. She has been ridden to school six years. When school is out we are going to move to Butler, Oklahoma the last of this month. There are some children going to our school who belong to the Farmers Union. I like to go to the Farmers Union meetings. Well good-bye.

Yours truly,
Frederick Hughes.

GRAIN AND HAY MARKET REVIEW

Wheat Market Has Firmer Tone; Wheat Damaged in Kansas; Hay Markets Irregular

Domestic wheat markets strengthened slightly during the week ending April 1, influenced by less favorable prospects for winter wheat and delayed preparation for spring seedling, according to the Weekly Grain Market Review of the United States Bureau of Agricultural Economics. Indications of some improvement in export inquiry as a result of further relaxation in French milling restrictions and small offerings from the Southern Hemisphere were also strengthening factors. Corn futures in Chicago declined to a new low for the current season, but cash markets were independently firm and mostly higher than a week ago, as a result of very light offerings and a fairly active, although limited demand. Oats and barley were steady at most markets. Rye was independently firm on light offerings and trade expectations of some European takings later in the season.

WHEAT

Wheat crop developments were an important factor in the general wheat market situation during the week. While reports indicate that injury to the domestic winter wheat crop by early March frosts was not serious or serious in the Ohio Valley, more or less harm was done in Nebraska and South Dakota and in the western third of Kansas. In the latter area the damage was rather serious and further injury was caused by soil blowing. In Missouri and the eastern two-thirds of Kansas, Oklahoma and Texas, the crop has made considerable recovery with apparently no serious injury. Trade estimates as of the first of April 1, place the condition of winter wheat at 79c or normal and the outturn at around 500,000,000 bushels. Seeding of spring wheat has been delayed by wet soil and cold weather and is now about two weeks later than usual. Plowing and seeding of spring grains have also been delayed in some European producing areas. Heavy snows were delaying plowing in the Balkan States and also in Russia. Some damage from late frost was reported in Germany but the crop is generally satisfactory in Italy and France.

Country mill and elevator stocks in the United States at the first of March totaled 74,601,000 bushels, according to the official estimates, compared with 83,205,000 a year and 101,149,000 on March 1, 1930. Stocks were unusually small in the spring wheat area but much above last season in the States producing principally hard and soft winter wheat. Combining the country mill and elevator stocks with the farm stocks in the principal wheat producing States of Minnesota, North and South Dakota and Montana, and adding the market stocks at Minneapolis and Duluth gives a total of around 55,000,000 bushels of spring wheat in that area compared with about 124,000,000 bushels a year ago. Combining farm

and country mill and elevator stocks of winter wheat in Nebraska, Kansas, Oklahoma, Texas and Colorado with the stocks of hard red winter wheat in the principal markets in these States gives a total around 195,000,000 bushels, or about 70,000,000 bushels more than in these positions a year ago. A similar calculation of wheat stocks in Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana, Illinois and Missouri indicates a supply of soft winter wheat in this area of around 75,000,000 bushels compared with about 35,000,000 a year ago. Combining the farm and country mill and elevator stocks in Washington and Oregon with market stocks at Columbia River and Puget Sound markets gives a total supply in that area this season of a little over 23,000,000 bushels compared with about 40,000,000 bushels a year ago. Total stocks of wheat in the United States on farms, in country mills and elevators and in terminal markets March 1, were approximately 498,206,000 bushels compared with 453,298,000 bushels March 1, 1931.

Cash wheat markets strengthened with futures, influenced by light offerings and a fairly active milling inquiry. Receipts at the principal central and southwestern markets totaled only 867 cars, the smallest week's arrivals since the week ending March 28, 1930. The protein of the hard winter wheat this season has averaged slightly lower than for the 1930 crop. For the 55,582 cars tested at Kansas City this season to date the protein averaged 11.87 per cent, compared with 12.21 per cent on 54,110 cars tested during the corresponding period last season. Current light offerings at Kansas City were readily taken under a fairly active mill demand, particularly for high protein wheat. At the close of the market April 1, No. 2 hard winter wheat, ordinarily protein was quoted at 43 1/4-43 1/2 cents, 12.50 protein nominally at 49 1/2-51 cents and 13 per cent protein at 51-52 1/2 cents per bushel.

Elevators were bidding actively for wheat at country points to replace stocks shipped to mills grinding wheat allotted to the Red Cross. No. 2 soft red winter wheat was quoted at Kansas City at 49 1/2 cents per bushel.

CORN

Cash corn markets held generally steady under very light offerings; primary receipts totaling only 1,361,000 bushels, making a total for the season of approximately 58,000,000 bushels compared with about 105,000,000 bushels for the corresponding period last season and 135,000,000 bushels two years ago. Shipping demand continued of unusually small proportions at all the principal markets and current arrivals were taken mostly by local elevators and industries. The Kansas City market advanced as much as 2 1/2 cents per bushel on some grades during the week, largely as a result of the small receipts which totaled only 94 cars. Local industries were the principal buyers.

Shipping demand was again negligible with shipments for March totaling only 48 cars, the lightest March movement in the history of that market. No. 3 white corn was quoted April 1 at 31 1/2-33 1/2, No. 3 yellow at 34 1/2-36 cents and No. 3 mixed at 31 1/2-33 cents per bushel.

RYE

The rye market was independently firm, reflecting the light offerings and relatively small remaining domestic stocks. With farm stocks at the first of March totaling less than 6,000,000 bushels and market stocks only about 10,000,000 bushels, domestic supplies are not burdensome. Mills and elevators absorbed the light offerings at prices about 1 1/2 cents higher than a week ago.

OATS

The oats market held about steady under a moderate demand for the current receipts which totaled 1,167,000 bushels at the principal markets. Prices held about unchanged with No. 3 white oats quoted April 1 at Minneapolis at 25 1/2-26 1/8 cents, at Duluth at 24 1/2-25 1/2, at Chicago at 22-23 1/2, at St. Louis at 22-23 1/2 cents at Cincinnati at 24-25 cents, at Kansas City at 24-27 1/2 cents and at Omaha at 23 cents per bushel.

HAY

Hay markets were somewhat irregular during the week ending March 31, averaging a little stronger in the Central West but weaker in the East and on the Pacific Coast. The movement from territories adjacent to the North Central drought area has been comparatively heavy during the past several weeks. Receipts at Kansas City during March totaled 1,635 cars compared with 1,487 cars for the corresponding month last year. Receipts at Minneapolis-St. Paul totaled 344 cars during March this year compared with 240 cars received during March 1931.

Timothy and clover markets were somewhat irregular during the week. The Boston market remained steady with moderate offerings of medium and better grade hay in good demand at steady prices. Lower quality offerings were somewhat in excess of need and prices on that quality were slightly lower. Trading at St. Louis and Kansas City continued of extremely small volume.

Alfalfa prices ranged from advances of \$2 a ton at some central western markets to declines of nearly an equal amount in southern California. Trading continued of limited volume at Kansas City with only 4' cars offered during the week. Demand, however, was of only moderate volume with local retailers and nearby dairy men offering about the only outlets and quotations remained unchanged. The bulk of offerings were of excellent quality and well suited to these classes of the trade. Local interests continued to absorb the bulk of offerings from producing sections of central and western Kansas. Offerings averaged light and in good demand at steady prices at Omaha. The loadings from the Platte Valley of Nebraska continued of small volume due to light remaining supplies in that area. The Chicago and Minneapolis-St. Paul markets were comparatively strong due to a continued demand from the drought section. The bulk of the offerings at the latter market was from the Thief River Falls territory which was heavily mixed with grass but moved well.

Prairie hay markets were mostly steady to slightly stronger with comparatively light offerings in fairly good demand. Only a small percentage of the 305 cars arriving at Kansas City markets during the week were offered for sale. The bulk of the receipts were held for billing to points further north. Local interests offered a good outlet for lots that were advanced at that market and quotations advanced 25 to 50 cents per ton.

WARD ADDRESSES MEETINGS

A well attended meeting of Farmers Union folks was held at Grinnell, Kansas, on Tuesday, March 29, when Cal A. Ward, president of the Kansas Farmers Union, addressed the members of the Gove Co. Farmers Union on the issues which confront organized agriculture at the present time. Floyd Lynn, state Farmers Union secretary, was scheduled to address the meeting, but was unable to attend because of other Farmers Union affairs.

The Gove county folks are enthusiastically supporting the Farmers Union and its program. They are progressive and are the kind of men among whom the Farmers Union organization thrives.

Mr. Ward also addressed a meeting at Arkansas City, sponsored by the Farmers Union cooperative business there. Merle Lentz, the manager, because of efficient management and loyalty of the Farmers Union patrons, is heading a growing and progressive cooperative business. Much interest was displayed in the meeting, which was held Thursday evening.

JUNIOR COOPERATORS

(continued from page 3)
day is May 16. I am 9 years old and in the 4th grade. Please send me a book and pin. I will have to look for it.

Your friend,
Maxine Nichol.

Dear Maxine: I am glad that you've decided to become a Junior Cooperator and I know that you will study the lessons. I'll help you find a twin. Please write again.—Aunt Patience.

Montrose, Kans., Feb. 26, 1932
Dear Aunt Patience:
I would like to join your club. I am 14 years old and in the seventh grade and my birthday is November 7. I sure like to go to school. Please send me book and pin. I will try to get my lessons in.

Sincerely yours,
Benedict Waldman.

R. R. 1.

Dear Benedict: We are glad to add your name to our Membership Roll. I'll send your book and pin very soon. Be sure to send your essay about Washington—that was our March and April lesson.—Aunt Patience.

Montrose, Kans., Feb. 24, 1932
Dear Aunt Patience:
How are you? I am O. K. and hope

DISTRICT MANAGERS MEETS DECIDEDLY SUCCESSFUL

Meetings Held Last Week at Colby and Beloit Were Productive of Much Good—Banquets Held

The district managers' meetings held last Wednesday and Thursday, March 30 and 31, at Colby and Beloit, respectively, were largely attended by managers of Farmers Union elevators, stores, oil stations and other cooperative institutions. Much was accomplished by way of improved understanding of problems to be studied.

Both meetings were under the supervision of C. B. Thowe, Alma, Kansas, who is the president of the Kansas Farmers Union Managers Association. Both meetings were attended by H. E. Witham of Kansas City, manager of the Farmers Union Jobbing Assn., A. T. Riley, Salina, manager of the Salina office of the Jobbing Assn.; Roy Crawford, Kansas City, grain salesman with the Jobbing Assn., and J. O. Newberry, field representative of the Jobbing Association.

One of the outstanding features of the meetings was the interest displayed by the various managers and directors. All took part in the meetings, and all felt free to exchange views looking toward the improvement and advancement of cooperative marketing as it is handled by the Jobbing Association and the affiliated institutions.

The matter of seed loans received a great deal of attention at the meetings. Discussions covered the methods of receiving loans, and the benefits to be derived.

One of the most interesting reports of the two meetings was given by Charles Ozier, manager of the Farmers Union Elevator at Menlo, Kansas. This elevator was one of the few which, in 1931, was able to make a profit and pay a dividend on grain business. Nearly all of this elevator's business was conducted through cooperative channels. Out of 219 cars of grain marketed, 186 went to the Farmers Union Jobbing Assn. Much of that which did not go to the Jobbing Assn. was corn which went west to other markets.

Another highly interesting report was from Clifford Miller, manager at Brewster. Mr. Miller outlined a new policy which is going into effect at his elevator, store, and oil station and which has been made possible by efficient management and loyal patronage, along cooperative lines. All departments of this cooperative are in excellent condition. The new plan is to have a cost-plus basis. This plan will be watched with interest.

The Farmers Union Jobbing Association gave a banquet in the evening, both at Colby and at Beloit. All had a good sociable time together. During the meeting much good natured argument was heard as to which of Kansas is "God's country." The men who came from the eastern end of the state were quite effectively convinced, before the discussions ended, that the west end of the state has at least a fair claim to the distinction.

Altogether, the meetings brought out the fact that cooperative marketing is gaining momentum in the two districts, and the outlook for good business this coming season is exceptionally bright.

From your friend,
Darlene Rothchild.

Care of Emmett S. Rothchild.

P. S. Did I guess your pet right? If I did, let me know.

Dear Darlene: Yes, indeed, your sister was the first to ask you to join. I'm going to try to have a picture taken, soon. I enjoyed your description of yourself. And you are the first to guess my pet, right! How did you happen to think of it?—Aunt Patience.

Montrose, Kans., Feb. 24, 1932
Dear Aunt Patience:

How are you? I am fine. Wauneta Dahl asked me to join. So I thought I would join. I am 12 years old and will be 13 years old the 19th of June.

I hope Wauneta will get a star for asking me to join. I will describe myself. I have auburn hair, hazel eyes and I am about 5 ft. 4 inches tall. I have a sister to join. Will I get a star? I will try and get my lessons in on time. I would like for you to send my book and pin right away so I can get my lessons. I would like a green book. I go to Rose Hill school. I have to go a mile and three quarters. There are 25 in my school counting my teacher. I am in the sixth grade. Well, my letter is getting long. I saw Wauneta Dahl's pin and I think it is nice. I will stop now.

From your friend,
Doris Rothchild.

P. S. I guess your pet is a little pony.

Care of Emmett S. Rothchild.

Dear Doris: Yes, I'll give Wauneta a star for asking you to join—and you'll receive one for asking Darlene to join. I'll try to send the book you wish—and I'll send it very soon. No, my pet isn't a pony—Darlene guessed it right. Please write again.—Aunt Patience.

Pottawatomie County
R. D. Samuelson, Olsburg

Someone has calculated that there are enough lightning flashes in the world to give an average of about 100 each second.

Street lighting was begun in London more than 500 years ago. Lanterns were hung outside the shops at sunset.

Spinning buckets for making artificial silk turn at 10,000 revolutions per minute. The centrifugal force on an object on the rim of a seven-inch bucket at this speed amounts to 112,000 times its weight.

Between Washington and New York are 5,000 sign boards. The total in the country would represent an astounding array.

POINTS OUT NEED FOR CO-OPERATION AND ORGANIZATION

(continued from page 1)
the only legislation we have ever had, which recognizes the right of farmers to market their own products. Let us fight for it. That's what we will have to do if we keep it. Let us get together under the banner of the Farmers Union. Then, because we are organized, we will have a voice that can be heard when we make demands for those things which we deserve.

"Let us write to our Congressmen and Senators and let them know that we believe ourselves capable of handling our own marketing machinery. Let's let them know that there is a Farmers Union organization in Kansas, and that Kansas farmers are as progressive and as much alive as any class of people on the earth."

"There is one thing which each of us can do, which will be of great benefit to all of us, but which will not be at all popular with the enemies of organized agriculture; and that thing is to pay our dues in the Farmers Union. Agriculture must have the organization if it is to do effective work. Membership is the foundation of the organization. Each of you should bear in mind the fact that your individual membership is just as important as that of any other one farmer. Your failure to join your own militant class organization is just as harmful to the cause of organized agriculture as the failure of any other farmer to join."

"We Are at War"
Let me tell you that your organization needs you. We are in nothing less than a class war right today. We are as such in a class war today as we were in a World War in 1917 and 1918. Just as many of my listeners did, I enlisted for service in the World War. I wore the uniform for two years. I wore it across the Atlantic. I have never been ashamed of it.

"Yet, my friends out on the Kansas farms, I want to tell you that I consider this class war, this clash between my own class of people—the farmers—and the private gamblers in farm products—the money barons, if you please—I consider this class war as important to you and to me as was the World War. Therefore, I consider your enlistment in this war and my enlistment in this war—being fought in defense of our own rights—is as important as enlistment in the World War."

Altogether, the meetings brought out the fact that cooperative marketing is gaining momentum in the two districts, and the outlook for good business this coming season is exceptionally bright.

WORMS TAKE TOLL OF CHICKS

worm-proof your mashers with

STERLING TOBACCO POWDER

Turkey Breeders
Safeguard Your Flocks Against Blackhead

SAFEGUARD YOUR CHICKS—
30 per cent of chicks started each spring die before they reach maturity. One fifth of growing chicks show worm infestation.

You can stop these losses and raise more and bigger pullets. Just mix STERLING TOBACCO POWDER in the mash as directed and continue feeding in the regular way. This new method has the universal approval of State colleges and experiment stations.

Order direct from this ad and assure yourself fresh powder with correct nicotine content. 25 lbs.—2.00, 100 lbs.—5.00. F.O.B. Louisville, Ky.

STERLING REMEDY CO.
1417 Cypress LOUISVILLE, KY.

"True, we are not wearing uniforms; we do not have martial music to march by; we do not have the elusive promise of glory; we do not have the excitement that attends conflict with lead and steel. But—we do have our reflection. We have cause to rights to defend; we have our children to provide for; we have the very future of our own class at stake."

"Friends, we have cause for serious reflection. We have come to equip ourselves with knowledge and power, and with organization. We must do our own thinking, and avoid being led astray by the veiled threats and half-baked promises of those who would forever keep in their own greedy fists the right to do our business—our marketing—for us."

"My friends, I hope I may have said something that will cause some of you to see your local secretaries as soon as possible, and through him, or her, make your investment in class organization, which means membership dues paid in the Farmers Union, and which means your enlistment in the war for the best interests of agriculture."

TAX STUDY CLUBS OFF TO BIG START

(continued from page 1)
state, with a population of 512, the Lewis Press reports: "The first of a series of 13 classes on taxation will be held at Community Hall next Tuesday." The first club organized was in Dodge City, with 15 members. In Wakeney three clubs with 40 members were formed a month ago. The Manhattan Republican reports that some 50 persons attended the first meeting in Manhattan called to organize. Last week 84 persons attended the first meeting in Kansas City, Kansas.

The 13 lesson topics written by Prof. Harold Howe of the economics department of the Agricultural College and Prof. Jens P. Jensen of the University give a pretty complete picture of the whole matter of taxation, how taxes are raised, and why a historical review of the development of taxes, how taxes are spent, the various types of taxes, the cost of government, from township to Washington.

"Let me tell you that your organization needs you. We are in nothing less than a class war right today. We are as such in a class war today as we were in a World War in 1917 and 1918. Just as many of my listeners did, I enlisted for service in the World War. I wore the uniform for two years. I wore it across the Atlantic. I have never been ashamed of it."

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STERLING REMEDY CO.
1417 Cypress LOUISVILLE, KY.

It is of interest that the Chicago University Press has just published the most exhaustive study of Property Taxation in the United States, yet published, the author of which is Prof. Jensen, who was 13 years in preparation of his work, and who is one of the two authors of the Kansas Tax Study Club lesson topics.

If 20,000 persons sooner or later in Kansas enter the Tax Study Clubs, intelligent and informed handling of the many problems of taxation in this state will be greatly promoted.

NEW OFFICERS OF LIVE STOCK FIRM REFLECT PROGRESS

(continued from page 1)

The firm has reached its enviable position because its friends have supported it, and because it has always rendered the best of cooperative service. Its accomplishments are the realization of the dreams of those who believed cooperative marketing of live stock could be successful.

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666 Liquid or Tablets used internally. 666 Slave, externally, make complete and effective treatment for Colds.

Most Speedy Remedies Known

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FILES CURED WITHOUT SURGERY
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Cash Must Accompany Order. This is Necessary to Save Expense in Postage and Labor
WRITE FLOYD H. LYNN Box 51, Salina, Kansas

We Have Moved

In line with our policy of best serving the cooperative producers in Kansas, we have moved the original Plant No. 1 from Kansas City, to Colony, Kansas. The new plant is modern, and is convenient to the producers. The same is true of Plant No. 2 at Wakeney.

Farmers Union Cooperative Creamery Association
Colony, Kansas Wakeney, Kansas

Marketing Live Stock

Of great importance to the producer of live stock is the marketing of his product. He must market through a firm that will get him the highest prices possible—a firm with a reputation for SERVICE.

Your own firm, which is COOPERATIVE and which serves you AT COST, is logically the one for you to patronize. Every employee a specialist; every employee a Cooperator.

MARKET AT COST THROUGH YOUR OWN FIRM

Farmers Union Live Stock Commission Co.

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SALINA, KANSAS

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Where Farmers Buy and Sell

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Gentlemen:

Please start my ad containing.....words, to run.....times in your paper. I enclose a remittance of \$.....to cover cost of these insertions.

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