

# **ORGANIZATION**

The Kansas Union Farmer



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SALINA, KANSAS, THURSDAY, MAY 5, 1935

NO DECISION

A late dispatch on Monday

of this week announces the adjournment of the Supreme

Court with no decision ren-

dered on the Frazier-Lemke

Farm Moratorium amend-ment to the bankruptcy law. The court will meet again

next Monday, at which time

decision may be handed

The court has spent sever-

al weeks reviewing a case which involves the question of the constitutionality of

the new law. The law has

been upheld in many district courts, and by the United States court of appeals.

WM. KEARNS DIES

**EDUCATION** 

### COOPERATORS ARE MUCH INTERESTED IN NEW WAREHOUSE

A. M. Kinney Discovers Members and Managers Alike are Enthusiastic over Possibilities of Newest Cooperative Venture

#### ARE NOW MOVING IN

Entire Stock of Leased Warehouse into New Building; Truck Facilities and Service Station Cause Much Favorable Comment

"The new cooperative warehouse being completed by the Farmers Union Jobbing Association at the north end of the Kansas City stockyards, near the unloading chutes, is going to be a great help to us in operating our Farmers Union store," is the gist of several statements made recently to A. M. Kinney, field man of the Farmers Union Live Stock Commission Company, and vice president of the Kansas Farmers Union. Mr. Kinney travels around over Kansas in the interests of the live stock firm and in the interests of the Farmers Union generally, and was interested in get-ting the reaction of the various store, elevator and business association man-

agers. "I find that all over the state where I have made inquiry or have listened to unsolicited comment, the cooperators are receiving the news of the new cooperative venture as news of one of the most important forward steps in cooperative purchasing made in recent years," says Mr. Kinney.

The announcement of the new cooperative warehouse, along with the information that it would be completed and ready for occupancy by May 15 was recently made in The Co-Operator and in the Kansas Union Farmer. Plans had been under way for some time, but it was thought best not to make a general announcement

of the move until recently. The stock of merchandise which the Jobbing Association has carried in its leased warehouse in the old Armour building north of the stock yards, is being moved into the newly construct-

attract most attention is the truck to retain or renew the wheat allotconcession or facilities, which in- ment plan. cludes a modern filling and service station and an up-to-date wash rack. Every truck which hauls live stock to the Kansas City market is routed to driver will save himself a lot of trouble and extra driving if he takes ad-

vantage of the terminal's facilities. Then, too, each truck driver may inpany, with its officers on the first building, has devoted a portion of its nee, Pratt and Rush. large lobby to a show room where these goods are displayed. In fact, the entire venture is a joint venture further into the field of cooperation

Mr. Kinney reports the enthusiasm of the new Farmers Union cooperative warehouse and truck terminal is not confined to the managers of coopera-"I find," says Mr. Kinney, "that the members themselves who come to our meetings are just as enthusiastic as the managers. They realize that this is one of the best things that has happened for years, farmers' tariff.

as far as cooperative service is concerned."

H. E. Witham, manager of the Jobbing Association, and George Hobbs, manager of the Farmers Union Live Stock Commission Company, extend invitations for all who may have the opportunity to visit the new ware

#### CORN TO GO LOWER?

Cattle that are no feed are moving to market, and the demand for corn is falling off, says Vance M. Rucker, Extension Marketing Specialist, Kansas State College. This indicates that the man with corn to sell should State Conductor Cays if All Members make his decision soon and that the feeder with corn to buy is reaching more favorable position.

With a spread between United States and Argentine corn that will just about allow the latter to move into this country, and with Argentina ready to move her bumper corn crop, there is little in the market to indi-cate that United States corn might work much higher.

To keep Argentine corn out-a problem on the mind of the United States producer now-one of two things will have to happen. United States corn prices must go lower or

world prices must rise. The odds seem to be in favor of a steady to lower United States corn market. Weakness has developed in wheat with the report of a little moisture in the wheat belt and with the coming of the seasonal period when disappearance slows down.

### 53 MILLION BUCKS **COME TO KANSAS IN** TRIPLE A PROGRAM

Over 40 Million Dollars into State in Wheat Payments, With Seven. Counties Receiving More than Million Each

#### COST NOT 1 PER CENT

Administrative Expense and Checks to Cooperators All Come from Processing Tax, which Serves as Effective Farm Tariff

A million dollars is a lot of money, but 53½ millions is a lot more. Most have. Give us membership and we Kansas folks will agree that any will show you one of the greatest ed, modern warehouse, and new lines Kansas folks will agree that anyare being added. The offices of the thing that will bring 53½ million dol-Jobbing Association are also being lars into this state should not be land. moved to the new location, leaving the rooms which it had occupied in the Board of Trade Building.

Kicked out the back door. Over forty million dollars of this amount has come into Kansas in wheat payments. One of the features which seems to Undoubtedly, Kansas people will vote

The last monthly report of John B. Payne, federal comptroller, listing AAA expenditures by counties, shows that the expense of administering the that the expense of administring that the truck terminal; and that means, of course, that the truck total of \$478,097, which is less than but had he done his part more would total of \$478,097, which is less than but had he done his part more would be total of \$478,097, which is less than but had he done his part more would be total of \$478,097, which is less than but had he done his part more would be total of \$478,097, which is less than but had he done his part more would be total of \$478,097, which is less than but had he done his part more would be total of \$478,097, which is less than but had he done his part more would be total of \$478,097, which is less than but had he done his part more would be total of \$478,097, which is less than but had he done his part more would be total of \$478,097, which is less than but had he done his part more would be total of \$478,097, which is less than but had he done his part more would be total of \$478,097, which is less than but had he done his part more would be total of \$478,097, which is less than but had he done his part more would be total of \$478,097, which is less than but had he done his part more would be total of \$478,097, which is less than but had he done his part more would be total of \$478,097, which is less than but had he done his part more would be total of \$478,097, which is less than but had he done his part more would be total of \$478,097, which is less than but had he done his part more would be total of \$478,097, which is less than but had he done his part more would be total of \$478,097, which is less than but had he done his part more would be total of \$478,097, which is less than but had he done his part more would be total of \$478,097, which is less than but had he done his part more would be total of \$478,097, which had he done his part more would be total of \$478,097, which had he done his part more would be total of \$478,097, which had he done his part more would be total of \$478,097, which had he done his part more would be total of \$478,0 total of \$478,097, which is less than one per cent of the payments received.

Seven Kansas counties have reeived more than one million dollars spect the goods offered for sale at apiece. Reno county received over a the warehouse, without going to the million and a half. To be exact, warehouse first, if he chooses. This Reno's total benefits received is \$1,is made possible because the Farmers 533,015, including \$1,340,490 in wheat Union Live Stock Commission Com- checks and \$192,525 in corn-hog payments. The six other million dollar pany, with its offices on the first counties are Barton, Ford, Gray, Paw-

Of the total 531/2 millions in benefits through the Triple A to Kansas Farmers, \$40,270,185 came in wheat and cooperative service, participated payments; and \$787,432 of this in by the Jobbing Association and the amount arrived in March. Corn-hog checks arriving in the same period amounted to \$894,962, making the total of those checks to April 1 amount which has greeted the announcement to \$13,283,076. Sugar payments received in Kansas during March totaled \$14,025, making the total for that program \$93,337.

Both the administrative expenses and the checks to cooperators represent cash transactions using funds de-

### JOHN TOMMER CALLS ON FARMERS TO GET **ACTIVELY TOGETHER**

Writes Message which State Secretary Reads over KFBI on Regular Daily Farmers Union Program Last Saturday

#### WE PARTLY TO BLAME

Do their Pa and Ask Neighbor to Joir Union, Job will Be Lasier for All

Those who listened to the regular daily program of the Kansas Farmers Union on KFBI Saturday noon, May 11, heard a message written by John Tommer of Waterville, Kansas. The state secretary, Floyd Lynn, read the address, since Mr. Tommer was not present to do so. Mr. Tommer is president of the Marshall County Farmers Union and is state conductor of the Kansas Farmers Union. His message follows:

Mr. Tommer's Message The topic which I wish to discuss at this time concerns the principles and purpose of the Farmers Union. I will not take much time as every member should know the true purpose of the Farmers Union. If you are not as familiar as you should be, get in touch with the state office and they will be glad to give you the desired information or refer you to someone who will be glad to do so. The Farmers Union was founded some 30 years ago on the principles of the Constitution of the United States. If the principles of our govrnment are sound—and we have no doubt about that-so, also, are the principles of the Farmers Union sound. All that we ever asked for was equality and justice for all. Give

are in a position to know what 'we a lot for such a small group as we at St. Joseph as a result of the acci-

shows that ever came to our beloved will say, YES, we are to blame for most of our troubles, as hard as it is for me to say. Had we been as thoroughly organized as we should have been we would have been in a better position to ward off the ailments which agriculture has run up against the past few years. The organized but had he done his part more would have known the truth and been will-

ing to help us in our fight for a better deal for agriculture. One of our great troubles is selfishness, and to be more open hearted will make this a better country to live in. Let's be Good Citizens and give a little more time for the betterment of our own business. Did you ever stop to think that we could get what we asked for our products through our organization, were we

organized? How can we help ourselves out of this mess that we are in? Through organization and cooperation. Organization first, because we must all have the same goal in view of all our problems; and then through UNITED efforts go forth with a United front. organization we must and After should have the United Cooperation of each and every member in the organization. To find a true cooperator is one of the hardest things we have to contend with today. All us seem to think we have no time for our own betterment. A little time spent in getting our fellow farmer to cooperate with us will greatly repay

Cooperative buying and selling has been one of the principles of the Farmers Union since its beginning. Organization and Cooperation in our own class organization will mean that we can dictate to others what we want pects continue fair to good east and instead of them telling us what they

> Before we can expect to remedy some of our economic ills we must learn to think collectively as well as to buy and sell collectively. We have some of the best Cooperative agencies in existence today. USE THEM, and try and help yourself instead of looking for someone to give you a

Another question, Are we ready to give up? NO, I should say not. Our forefathers fought to give us freedom, so why should we not be willing to do the same for our children who will be the future farmers of. our country? In 1861 we fought to free the slaves of the southland, and did a good job of it. It is high time that we protect our American liberty and rights from the system which is trying to make slaves out of us. The to shoulder a gun to protect our rights as American citizens. All it takes is membership in a good, strong militant class farm organization such as the Farmers Union, and with membership we can win a great fight.

Here are some which I think are

Here are some which I think are possible ways out of this so-called depression: ORGANIZATION—Being thoroughly organized. COOPERA-

### PROCESSING TAX **FARMERS' TARIFF DECLARES KANSAN**

Representative Clifford Hope Warns that if Farmers' Tariff is Taken Away, then the Tariff System Must Go, too

#### **NEW ENGLAND WAILS**

As Long as Farmer must Buy in Restricted Market, Must Have Protection when Price of Products Fixed in World Markets

Additional light is thrown on the situation involving the principle of he processing tax in a speech recenty made on the floor of the House of Representatives in Washington by Congressman Clifford Hope of Kansas. The Kansas Union Farmer is reprinting here most of Mr. Hope's peech, in order that readers may read it and study it. It follows: Mr. Hope's Speech

"I have been watching with interest the controversy over the cotton-pro-cessing tav. At first blush this principle involved, however, is not one of interest alone to those engaged in the cotton industry but is of importance to all producers of agricultural products, particularly those upon which processing taxes are now being collected. If as a result of this controversy the cotton-processing tax should be done away with, it would mean in the end that all processing taxes would go and that the benefits now being paid to farmers under the A. A. A. program would cease. This is not, in my opinion, a political question, but is purely and simply a matter of economics. However speaking from this side of the aisle and coming from the banner Republican State of the Union, I do not in-

tend to say anything, nor will it be necessary 101 ...e to say anything in the course of these remarks which is not entirely consistent with good Republican doctrine as exemplified in "For many years we Republicans in the Middle West have voted for protection because we believed in it as

for the principle just the same and consistently voted in Congress for Republican tariff bills. In our innocence we thought for a long time that other sections of the country which stood for protection were for it as a matter of principle to all sections of the coun-"My first disillusionment in this

arose over the proposal for a tariff on petroleum. At that time the oil industry in this country was flet on industry in this country was flat on its back. It was in much worse condition than the textile industry now coach driven by President Callahan. finds itself in New England. There The new Plymouth, only a month out is no question but what a large part is no question but what a large part of this distress was due to the importation of crude oil from Venezula and other countries having low prothe Consumers Cooperative Associa- duction costs. In our distress tion of North Kansas City, Mo., suf-fered a broken nose and a broken leg. land, feeling sure that, having tast turned to our friends in New Eng-Although President Callahan red the fruits of protection, we could ceived no broken bones, he is reportional upon their help in relieving ed to have been badly bruised and is that portion of the distress which was due to importations. To our amazement and chagrin, we were told that New England was opposed to protection for the oil industry and that its industrial interests demanded cheap, mported oil. "Coming at a time when there was

pending in Congress a bill containing

great increases in tariff protection for New England interests, it was

hard for us to believe that we could

possibly be treated thus in what we

thought was the house of our friends

largely to the opposition of New England and, I think I should say, in part

to the lateness with which the matter was brought before Congress, the

1930 Tariff Act did not contain a tar-

iff on oil. The industry was in such

stituted such a menace that the fight

was carried on and finally consum-

imported oil and gasoline. The fight

iff-was made by New England, and

resent a constituency which is so blind, selfish and self-centered that it

requires its Representatives to as-

sume such inconsistent and ridiculous

a serious condition and imports con

Corn smut cannot be controlled by means of treating the seed because the smut spores live in the soil rather than on the seed. Crop rotation is the only practical means of aiding in To make a long story short, due very corn smut control. The smut infection enters the growing corn plant from the soil through a wound or

Frazier-Lemke Refinance Bill-Giving the farmer a cheaper rate of interest and also a way where-

It takes more than parity to pay imported oil and gasoline. The fight our bills. Let's get behind our Conagainst this tax—which, of course, gressmen and Senators and tell them was nothing more or less than a tarto give us what we are justly enmentioned I am sure would take us a long way down the road to recovery.

Now, have you done your part? If gressional Record, shows practically post they read to recovery.

be rewarded. It takes your help to strenuously opposing the processing win this fight. Don't give up too eas- tax on cotton. 'Now, I do not criticize my good and able friends from Massachusetts In conclusion let me say that in hand writing of the capitalistic system is on the wall and it looms up very clearly. Look out and beware yourself—get into the Farmers Un-Union there is strength; so don't kid for carrying out what they feel are yourself—get into the Farmers Un-

If you are not a member and would

EMERGENCY CROP LOANS TO OVER QUARTER MILLION

Over 250,000 farmers have received emergency crop loan checks during the past 30 days, according to a statement here today (May 8) by Norman Monaghan, Chief of the Emergency Crop and Feed Loan Section of the Farm Credit Administration, Mr. Monaghan returned yesterday from a trip through the middle and

southern states.
"The regional offices have set a new record for handling a peak number of farmers' applications within a short time, having made most of the loans within 24 to 48 hours after the applications were received," said Mr. Monaghan. "Within a little over a month after the fund was made available by Congress, the largest part of the demand for emergency crop loans has been handled.

"During the closing days of April loan checks were going out at the rate of over 20,000 a day and the peak has now probably passed," he stated. "The volume has declined to about 0,000 daily. The emergency loans are being used to meet the maximum umber of needs, especially in the niddle strip of states through the rought area."

The emergency crop loan fund appropriated by Congress in March is eing used to make loans to farmers who do not have other sources of credit. Applications are received by local county committees operating unmight appear to be a private fight der the direction of regional offices and of no particular interest to those located at Springfield, (Mass.), Balparts of the country which neither produce nor process cotton. The vital produce nor process cotton. The vital wichita, Omaha, St. Paul, Salt Lake gers and others who attend may well a springfield and interesting the country which neither timore, Memphis, St. Paul, Salt Lake gers and others who attend may well a springfield and interesting the country which neither the country which neit City, and Spokane.

### IS DAN CASEMENT QUALIFIED TO DO FARMERS' TALKING?

Says Farmers Lose Character in Ac cepting Benefits under Plan of AAA, Likening Participating Farmers to a "Kept Woman"

#### PRESENT BOTH SIDES

Thatcher Presents Reply to Casement Article; Cites Passing of Prestoric Animal which Couldn't Adjust Self to Progress

Dan Casement, a man who poses as treasurer. a matter of principle. We may have had our doubt at times as to whether we were getting as much out of it as other sections of the country, particularly New England, but we stood point of accumulated wealth and public print and has spoken on radio networks in an effort to break down the Agricultural Adiator by the Jobbing Association, at the north end of the Kansas City stock the Agricultural Adjustment Admin- yards.

> ualist who has no use for farm organizations or cooperation. For the purpose of presenting both ported first, as follows:

> Dan Casement's Talk tire AAA program might fail, and the act itself be scrapped unless the amendments to the act now pending in Congress were written into the law. Also in Atlanta Secretary Wallace said the current resistance to the amendments is really an attack on the (continued on page 2)

MANAGER CONFAB HOLDS INTEREST OF COOPERATORS

#### Many Expect to Attend Two-Day Meeting of Managerial Association at Baltimore Hotel, Kansas City, Tuesday and

Wednesday

#### INSPECT WAREHOUSE

Free Banquet, Free Entertainmen. Round Table Discussions, Talks on Interesting Subjects, are Outstanding Program Features

The attention of those cooperators who are deeply interested in the welfare of the cooperative marketing, ourchasing and business firms in Kansas, doing business under the banner of the Farmers Union, is focused on the annual spring meeting of the Farmers Union Managerial Association, scheduled to be held at the Baltimore Hotel in Kansas City, Tuesday and Wednesday of next week, May 21 and 22.

The complete program was published in last week's issue of the expect a beneficial and interesting two-day meeting. The round table discussions are always high spots in the managers' annual program. In these discussions, the various managers have the opportunity to air their experiences, and to receive information, first hand, from others whose problems, arising from the ever-ad-vancing development of cooperative marketing and purchasing, have been similar to their own.

N. A. Ormsby, manager of the Farmers Union Creamery plant at Wakeeney, is scheduled to lead the Tuesday round table discussion, at 4 o'clock in the afternoon. At 11 a. m. Wednesday, the round table session will be under the leadership of C. B. Thowe, manager of the Farmers Union cooperative business at Alma, and president of the Associa-

In addition to Mr. Thowe as president, the other officers are O. C. Servis of Winfield, vice president, and T. C. Belden, the Jobbing Association at Kansas City, secretary-

One feature of the meeting will tunate than he in lated wealth and itly has broken into

istration program. Thousands of Other features include the free ban Kansas farmers, who are on their quet at the Baltimore hotel at 6:30 own farms today because of the bene- p. m. on the first day of the meeting fits they have received from the Tuesday, May 21. This free banwheat allotment program, are not quet will be followed by some first matter came while the 1930 Tariff willing for Mr. Casement's opinions class entertainment, the exact nature Act was under consideration and to be accepted as representative of of which has not been announced.

> Speakers in the two-day program include A. M. Kinney of the Farmers sides to the argument for the readers of the Kansas Union Farmer to read vice president of the Kansas Farmand study, Mr. Casement's radio talk ers Union and known as the "Kangiven in the Farm Forum on Tues-day, April 16, 1935, over an NBC- of the Jobbing Association; G. W WJZ network, and an answer sent to this paper by M. W. Thatcher of the Washington office of the Farmers City; C. A. Ward, president of the Washington office of the Farmers City; C. A. Ward, president of the City; C. Farmers Union Cliff Miller. National Grain Corporation, are printed. Mr. Casement's talk is remanager of the Farmers Union cooperatives at Brewster; D. O. Wanas maker, manager at Blue Rapids; In his radio talk last Saturday Chester C. Davis, administrator of the Agriculture Adjustment Act, forecast the possibility that the entire AAA program might fail and Ogelvie with the Philip Carey Company, and M. O. McDonald with the Washburn Crosby Company.

> > Keep roses well watered and syr-Spray at the first signs of inged. Spray at the first aphids or chewing insects.

### Direct Selling Lowers Prices

By LEE R. HIGHLEN Director Live Stock Marketing Indiana Farm Bureau

(From United States Live Stock News)

Direct to the packer marketing of hogs has the effect of lowering the general price level. This is a very pertinent subject—one upon which These that I have just it is interesting to note that the roll many people find occasion for argu-Recently the United States Depart-

ment of Agriculture, through the Bureau of Agricultural Economics, reeased a preliminary report in which

"A price-cutting cycle on hogs results from the fact that local markets sell hogs to the packers chapper sume such inconsistent and ridiculous positions on tariff matters.

"Now let us get down to the matters of the textile industry and the processing tax. Concededly the textile industry is in a bad way. It is suffering from numerous ailments, and it is to the credit of the Members of Congress representing districts in the prices at the local markets weakwith the decline of terminal prices, hogs to the terminal market than if the prices at the local markets weak-

stand how the Bureau of Agricultural Economics could put out a report which employed such illogical conclusions as the one herein referred to.

An Actual Example

At about the time this report was released by the Bureau of Agricultural Economics, two neighbors of mine and myself shipped to the terminal market at Buffalo, N. Y., 129 head of hogs with a total weight of 30,590

These hogs were shipped from the shipping point in northeastern In-diana on Saturday, January 19th, just five days after the release of the report of the economists. On that day and on the following Monday, Januthey state:
"Direct marketing has not lowered the general level of hog prices, nor has it operated to reduce returns to producers." This is the viewpoint of economists who evidently had no practical experience in marketing thouse."

and on the following Monday, January 21st, the local markets in that territory were quoting "250 to 300-pound hogs at \$7.65; 200 to 250-pound hogs at \$7.35; 100 to 180-pound hogs at \$7.25."

Without any change in market conditions or without any raise in market.

ditions or without any raise in mar-Almost simultaneously with this report, R. O. Ashby of the University of Illinois Agricultural Experiment Station, in bulletin 408, on page 564 deduction of regular commission, freight, yardage, and insurance charges, the three owners of this car of hogs, on the supposition that they would have received top price locally in accordance with the above weight schedule for their hogs, received a net of \$103.00 more by sending their

One man with 51 head received

## The May Crop Report

sas statistician for the U. S. de-partment of agriculture, places the estimated wheat production this year (for the May 1 estimate) at 67,137,-000 bushels. This shows that the prospects declined, during April, to the extent of 11,153,000 bushels, according to the report.

The condition of winter wheat remaining for harvest is 57 per cent of normal compared with 60 per cent May 1 last year and 78 per cent the 1924-33 ten year May average. Conditions on May 1 this year indicates a probable yield per acre of 10.5

last fall, leaving only 6,394,000 acres for harvest this year which compares with 8,659,000 acres harvested last year, 6,759,000 acres in 1933 and 10,-347,000 in 1932.

Production is indicated as 67,13,-

000 bu. which may be compared with 176,000 bu. produced last year and 128,000 bu. in 1933. Only 65,000 acres of the 180,000 acres sown for all purposes last fall remain for harvest as grain in 1935. Condition of rye at 60 per cent of normal is the lowest May condition on record. The condition of native pastures is

Aprils on record. Very little moisture five year average 618,186,000 bu., Aprils on record. Very little moisture was received in the western third of the State. High winds and drifting soil destroyed most of the wheat in an area west and north of a line drawn from Belleville in Northcentral Kansas to Salina and Mead in the southwest. Present indications are five year average 618,186,000 bu., Abandonment this year 31.2 per cent, last year 21.3 per cent, 10-yr. av. 12.6 per cent. Rye production this year 4,556,000 bu., last year 16,040,000 bu. 1933, 21,150,000 bu. Hay stocks this year 4,512,000 tons, last year 7,479,-1000 tons.

The May crop report issued May that this area will produce only 11,-10 by J. C. Mohler of the state board of agriculture, and F. K. Reed, Kan-pects continue fair to good east and

Rye production is forecast as 520,

the lowest on record and the condition of spring small grains is lower than last year and much below average. Very little old hay remains on farms. The prospective rye crop is much larger than last year's production. Abandonment is estimated at 51 larger than last year's production. per cent of the 13,049,000 acres sown Corn planting has made good progress in eastern and southcentral Kansas. Surface soil contains sufficient moisture for current needs in the eastern third of the State and in the southcentral counties but western and

Production is indicated as 67,13,-1000 bu. This is a decrease of 11,153,-1000 bu. from the April 1 estimate and compares with 79,663,000 bu. produced in 1934, 57,452,000 bu. the very short crop of 1933, and 154,017,000 bu. the 1929-33 5-year average production.

April 1935 was one of the driest april 1935 was o northcentral areas remain very dry.

FOLLOWING A CAR **CRASH IN MISSOURI** Was Prominent Farmers Union Leader and Vice President of Consumers Cooperative Association; Details Are only Partly

### JOE CALLAHAN HURT

Available

President of Illinois Farmers Union was with Mr. Kearns and Both Were Taken to Hospital in St. Joseph, Mo.

Kansas Farmers Union members nd leaders were shocked to learn this week of the death of William Kearns, veteran Farmers Union leader of Missouri and vice president of the Consumers Cooperative Associa-tion. Particulars as to the date of us equality with others in a fair and the death and the date of the funeral just way, and we will not feel so badly about it. Apply the golden rule to the above and it will be a good tonic for Agriculture.

Furthermore we are strictly a farm-Furthermore we are strictly a farm- Mr. Kearns and Joe Callahan; presier class organization and therefore dent of the Illinois Farmers Union, were severely injured in an automoshould have to cure their ills. Friends, bile wreck near St. Joseph, Missouri, do not be misled to believe that we and were, at the time the story was cannot get things done. We have done written, in the St. Joseph's Hospital

dent. It is understood that Mr. Kearns died some time last week. His influence for a better Farmers Union, Here I ask this question. What is our trouble and are we to blame? I tireless worker, will be sadly missed. He was well known in Farmers Union The Illinois Union Farmer tells of the fatal accident in the following

story:
"President Callahan and Wm Kearns, veteran Farmers Union man from Missouri, are suffering from injuries received in an automobile accident when the car in which they were riding collided with an oil truck near St. Joseph, Mo.

"The oil truck, headed north on route 71 from Chillicothe, came over the top of a hill and pulled left diin front of the new Plymouth rectly of the factory, was badly damaged. "Wm. Kearns, Farmers Union man from Missouri and vice president of still in a position where the development of pneumonia is feared. For some time after the accident both occupants of the car were what Presilent Callahan describes as 'cookoo.' "Both Mr. Callahan and Mr. Kearns are receiving treatment in the St. Joseph Hospital, St. Joseph, Mo."

bonds. by he would have a chance to pay for his farm over a period of years in which he has his life savings.

When he has his life savings.

not, then pledge yourself that you are every New England Member of Conwilling and ready to see your neigh-bor and get him to join the Farmers ing against this item. In particular, Union. If each and every one will do that it will be easier for all of us. A good and faithful member will always ing, of course, those who are more

like to join get in touch with a Farmers Union member, local or

TION—thinking, buying, selling cooperatively. Good sound legislation—
such as putting a stop to the issuance of tax exempt, interest-bearing PART.

Selling coformation you want.

DON'T FOORGET: ASK YOURsuch as putting a stop to the issuance of tax exempt, interest-bearing PART.

Suffering from numerous ailments, and it is to the credit of the Members and it is to the credit of the Members and it is to the credit of the Members of Congress representing districts in (continued on page 2).

It is impossible for me, as a pro(continued on page 2).

### THE KANSAS UNION FARMER

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All copy, with the exception of notices and including advertising, should want all the news about the Locals and what you are doing. Send in the news and thereby help to make your official organ a success. When change of address is ordered, give old as well as new address

Notice to Secretaries and Members of Farmers Union of Kansas. We 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.

NATIONAL OFFICERS St. Charles, South Dakota E. H. Everson, President. C. N. Rogers, vice president. Indianola, Iowa .Kankakee, Ill E. E. Kennedy, Secretary ...

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FARMERS UNION MUTUAL INSURANCE CO.—Room 202 Farmers Union Ins. Bldg., Salina, Kans., W. J. Spencer, President-Manager.
FARMERS UNION AUDITING ASSOCIATION—Room 205, Farmers Union Ins. Co. Bldg., Thomas B. Dunn, Secretary-Manager, Salina, Kansas. KANSAS FARMERS UNION-Salina, Kansas, Room 208, Farmers Union FARMERS UNION MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE CO.—Room 200, Farmers

Union Ins. Co. Bldg., Rex Lear, State Manager, Salina, Kansas.

THE KANSAS FARMERS UNION ROYALTY CO.—Room 215, Farmers Union Ins. Co. Building, Salina, Kansas, G. E. Creitz, State Manager.

FARMERS UNION MANAGERIAL ASSOCIATION C. B. Thowe. T. C. Belden

#### SALINA, KANSAS, THURSDAY, MAY 16, 1935

to pat ourselves on the back.

We have it in our power to mak

ARE YOU WORKING ON YOUR

MEMBERSHIP JOB?

Have you done anything to increase

If you are in arrears, please be

Most members of the Farmers Un

Let us all recognize the fact that

t is worth many times that amount,

and then let us all be willing and

anxious to pay our dues-NOW.

The Cloak

Room

W. P. Lambertson

May 11, 1935

The mother of Mother's Day, Miss

Anna Jarvis, formerly of West Vir-

vear."

HAVE WE INFLUENCE?

Has the Farmers Union any apprethe Farmers Union what it should ciable amount of influence in Washbe. We know this will not be done by any one else. Let us do our part! ington? Of course it has. Any group of organized farmers, working un der an organization of their own making, accountable to no other class or group, and with a definite educational, marketing and legislative program based on justice and the paid up 1935 membership in your equity, could not fail to have a great own Local this month? Remember, deal of influence. When that organi- there is a campaign on to bring the zation is militant and aggressive, it membership of the Kansas Farmers is bound to exert an influence which Union up to what it was last year.

is almost beyond measuring. What was the influence which fair with yourself and with your brought about the enactment of the neighbors and fellow members, and Frazier-Lemke Moratorium law, 5" pay your 1935 dues at once. Your amendment to the bankruptcy law? organization depends on Kansas Every one knows it was the Farmers | Farmers to keep it operating. It can

What influence has been mainly responsible for the action of the House and Senate committees on agriculture in reporting the Frazier-Lemke Farm Refinancing bill out and recommending its passage? The Farmers Union deserves and gets credit for that.

In the case of the Patman bill providing for the payment of the sccalled bonus by United States money instead of Wall Street money, what farm organization headed the fight for it, openly urged it, and finally brought it to the point where it was passed by both the House and Senate? The answer is the same-the Farmers Union.

These are just a few of the accomplishments which have come about because of the influence of the Farmers Union. They are recent victories-or part victories. In any event they are recent indications of what our strength could be if each farmer would do his part and join forces with this great militant organization of, by and for farmers.

Naturally, those of us who are members of the Farmers Union are yo-yo's swept across the country. proud of what we have been able to do. We are enthusiastic over the possibilities of bringing our class up to the economic and social level which it deserves. We pat ourselves on the back and say, "We surely have done our part well." But have we?

As long as we have neighbors who are not in our organization-our or- crew is all sleeping late this mornganization so badly in need of more membership strength-we have nct done our full part until we have gone to these neighbors in a serious attempt to influence them to join or:

As long as we have not done all and go by. we can in the matter of spreading the good news of the Farmers Union, the full Senate for the closing speech and of instilling it into the minds of in favor of the Patman plan. Proour young folks, we have not done he said, "This is good currency toour full part.

institutions, set up by our own class will be an epoch in money history if and maintained by our own class, we the Senate can override the veto. have not done our full part.

As long as we are luke warm in

Sunday we drove to old Charle Town where John Brown was tried and hanged, then on through Harpers Ferry and all over Antietam field. On the side hill above the Burnside Bridge over the historic creek, stands a McKinley monument, marking the farthest advance of the unit to which elonged this beloved last Civil War Soldier President.

Lincoln was in Kansas Dec. 2, '59 the day of Brown's execution. Kansas' birthday is the same as McKin-Say Teddy Roosevelt, the only Spanish-American Soldier President, and one who personified Kansas political thought, dedicated the John Brown Memorial Park in Osawatomie in 1910. The next Republican meetngs, after the one in Springfield. should be held in Canton and Oyster

IMPORTANT BILLS
PENDING IN CONGRESS

There are now pending in Congress number of bills that are of special oncern to live stock growers and feeders who desire to see the public, competitive live stock markets pre-

These bills would in no way make direct marketing illegal. They aim only to bring all live stock markets under the same federal regulation as that under which the central markets have operated for years, and to otherwise protect the producers' interests. They are designated as follows:

Capper Bills-S. 542 and S. 1424. Wearin Bills-H. R. 3643 and H. R.

Hope Bill-H: R. 2791.

Farmers and stockmen are urged to ead the following summary of what they would and would not do if enacted into law and then write or wire heir senators and congressmen urging support for this legislation and its early consideratoin by the agricultural committees of house and sen-

The bills are meeting with strong opposition in both congressional bodies. The only manner in which such opposition can be met and overcome through the direct response of live stock producers who want the protection which the bills would provide. Prompt action, therefore, is neces-President sary.

Secretary

The bills as submitted: (a) Would not prohibit or restrict direct buying of live stock by packers.
(b) Would not give to the Secretary of Agriculture any right to supervise stockyard operations with respect to stocker and feeder live stock which does not now exist. (c) Would not provide for the em-

graders of live stock. (d) Would not impose added ex-

and records of packers.

and Stockyards Act with respect to (g) Would provide for the establishment by the Secretary, after hearrelating to grading, weighing, filling

and docking of live stock bought by packers in interstate commerce. (h) Would prohibit operation of (S. 1424).

(i) Would provide for the estabdepend on no one else. Please do not ion would feel they had been insuited some outsider should come along 1424) or, under S. 542, handling over present connection. and say, "Your Farmers Union is 2,000 head of live stock monthly, exnot worth the price of \$2.75 per clusive of stockers and feeders.

> operated in interstate commerce and reaucracy has rallied o its banner. give to the Secretary the right to

agencies, packers and stock yards, authorizing operation on posted mar-kets only in the event the Secretary issues a certificate of public convenience and necessity. Such a provision is not contained in S. 1412.—Editorial n United States Live Stock News.

LETTER FROM MR. SHEPHERD

Clay Center, Kans., May 2, 1935 Floyd H. Lynn: Dear Bro. Lynn: I say "Amen" to the "New Deals" talk of Bro. G. E. Creitz, in today's Kansas Union Farmer." For it's the gospel truth

ing. This begets confidence, and increates trade and business, exchanges,

he young men: "Strive above

and the happiness of individuals

So as an old man, I would say to

things to be fair, honest and truth-

everlastingly built upon these prin-

people; so as these individuals are,

so our nation is-and will be.

As individuals make up a nation of

For, the success, the prosperity, the happiness of individuals is

ginia but now of Philadelphia, was in the House gallery yesterday while tributes were being paid.

It was in the fall of '29, just before No individual nor nation can possibly the stock market crashed, that the succeed and endure, unless its char- ages. acter is founded and grounded upon Therefore they caused the depression the eternal principles of right, equity Dime letters are promising to restore and justice.

True: Ill gotten gains, secured by

the lost prosperity. Our First District is especially inreceit and treachery, may momentarily flush their possessor with money; terested in the Byrd expedition which was welcomed here last evening bebut money often taketh wings and flieth away; leaving the possessor of cause Paul Swan, of Washington, Kansas is a member of the party. The ll-gotten gains a guilty conscience of Bear of Oakland anchored aving wronged his fellow-men. Unfairness, profiteering, and dis-honesty do not deserve success, Noth-Navy Yard is a rugged old boat. The ing at the Willard Hotel. ing in human dealings can long en-

It is worthy of comment that, over night, a priest inspired more than a hundred thousand paid telegrams to Washington on the bonus. The like of it was never heard before. It is interesting to live in this old world and just watch new things come up

McAdoo held the close attention of ducing a treasury note issue in '64, day and is just like the Patman kind As long as we fail to make use except for interest." His speech dumfounded those who had been sneering at printing press money. It

Cordially, J. D. Shepherd. Commercial fertilizer will add lit-Sen. Bronson Cutting's lofty kind tle or nothing to Kansas corn yields, is not found everywhere. A Phi Beta several years of experimental work the matter of attending our Local Kappa attested to the qualities of his indicate. But in south-eastern Kan-Union meetings, we are not yet ready his courage never failed him. He may give profitable returns.

ful.

ciples."

was a true Progressive, in spite of IS DAN CASEMENT QUALIFIED his wealth.

TO DO FARMERS TALKING?

(continued from page 1) entire program and further that his opinion the opposition might short-sightedly and unwittingly force upon this nation fantastic measures of the processing tax is to control which would do much injury and accomplish no good.

Any real farmer or anyone who inderstands the present attitude of vides a desirable means of crop will not find it easy to believe that such warnings will be very effective the right to expect his fellow citizens of public interest. the great majority of our farmers in suppressing opposition to the amendments. On the contrary, the acknowledgement by both the administrator and the secretary that the entire program may blow up in

case the amendments fail of passage is the most encouraging incident of the past two years in the eyes of real, self-reliant farmers and will serve to hearten them in their hope that the amendments may be beaten.

As to the fantastic measures which he secretary fears may be forced on the nation in lieu of the present deluded, destructive, and ill-begotten devices of the AAA, surely there is nothing fantastic in the desire that the management of our farm be restored to their owners and freed from the heavy hand of bureauracy, that the farmer be given his freedom to win his livelihood in the spirited contest he has always hopefully fought with the forces of nature. This is all that our real farmers desire.

In admitting that the whole program may collapse if the amendments are not passed, the secretary and administrator probably believe that the prospect of the discontinuance of penefit payments or subsidies, which would result if the entire program vere sunk, will induce farmers to give strong support to the amendments. Such a belief on the part of the secretary and administrators would indicate only that Messrs. Wallace and Davis have no atcual or profound understanding of the needs and desires, the true spirit, temper and moods of the farmers of America. Even those farmers whom they have induced to barter their constitutional rights for so called benefits are no proud of their conduct to the extent that they will fight very hard for the passage of the amendments in order to save their benefits. All bf them who are capable of sincere and unemotional thought are really apathetic about the thing because they know in their hearts the whole scheme is wrong. As very formidable fightself-respect and integrity and signed their rights by subscribing to a plan which their intelligence reiected.

No; effective support for these ployment of government weighers and amendments will not be forthcoming imposed on packers in the event of great wheel of Juggernaut that the destiny our country was designed to old days. violation of provisions of the Packers | administration has unwith motion to crush the very life out of

American agriculture. Some farmers, already pauperized by the program, may fall in line. The ing, of uniform rules and regulations professional farm leaders whom Mr. Davis on Saturday lauded as having borne the brunt of the battle for the enactment of the iniquitous law, they too will fall in line. Mr. Wallace calls unsupervised stock-yards by packers. some of these leaders the salt of the earth I call them blather-skites.

Spokes in the collosal wheel also are shment of just, reasonable and non- the personnel of the extension dediscriminatory rates, practices and partments of our land grant colleges, charges in respect to all stock yards but their support is commanded not presently posted, and all others volunteered. For they have unhaphandling over 35,000 head of live pily found themselves built into the stock annually sold to packers (S. structure by the chance of their

Indeed it is a vast and expensive army without deep convictions and

Sometime ago I prepared a short revoke such registration in the event analysis of the various provisions of of violations of the Act, and similarly these proposed amendments, giving provide for the suspension of stock my honest views of the injustices and yards or market agencies violating injuries which might logically be expected to result from their passage. It (m) In S. 542 are provisions for was presented to the Senate committhe granting of permits by the Sectice on agriculture and is printed in retary to new and additional market the record of its hearings. But it seems to me a foolish waste of time to debate measures admittedly deigned to strengthen an iniquitous law. The most effective attack on That is the quickest way to stop the he amendments must be made on the law itself. For Congress deliberately to busy itself with the task of buttressing and perpetuating rank unrighteousness appears to me as

omething worse than folly. For that reason my present indict-ment is of the law itself. I indict the agriculture adjustment act because it runs counter to, offends and makes pretense of repealing practically every fundamental law evolved from human experience during all the

It contemplates production control in disregard of the laws of nature. Can any such pretense be justified in the light of the country's worst

It disregards the law of life, which is universally predicated on abundance, not the scarcity, which this law confessedly has at its very heart. Its proponents now claim to seek a "Balanced abundance," which any man of commen sense knows to be dure, which has been gained by de-ceit and treachery. All true, and last-at will either by mere mandate or by ing business, and prosperity, are founded upon honesty and fair deal-It defies the economic law of

It defies the economic law of supply and demand by assuming power to fix prices through various devices exploded since the beginning

It would reverse the law of evolution by insuring the survival of those least fit to survive. It denies the time honored trutl that human welfare can be promoted

pose and in its every provision.

Furthermore it violates that incomment of our natural rights. For al

duction is unquestionably one of the powers "reserved to the people" and ongress cannot legally exercise one of its admitted powers for the purpose of controlling a power vested exclusively in the people themselves. And as we all know, the sole purpose

production. Justification of the AAA program is sought on the grounds that it prosurance. When and on what fanciful to pay premiums to cover the large and unavoidable risks incident to the vocation in which he has voluntarily engaged? To claim vindication of the plan on such grounds is, in its full implication, contemptible. Mr. Davis referred to the process-

ing tax as the farmer's tariff. It is

erates for agriculture just as the tariff operates for industry, that they moved to do all in their power to end parallel each other in function, that this agricultural program and to rethere is equal justification for each I deny that. The advantage conferred tional rights to run their own busios a manufacturer by a tariff is ness. That at least will be one posigranted without reciprocal obligation. The "benefit" accruing to the farmer recovery. from a processing tax comes as compensation incident to a bargain. I painless cure, an easy way, have there was no need for the processing call it an infamous bargain, since he largely failed. It is high time to tax. With the exception of sugar, thereby surrenders to government priceless rights for which free men have contended for centuries. In repath that leads through self-respect turn for this grant he consents to be subsidized, to become in a sense a prosperity. The farmers of America kept man. To carry out the simile one might point out that industry is shall be first to fix their eyes stead-"kept" by a tariff in the sense of re-ceiving only its board and lodging, so firmly on this toilsome road. to speak, while agriculture in accepting these "benefits" loses character and its crowning virtue of independence much as a kept woman loses re-

Every right minded, thoughtful fundamental laws and is therefore predestined to complete failure. Why then have so many farmers submitted

to its decrees? Primarily because it was put forth by the wealthiest and most powerful nation in the world as a sure cure for certain inevitable conditions against which professional farm leaders and those under their influence had constantly voiced exaggerated complaint

for more than a decade. Fear had a part in their submission, the fear of chaos that attended the financial crash. Hope played a part, the hope that it might work, a hope deliberately indulged against ers in any cause they disqualified better judgment, a hope that was themselves when they impaired their fathered solely by a weak and worthbetter judgment, a hope that was

less wish. Cupidity shamefully played its part a desire to get something for nothing. Lack of self-reliance and de-terminatoin figured also. Many farmers sought an easy way out of from farmers in any considerable their difficulties. There IS no easy numbers. The support invoked by way. The only true road to recovpense upon the industry and should result in very little added expense to mainly from those drawing govern- hard work, hardships. Have Ameriment wages on the local committees cans so completely lost the courage (e) Would provide access by the instituted by the Federal Farm Bu- and spirit of their forebears that rus are kindred spirits. Secretary of Agriculture to the books reau to obtain signatures to contracts they are unwilling or unable to folfor production control, and from all low this hard road? If so, there is (f) Would provide penalties to be the multitude of little spokes in the small hope for us or for that exalted He; too longs to go back to the good

onsummate. But, no, with the exposure of the fallacies in the law, the futility of has also been laid bare and farmers at last must stop dreaming and face reality. The pity is that for many of them this task will be far more difficult than it would have been had they undertaken it before they were deluded by impossible, promises and enervated by government subsidies.

The cotton farmers, who have contracted, now rebel against the processing tax on their product, but they nevertheless want a continuation of the "benefits" it has paid them. They want to eat their cake and have it too by putting the burden of their benefits on the federal treasury and thus transferring the load to all the people from the shoulders of those who (k) Would provide for the registration by packers of all packing plants campaign that this agricultural budemand, a similar demand will be pressed by growers of corn, hogs,

wheat, tobacco.

It is an awful mess with a disgraceful and unmanly implication at every turn. Why not end it? The promp and effective method now rests in the hands of those farmers who have made applications to sign corn-hog contracts. If the bulk of them will withhold their signatures from these contracts the whole cock-eyed scheme will be doomed to speedy dissolution. silly debate on the proposed amendments in which congress is now indulging. It is the decisive way to restrain that august body from making itself more ridiculous by continuing consideration of proposals to strength en unrighteousness, to revivify a dy-

Mr. Davis made the charge Friday that most of the evidences of opposi tion which came to his notice were obviously artifically inspired by group of unknown identity called the Agriculture Industries Conference. May I inform him that I have not been inspired by anyone and that, although I never heard of the Agricultural Industries Conference unti drought, not yet broken in the section he mentioned it, I fail to see any mys tery about it. Even a school knows what the agricultural industries are, and I think Mr. Davis does, too. I have learned, as a matter of fact, since hearing his remarks, that members of the Agricultural Industries Conference not only conferred beyond frequently concerning the ments with representatives of the Administration of which Dr. Davis is the head, but also that one of his associates addressed the group on the amendments.

I am a Kansas farmer and have no other occupation. Without doubting the absolute sincerity and good intentions of the secretary of agriculture and the administrator of the act, have consistently opposed the thing from the beginning for reasons a few age American farmer? of which I have just now mentioned only by production. In short it of- I ask everyone within hearing to befends common sense and human ex- lieve me implicitly now when perience by its every announced pur-pose and in its every provision. that in making this broadcast I am not actuated by self-interest or by any other motive than very seriou parable instrument which was framed apprehension for the future not only to guarantee to all of us the enjoy- of our agriculture but also of our country. I represent only myself. though the constitution grants to con- am speaking for no one but myself gress the power to tax and possibly I am stating my own sincere and hon-that power might be delegated by it est views. I actually believe that the to the secretary of agriculture, pro- acceptance and free expression of

views similar to those here stated on the part of a majority of our people are essential not only to the welfare of my vocation but to the survival of our government. That is why I have made this statement ..

As to the circumstances leading up to it, I am grateful to the National Broadcasting Company for this opportunity to discuss a national quesproviding an open forum I am simply exercising my right as an American

I am not doing this for or at the behest of any packer, processor, middle man or producer, but solely for the reason just stated. The expense incurred in coming here has been borne by myself and I will not permit anyone to reimburse me. It is my earnest hope that what I have said claimed by its defenders that it op- may impress my hearers as sound and patriotic and that they may be store to our farmers their constitu-

Witless experiments that seek a acknowledge failure and courageously to set out on the hard but happier

PITY THE BRONTOSAURUS A reply to the above radio talk of Mr. Casement's, under the heading "Pity the Brontosaurus," sent to the citizen knows the AAA disregards Kansas Union Farmer by M. W. Thatcher, follows:

> Once upon a time, many ages ago, tosaurus. He was a huge fellow with a great muscular body—quite a sight was in the rear.

Well, times changed, as times do hange. Progress, which can no more be stopped than the tides of the ocean, swept onward and upward. But it confused old Bronty. He didn't know what it was all about. All he knew was that things weren't tail price of cotton goods caused by what they used to be in the good old days. He pleaded with the other an- as to be insignificant and imals to go back to the old times. So life passed him by. It had to.

And he passed out. The only thing left of the Brontocaurus now is an occasional heap of of the processing tax has resulted in old bones buried deep in the mud. any decrease in the consumption of its usefulness.

Dan Casement and the Brontosau-To Dan Brontosaurus Casement things aren't what they used to be.

the condition of the farmer; all this fund of the tax when such goods are business about getting together for exported. It does not put our domesthese fears, hopes, impulses, desires a common end-that is nonsense to Bronty Casement.

Just so, progress was nonsense t the Brontocaurus. He simply couldn't move forward. He was going to stay right where he was and stick to the good old virtues. And he did, poor fellow.

just as much as we ever did Those were the virtues of the pio-

neers. But what made them pioneers? The fact that they faced new conditions products. They said they wished boldly. They adapted themselves to changing times. They did not look first time that machinery has been longingly to the past—they looked to set up which might enable them to future. Otherwise they would pay more, and do it on a basis which will not be to the disadvantage of

not have been pioneers. We do need the individual effort any textile manufacturer, we and self-reliance that Bronty Case-that their wails and howls fill the air. ment talks about. They are part of the pioneering spirit. But the es- that if the processing tax on agriculsence of that spirit is that it is will- tural commodities goes-and it will ing to take new forms to serve new | go on all commodities if this attempt

stick to old ways just because they system goes. This is not a threat, are safe and tried. If it did, America would not be what it is. It would still fact, because under present conditions be a colony of England.

The modern world of science, our market, and so I suggest to my good whole complex modern society, is not friends from New England that they the old world.

Asia is not what it was even a few was. Nor is America what it was. Industry and farming are not what they were.

Once the farmer was a plodding pense of the American producer of peasant with bowed head and eyes agricultural products. Tell them fixed on the ground. Today he looks up and out to new

horizons. He dares to demand his to the good things of life. And he knows that as long as remains only an individual, at the mercy of great, organized economic child forces, he cannot get that rightful

> He knows that he too must organize, he must work with his fellows to meet the needs of a new day that calls for a new kind of pioneering.

Mr. Cesement in a recent speech compared the American farmer un-der the New Deal to a "kept woman." Mr. Casement inherited a large estate of three great ranches, and plenty of money. He lives in a fine town ouse. Every fall, he used to-perhaps he still does—pack up his frock coat and his silk hat and trot off to the East to play around the big cities. Does this man, favored with wealth

and advantages, represent the aver-Is he, friend of big business men, the one to compare the average American farmer to a kept woman?

The Brontosaurus dismissed all of my life has gone out." need for planning and adjustment to meet a changing world. Doubtless he called those who inisted on going forward bad names. Well, he was a grand and a pic-turesque animal—while he lasted. A

real gentleman of the old school.

But he dug his own grave.

PROCESSING TAX FARMERS' TARIFF DECLARES KANSAN

(cantinued from page 1)

which that industry is important that they are doing all in their power to bring about relief. Even if my New England friends proved by their votes Under their liberal policy of ling an open forum I am simply plight of the oil industry in its distress, I am willing to go along with them in any reasonable measure to rehabilitate the textile industry. I do not, however, propose to stand by and see an attempt to rehabilitate that industry at the sole expense of the American farmer. I would make that statement even if I felt that the processing tax was detrimental to the textile industry, which it is not, as I shall presently show.

"As it stands today, the processing tax is the farmers' tariff. gument that can be made for the tariff can be made for the processing tax, because both are based upon exactly the same principle. If it were possible for the farmer who produces commodities of which we have an exportable surplus to be fully protected by the tariff, then I would say processing taxes are not being applied today upon any commodity except those of which we have an exportable surplus. In the case of sugar the processing tax is being applied to compensate for the reduction in the tariff, so that in no instance is the processing tax being used except to complement and supplement our

tariff system. As long as the farmer must buy in a protected market he must have the benefit of the processing tax system on products whose price is fixed in world markets. Agriculture has been fighting for this principle for years, and it is not going to give it up at this time, no matter how there was an animal called the Bron- the wails from New England. Whenever you get ready to give up the tariff system, whenever you are willing on the landscape. But he had a tiny that the textile industry should op-head containing a ridiculously small erate without protection, then Amerierate without protection, then Ameriamount of brains. And he could not can farmers will be ready to listen to get around very fast. All his weight the proposal to take off the processing tax.

"The processing tax has not injured the textile industry. Every penny of this tax has been passed on to the consumer, and like other taxes, no doubt in some cases something has been added. The extra cost in the rethe processing tax has been so little most cases been much less than the increased cost, due to the operation evidence to show that the imposition They are fossils of a glory that lost cotton goods. There is evidence to show that former consumers of cotton are using competing commodities, and protection against this is expressly provided in the law and regulations, pecause there is imposed a compensatory tax on competing products. The processing tax does not interfere with our exports of cotton goods because tic manufacturers at any disadvantage as far as imports are concerned, because the amount of the tax is added to the tariff. As a matter of fact, the processing tax is fair and just in every way, and the only basis for the objection to it is that cotton manufacturers are not willing to pay the farmer a fair price for his cot-Now Bronty Casement is right ton. This is really the only issue. when he says we do need those old The fight on this particular item furvirtues. We do need strength and in- nishes an interesting sidelight as to dividuality and the fighting spirit the hypocrisy of processors of farm commodities.. In appearances before the Agricultural Committee they have consistently maintained that they were in favor of high prices for farm they could pay more; and yet the

to repeal the processing tax on cot-In a changing world, it does not ton is successful—then our tariff but I am simply stating an economic the American farmer cannot buy in a protected market and sell in a world go back to their constituents, tell them to get over their hysteria, tell years ago. Europe is not what it them that Congress and the country sympathize with their plight, and is willing to help them, but that such help must not be solely at the exfurther that Americans demand fair play, and that they are willing that the American textile industry shall rightful place in the world, his right be afforded all necessary protection, but that if it is, the cotton producer the wheat producer, the tobacco producer, and the producer in every other branch of agriculture is entitled to the same protection."

Mrs. Frank Carlson was given the privilege of representing Kansas on Tuesday of last week when honor was done the memory of William Shakespeare, the 37st anniversary of his birth. The wives of many of the Senators and Representatives planted one tree each in the Potomac Park rose garden. Mrs. Carlson planted a red holly furnished by Governor Landon, and sprinkled rose petals had come from Stratford-on-Avon, England, where Shakespeare is bur-

#### PARLOR MATCH

ied.

Mr. Smith was deeply grieved by the loss of his wife, and wishing a fitting epitaph, had these words graved on her tomb-stone: "The light

In course of time he married again and wishing the engraving changed he hired an engraver who assured him he could give him complete satisfaction. To Mr. Smith's astonishment he found the inscription unchanged-with these words added: "But I have found a match."

ord a second year, is entitled to be called a "star Junior", and he receives

a blue, gold and white bar pin bearing one star. When he completes his third

And here I want to explain more

fully about these essay and 4-minute

speech contests, which are sponsored

by the national Farmers Union. The

essay contest is a national project;

the essay is written on a subject con-

nected with the national study topic

which is, this year, "Power and the Machine Age." The essay is written

in place of an examination on the

prize winning essay in the hands of the State Office by October 5th. The essay should not be less than 1500 or

more than 2,000 words in length. Each

essay should be numbered and given

to judges who do not know who has

The essay which is chosen as the

best in the State, competes with the

prize winning essay from each other

Farmers Union state, at the national

The Four-minute speech conlest

rules—another national project—are similar. The speech must be upon

some topic of direct interest to farm.

ers, on an economic, educational or

legislative matter. It must not be

less than four minutes or more than five minutes in length. The object of

this contest is to teach Juniors to

know how long a given topic will take

50 points. Delivery, if perfect, counts

30 per cent-poise, 20 per cent. The

minute speech contest in the Local is

to be held during the first week in

September-the County contest dur-

ing the middle of September—and the

District contest during the last week

of that month. The Name of the Lis-

rict winner is to be given to the

State Office bby October 5th. The

winner from each district competes at

winning the state contest, is taken

to the national convention, where ne

These are the two national pro

jects-the essay contest-and the 4-

minute speech contest. The state pro-

jects are three; first, the Junior les-

sons-one of which is published each

month in the Kansas Union Farmer.

Live With Power and Machines

and every Junior leader is urged to

obtain a copy of this entire lesson

course. It may be purchased from the

state Junior Leader's office, and costs

printed, one each month, in the Kan-sas Union Farmer. The lessons are

sent to the State Junior Leader's of-

ice and the Juvenile who has written

from the viewpoints of preparation, understanding of subject, and neat-

ness-receives a prize of one dollar.

ior encampment. This project is

the northwestern states but it

doubtful whether Kansas will

Then, the third project is the Jun-

very important and popular one in

The Junior attending camp must have

a certain number of achievement

peech during the year. This rule ap-

olies, of course, only when there is Junior Leader in the Local. The Jun-

ior must have a lesson notebook kept

up to date, have completed the study

of the lessons on the National study

of the Farmers Union. They are re-ceived into the Local Union by the

ceremony given in the Junior Manu-

y-five cents subject to restrictions

which may be imposed by the Loccal.

They may have the right to vote, to

hold office, to be represented at con-

ventions and to act as delegates to

al, issued Junior membership cards

ers Union creed from memory.

topic, to date—and know the Farm-

the one which is considered the best-

Second, the Juvenile lessons are

The topic, as stated before, is

25 cents.

competes for the national prize.

the State Convention-and the Junior

written it.

### Junior and Juvenile Department

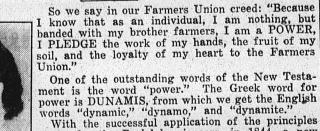
Juniors from 16 to 21

Juvenile's from 16 to 6

Conducted by Mrs. Art Riley

Kansas Junior Leader

#### "POWER"



One of the outstanding words of the New Testament is the word "power." The Greek word for power is DUNAMIS, from which we get the English words "dynamic," "dynamo," and "dynamite."

With the successful application of the principles begun by the Rochdale pioneers, in 1844—a new Power came into the world—that of COOPERA-TION. This word, the practice of which is to many almost a religion, has been inspiring the human heart-righting wrongs-causing old, out-worn systems to be thrown on the scrap heap-for almost a hundred years since that date. The principles formulated by these twenty-eight

persons who opened the little shop in Toad Lane, are the basis upon which our Farmers Union constitution was built. This word-cooperation-is the emblem of a new

for Junior Leaders."

progress."

al meetings.

gress

TWO MORE LETTERS

We also received a letter this week

Mona Hoyt, of Parker. Miss Hoyt or-

dered five of our Junior Leader's li-

"The Locals are responding and

Washington County thus becomes

LOCAL LEADER

this money in the Junior funds. If

should join, the 25 cents will be for-

Juniors of the ages mentioned

above are eligible. Our program in

this county is progressing rapidly, un-

der Mr. Brennan's efficient leader-

warded with the dues of the adult

two being Wabaunsee and Riley.

Mrs. Wes Swoboda, of Bremen.

members.

member.'

IN MANHATTAN

graduates of the Workers' Education

Mrs. Art Riley power. We need support it only withour faith and loyalty and we can KAN-WE-C TEACHERS OF THE make for ourselves a "new heaven and NORTHWEST DISTRICT MEET a new earth." The teachers of workers' education

In it we find the hope of the next generation. Your children must be educated in its principles, in order that they may reap the benefit of its application. Will YOU deny them this knowledge?

enjoying the comforts of a life to which they are entitled?

See that the JUNIOR PROGRAM is understood in your Local—that your Local Leader is elected—that your classes are begun, in order that your children may be taught to understand the causes underlying agriculture's distress, today.

#### WE ATTEND A MEETING IN McPHERSON COUNTY

On Wednesday night, May 8th, Mr. Floyd Lynn and your state Junior Leader, attended a joint meeting of Pioneer and No. 8 Locals—which was held at Pioneer Schoolhouse, four miles west of Marquette. We had been invited to attend the meeting by Mr. Carl Larson, a member of our Workers' Education teaching staff.

We had been asked to explain the Junior program of the Farmers Un-ion. Mr. Lynn was introduced first. He explained the beginning of the FERA sponsored schools, and the value of the Junior Farmers Union program. Our "new" country there are no new frontiers, Mr. Lynn said. It is no longer possible to turn around and fight—the only thing which is left to do, is to try to change economic conditions, rather than change our location. The Farmers Union is the only farm organization which relies entirely on the farmer for support, Mr. Lynn also stated. Other classes are organized in class interest and in this changing age we must be on the alert to guard our interests, more than ever.

Mr. Lynn described the manipulation of money and credit by the class of Wall Street non-producers and stated, when describing the Frazier Lemke bill that we are not organized enough to put our program over-a program which is just and equitable Your state Junior Leader was then introduced and explained the organization and mechanical set-up of the Junior Farmers Union program.

Coffee, rolls and cookies were served after the meeting-a committee from Pioneer Local, consisting of from Pioneer Local, consisting Joe ty:
Mrs. Gust Holt, Tena Holt, Mrs. Joe ty:
"I' have been appointed Junior Carlson." having charge of this part of the

Mr. Joe Gustafson, who is president of Pioneer Local, and Mrs. Gustafson, help. and Mr. Albin Gustafson, secretary of the same Local, with Mrs. Gustafson, were present at the meeting. Mr. Richard Burnison, who teaches at supplies and instructions. If you have Pioneer schoolhouse, and who is a any instructions or suggestions would member of the Farmers Union, was be glad to carry them out to the best also present. Mr. Burnison was very of our ability. We will try to coopinterested in the Junior program-as erate with you State Officials in evwas Mr. Erland Larson, of No. 8 Lo- ery way." cal. Among others whom we met were Mr. and Mrs. Frank A. Person, their three grand-children-Ghloe and Gayle DeFord, who are twins, and very attractive ones-and Glendora DeFord-Mr. and Mrs. Albert Larson, and their son, Albert, Junior-Mr. and Mrs. Aaron Lillia and their daughters Ethelyn and Arlene-Mr. and Mrs. Gifford Peterson, Mr. and Mrs. Sydney Carlson and Vanetta Mae Carlson, daughter of Mrs. Rupert Carlson.

NEWS FROM BREWSTER The adult educational meetings, un der the leadership of Mrs. Clara M. Souders are being received with great interest in Thomas County. On Tuesday night, May 14th, a class was held at Garden Plains; on Wednesday, at Edson Schoolhouse, Thursday, at West School, District No. 6 of Thomas County, and on Friday, at Brew-

#### THE STRENGTH OF THE WOLF

ster Schoolhouse.

This is the law of the jungle, As old and true as the sky, And the wolf that shall keep shall prosper,

And the wolf that shall break it must die. As the ivy that circles the tree trunk,

The law runneth forward and back, For the strength of the pack is the

And the strength of the wolf is the pack."-Kipling.

### Our Junior Program

(This is the second of a series of broadcasts on the Junior program of the Farmers Union of Kansas—given by Mrs. Art Riley, State Junior Leader, over sta-tion KFBI on Friday, May 10th. The third talk in this series will be from the same station, Friday, May 17th, at 12:10 p. m.

This morning, I should like to continue my explanation to you of repeat again the purpose of the Junior Farmers Union—for it cannot be

First-to have thousands of farm boys and girls educated within the Union who will not need to be organized later. Second—to have them trained in the principles of cooperation that they may be able to carry on the burden of the fight for agricultural equality when it falls upon their shoulders; third, to have a better educated and a better organized star bar pin will indicate the highest Farmers Union when it is out of our possible achievement record a Junior hands and in theirs; and fourth, to create a medium where our farm boys 21. and girls may have a chance to learn what is causing farm owners to become farm tenants; where they may study our economic structure in relation to themselves, and where they may mingle with their neighbors in a militant, class conscous organization.

were suggested as a starting basis for enter in the national and state essay Kansas Farmers Union, will meet on Saturday, May 25th, at 10 a. m. in the Community House in Manhattan.

Local. You have elected your Local to each one.

Were suggested as a starting basis icr enter in the lational and prepare several contest, the Junior may prepare several to conte Leader, and have organized your Juneverything you can find about it. Invited to attend this meeting, and to speak on the Junior program. Local you want your children to be existing under a lawar standard of living the present as well as any they must be children of age and they must be children of Mr. Floyd Lynn, state secretary, will speak to the group in the afternoon. of 6 to 16. Young people may join AN ORDER FROM LEONARDVILLE are not members of the Union—these We received a letter from Mrs. J.
Bohenblust, of Leonardville last week, in which she says:

"We have a series of the Onion—these of the Onion—these of the Control on the topic. The Local should have its contest during the first week in Septembers, and in the activities of the Programs, and in the activities of the Local in every way but they are week, in which she says:

"We are going to organize a Junior
League, so we would like to have you and the Local in every way, but they are not eligible to take part in any state not eligible to take part in any state of the Local in the hands of the County Junior Ledger by September 10th. or national contests, vote, or hold of-fice week in September, with the County

two Junior Manuals, with instructions sirability of including social mem-bers, for itself. Their inclusion is ad-A LETTER FROM DAN COMBOW
In a letter from Mr. Dan Combow, of Greenleaf, we are asked to send at program and our organization—about program and our organization—better once all information, literature and in- cooperation and its aims, the better. The County Junior Leader is a once all information, literature and instructions to organize the Junior and Juvenile classes of the Farmers Unwork. He is appointed by the County work. He is appointed by the County work. ion. Mr. Combow states:

"Our Junior Leaders in our Local Board. The County Leader should and County are anxious to get started as soon as possible. We visited the Kimeo Local last night and they voted to continue adult and they voted to continue adult asked to the number of the county papers—as to Farmers Union news. An annual report from Union news. An annual report from ed to continue adult school under Mrs. the County leader, as to the number Stettnisch, who is making much of Juniors in each Local in his county—the number of social members—the number of Locals with Junior departments—the number of visits made o Locals by the County Leader—and information as to the pr have been carried out in the county, is also requested by the State Leader. to give to an audience. Subject matter Mrs. Celina Shivey, of Osawatomie, The County Board also receives this of the speech, if perfect, counts for one of our KAN-WE-C teachers, writes us that she is having a good attendance of adults at her education-

Next, in the national Junior set up—we have the State Junior Lead-detailed instructions. up—we have the State Junior Lead-er, then the National committee on for judging this contest. The 4-Junior education. This committee consists of one member from each state participating in the national essay contest projects. Last—or rather, first—for we've been explaining this from the Local organization, to the national office, instead of the other WASHINGTON COUNTY ELECTS
COUNTY JUNIOR LEADER

The following interesting letter was eceived last week about—we have our National Junior Leader, who has charge of the Junior program of the Farmers Union, nationally. Our national leader is Mrs. O. H. Olson of South Dakota.

the Juniors and Juveniles in your Local, to your State Leader's Office. A twenty-five sent fee has been remitted for each Junior, and a Junior card has been sent in return, from the State Office. Each Juvenile receives a pin and there is no fee for his mem-

The Junior does not receive a pin bership. until the completion of his first year's work, in the Junior Union. A most of them have selected Leaders blue, gold and white pin has been adopted as the National Junior insigand their secretaries have written for nia. Theoplow, hoe and rake are in gold on a white field, with the word "Junior" beneath. The Junior who achieves a score of 125 points out of the possible 200 points listed in the ion year—receives a pin from the State Office.

the third Farmers Union County to appoint its Local Leader—the other HERYNK LOCAL NO. 1427 ELECTS methods:

(1) Perfect attendance at all meet-In a letter received from Mr. Joe ings of the Junior Class, counts 24 Ludvicek, secretary of Herynk Local No. 1427, we find that the newly elected Junior leader of this Local is points. it to the Junior who has done thor-ough work on the National Study top-They wish information on the Junor program and ordered a Junior

Manual, whoch was sent at once. on the National Study QUESTION FROM WABAUNSEE COUNTY points. We received this week a

from Mr. Walter E. Brennan, Lecturer and Junior leader of Wabaunsee County and we will answer it in Union members or for carrying on

Mr. Brennan writes: "I am writing from memory, 10 points
(7) Presiding at meetings, acting you in regard to the qualifications of the Junior members, in order to be officer, or serving on committees, sure that my understanding is right. Any one who is 16 years of age before 10 points. the contests in September, and one who reached the age of 21 after the

(9) Making visitors feel welcome first of March are both eligible, that points. is, provided the parents are paid up and at ease, 3 points.

(10) Giving a talk in the Local on

(11) Becoming familiar with one the following:: (a) Story of the Rochdale Piothe parents of said social members of

(b) Co-op marketing of livestock in the United States (c) Some other phase of the co-op movement, such as consumer cooperation

Early History of the (12) Keeping a notebook containing the following:

(a) Study and reference mater-Farmers Union-

> (Note: So many requests have been received for material on the beginning and early history of our organization, that we are printing the following facts, which think will be of interest.)

The first Local of the Farmers Union was organized at Smyrna school house in Raines county, Texas, September 2, 1902. Newt. Gresham, a thinking farmer on a rented farm near Point, Raines county, started the agitation which finally resulted in nine of his neighbor. ghbors joining him receiving a charter from the state of Texas at a cost of \$1,000 (borrowed money) and organizing their Union which they called The Farmers Educational and Cooperative Un-

Mr. Gresham was experienced in organization work in the old Alliance. Bitter experience, coupled with vision and intelligent study. A Junior does not need to undertake each one of these fourteen proconvinced him of the unfair odds against which the average farmer had to battle in order to become a jects. For instance, if there are sevfarm owner, under a marketing eral Juniors in your Local who are system controlled wholly by specuespecially interested in the four-min-ute work, several of these speechs lators. With eviction cases all around him, he saw the credit and may be given for credit. Sixteen points mortgage system holding farmers down, and knew individual farmers, acting as such, were powerless to cope with the situaton.

Mr. Gresham saw the possibilities of united action and of unified strength. He formulated a plan, skeleton in form perhaps, of cooperative marketing; but he well knew that a number of farmers, able to act as a group must first be educated along cooperative lines and sold on the soundness of the cooperative plan. The princip-les of the Rochdale pioneers were the basis for our Farmers Union Constitution.

He started it as all movements must be started-by talking it over with his neighbors whose cir-cumstances were similar to his own. After prolonged effort, succeeded in convincing nine his neighbors that they must band together as a unit, effectively to market their products. These ten farmers then started the Farmers Union, as mentioned above.

The movement could not be entirely ignored, so it was ridiculed and knocked by cotton exchanges, crop speculators, politicians and uninformed farmers. But when, in 1903, the Union made a contract with cotton ginners in Raines county and saved its members more than \$6,000 that year, others began to see a light. Word of the success spread, and inquiries pour-

Newt. Gresham, A. F. Dornblaser and John Garner, wrote the constitution for the first Local.

Mr. Garner was the father of the present vice-president of United States. Mr. Charles S. Barrett was elec-

ted our first national president and he held that office for twentytwo years. Much of Mr. Barrett's time was

spent in Washington working for farm legislation. A brilliant, witty and charming man, absolutely honest and free from personal am bition, he is deserving of a debt of gratitude from all farm people of this country. In 1906 the Farmers Union

Illinois asked to be allowed to join the Union in a body, and this offer was accepted. In 1926 two other large organizations in the Dakotas and other northwestern states, became a part of the Farmers Union. These two were the Producers Alliance and the old Equi-Union. In all, the Farmers Union has been organized in 27 states mostly in the Mississippi basin. At present, Michigan, Virginia and New England are organizing Lo-

President Garfield once said, "it takes a hundred years to grow an oak but only three months to ma-ture a squash." The sound growth of the Union depends on educating farmers to understand their common problems and the COOPERA. TIVE MOVEMENT.

The work of the National Union is educational and legislative. It does not engage in business enterprises. (However, locals, counties,

The Juvenile member is a child of

Farmers Union family, under the

age of 16. In Kansas they were for-

til they become sixteen and have been

taken into the Local by the ceremony

teachers appointed by the Leader.

still have a great many

It is time to stop once more and

to say. I hope you'll all listen next

week on Friday, at the same time.

the name of the person elected to the

Junior Manual, which costs 10 cents-

Machines". This book costs 25 cenis.

your State Leader's office, together

the Kansas Junior Outline, which is

Let me urge you again to elect your Local Junior Leader at once—send

able to undertake it this year. How- merly called "Junior Cooperators."

points before he is eligible; ail Jun- in the Junior Manual. The Juniors

given at least one four minute ion of the Local Junior Leader, or

As explained before, Juniors are State Junior Leader's Office-order

of their members back home on important matters. In this way the plans for action are laid and by constnt Atudy and discussion a union-of-purpose results. Mr. A. F. Dornblaser, one of the first members of the Farmers Union, never misses a national convention. He is the oldest living member of Local No. 1. Mr. Gresham died in 1906, only four years after he founded the organization that was to grow until it reached from coast to coast. Miss Lutie Gresham, who attended a national convention, (probably the first one) was adopted by the organization as "the daughter of the Farmers Union." Her picture was published in a num-ber of papers, among them a Tex-

as paper, which fell into the hands

districts, states and groups of of

states have many thousands of cooperative enterprises) The word

EDUCATION is so big and has so

many meanings that some explana-tion is needed. In the Union we try

to stick quite closely to teaching

farmers the necessity of being or ganized, to meet and STUDY THEIR PROBLEMS AND THEN

PLAN FOR ACTION. This goes on from Local meetings all the

way up to the national meetings. Local and county delegates repre-

sent their neighbors in state meetings, expressing their majority op-

inions and votng their wishes.

Delegates from states attend the

natonal meetings, and there represent the thoughts of a majority

of a young man named Templeton. He became interested in her, wrote to her and finally met and married her. Both are still ardent workers for the Farmers Union. The Texas State Union was organized at Mineola, Texas, February 14, 1904, by delegates gather ed from organized Locals, and N. C. Murray was elected state president. Under Murray's leadership, the plan was worked out to with-hold from the market one bale of cotton out of five. That afforded the opportunity to market the crop, or part of it, when prices and conditions were favorable. This was the first cotton holding movement, and the first attempt on the part of American farmers to mar-ket their own products in an order-

ers nearly two hundred million dol-From this point the organization spread, and Unions were organized in other southern states. They had learned that cooperation was the key to successful farm marketing. The original ten sold their franchise to the Texas Union. Cooperative marketing, thus developed, was applied successfully to the marketing of live stock, grain, produce and general farm prod-

manner. It was the origin of

farmers' "orderly marketing." This idea saved the southern farm-

Then the National Union of the Farmers Educational and Cooperative Union of America came into being. It was organized in Texarkana, on December 5, 1905, by delegates from Texas, Oklahoma, Alabama, Arkansas, Georgia, Mississippi and Louisiana. Practically the same constitution as drawn up by the original ten became the consituation of the National body.

The original farm cooperative movement of the Farmers Union spread into the North in 1906, when Illinois farmers answered the call to organize. Other states soon followed. The charter of the Kansas Division of the Farmers Educational and Cooperative Union of America is dated May 22, 1907. The 3rd meeting of the National Union was held in Septer iber, 1907 at Little Rock, Arkans' . Thirteen states had chartered Unions at that time.

Following Charles Barret as National president, C. E. Huff, for some vears the state president of the Kansas division, became National president. After serving two years he became president of the National Grain Corporation, a large cooperative set-up under the Farm Board. John Simpson, who had been state president of the Farmers Union, of Oklahoma for 14 years next became national president. President Simpson was a fearless leader and a powerful speaker. Upon President Simpson's death in 1934, E. H. Everson of South Dakota, became national president.

The Farmers Union is the only farm organization that works in harmony with labor organizations. Today, the Farmers Union can. boast of an organization that reaches from coast to coast and from Texas to Canada.

PRODUCERS WITHOUT HOG BASE MAY RAISE ONE LITTER FOR HOME USE

Producers who agree under the evver the principle rules governing They do not have a vote and are not the encampment are the following. counted as members of the Local un-1935 corn-hog program to hold their corn acreage within the contract limits but who do not have a hog production base may produce one 1935 litter of pigs for home consumption, according to a ruling by the Secreiors attending camp must be in good standing for the year at the time of registration; the Junior must have ic are conducted under the supervistary of Agriculture. No hog pay ment, however, will be made to producers taking advantage of this rul-

It also has been ruled that 1935 contract signers, who have an average production record of six hogs or less for both market and slaughter during the 1932-1933 period and who are receiving no hog payment under their contracts, may be permitted to slaughter for home consumption all pigs produced in, 1935 in excess of those people between the ages of 16 the three necessary booklets to begin and 21, whose parents are members the work—I'll name them again; the the producer's market hog base, provided that only one litter is farrowed the Kansas Junior Outline, which is furnished without charge—and the The number of pigs which may be produced for market under the conoutline of the 1935 national study upon the payment of the sum of twen-upon the payment of the sum of twen-course—" We Live With Power and tract is not changed by this ruling.

"These modifications were made primarily to accommodate farmers Then, organize your Junior and Juvenile classes, and send the names to who produced a smaller-than-average number of pigs from one little durwith the twenty-five cents for each ing the base period, and to assure Junior for whom a Junior card is de- that they will have an adequate numsired. There is no fee for Juvenile membership—the Juvenile is sent a Juvenile pin from the State office.

As I said, I'll talk to you again about our Junior program next week in the meanting if there are any production around the state of in the meantime, if there are any production average of 15 hogs or less

producers could not keep more 1935 pigs than the same number produced during the base period. For example, a producer who for one reason or another had a market hog base of only two head and a home slaughter base of 3 head, could produce a total of no more than 5 hogs in 1935. Under the new ruling, this producer may not produce more than two hogs for market, but he may use for home consumption all of the remaining pigs farrowed in one litter.

KANSAS COMPLETES T. B. TESTS AND IS 18th STATE TO QUALIFY Kansas, on May 1, was officially recognized by the U. S. Department of Agriculture as the nineteenth state practically free of bovine tuberculos-is. The State was thus established as a modified accredited area—where tuberculosis among cattle has been reduced to less than one-half of 1 percent. The other states are North Carolina, Maine, Michigan, Indiana, Wisconsin, Ohio, Idaho, North Da-kota, Nevada, New Hampshire, Utah, Kentucky, West Virginia, Washington, Illinois, Oregon, Virginia, and

Minnesota. The testing of cattle for tubercuosis has been speeded up in Kansas during recent months through the use of emergency funds provided by the Jones-Connally Act. This work resulted in the rapid completion of test-ing in 31 counties which enabled the State to achieve its tuberculosis-free status. Officials who directed the work have commented on the splendid spirit of cooperation on the part of the cattle owners throughout the

The campaign to eradicate bovine tuberculosis is progressing rapidly in other States and during March 2,-390,074 cattle in approximately 250,-000 herds fere tested-more than in any previous month in the history of he work.

#### DIRECT SELLING LOWERS ! PRICES

(continued from page 1) \$35.15 more money, another with 46 head received \$39.29 more, while my own 32 head of hogs brought \$28.56 more. This was almost 80 cents per head profit by patronizing a terminal market, as compared with local direct buying prices. These are general

The packer who bought hogs direct from a concentration point even at the price quoted in this article had the advantage of buying his hogs at \$103.00 per double deck less than the packer who purchased our hogs on the terminal market.

Downward Price Cycle Obviously the packer who buys direct is in a position to cut prices of his pork products against his terminal market competitor who has paid the farmer more net money. This, in turn, causes the packer who buys on the terminal market to look for cheaper hogs so he can meet the competition of his direct buying competitor, thus creating a continuous cycle of downward pressure on genral price levels.

Direct Costs Higher Much has been said about direct selling being a cheaper method of marketing hogs from the farmer's standpoint. This shipment proves that on this particular day our hogs sold on the terminal market at a price which amounted to \$103.00 more than if we had sold direct.

The total cost of marketing this car of hogs, shrinkage, and everything included, was approximately 62 cents a hundred. The farmer who hold hogs at the local market, concentration point or direct selling agency sold his hogs \$1.00 a hundred under the terminal price. In other words, it cost 37 cents a hundred more to sell diect; or, stating it another way, the farmer received 37 cents less money through direct selling agencies than through the terminal market. At this same time to illustrate the inequalities in returns to farmers which result from direct buying, I had information that a packer bought the same quality hogs direct in Illinois at a diference of \$350.00 per car, paying that much less at one concentration point than at another. On the same day Ohio prices on directs were 50c a hundred under Iowa prices on di-

rects. Day by day, week by week, in fact all the time we find packers hunting. for locations where their needs can be supplied direct, because by getting a certain percentage of their supply direct from the country, they are able to undersell their competitor who gets his supply on the terminal market, which thereby depresses the price of hogs.



Designed in Sizes: 34, 36, 38, 40, 42, 44 and 46. Size 38 requires 3% yards of 39 inch material with 1-8

with 1-4 yard contrasting for collar questions you'd like to ask—or anything which you feel has not been
fully explained, please write to me.

production average of 15 nogs or less
ment in make any adjustment in 1935 farrowings, but until
the new ruling was made, many small
for trimming. Price 15c.

ial on the National study topic.
(b) Reference material for use in 4-minute speeches. (c) Current events suitable for use in meetings. (d) Pictures, program material. -10 points (13) Posters; this offers a wide field for carrying on demonstrations, propganda and educational work, 7

the Junior program of the Farmers Union—which I began last Friday, at this same time. And in case some of you didnt hear me, I am going to (14) Booklets and miscellaneous and original projects, 7 points.

Total points 200. repeated too often. A Junior who achieves such a rec-

Let me summarize briefly some of are available for a well prepared and the things which I said last week. We delivered four minute speech. Or, if will suppose that the things which there are Juniors whom you wish to Institute, sponsored by KERC and the Your State Junior Leader has been send us the following: one copy "Liv-

ing with Power and Machines," and fice. Each Local may determine the de-

from another of our teachers, Miss brary kit items: "Money, Banking and Credit," "Machinery and Social Progress," "Cooperation Here and Abroad," "Story of Toad Lane," and "Waste and the Machine Age." We

received last week from Mr. C. B. Ingman, of Barnes, newly elected Junior Leader of Washington Coun-Leader of Washington County and while I am an ex-farmer with no natural ability, I have much ambition to

And here I want to tell you about our system of Service records-or achievement awards. These 200 points may be earned by the following

(2) 35 points may be given as cred-

ic. (3) For preparing a good essay topic, 30

(4) Giving at least one good 4-minute speech 16 points
(5) Helping to organize the new

question may be of information to others. (6) Being able to repeat the Creed

> o points.
> (8) Introducing a speaker in an interesting and informative way,

members 25 cents the same as the the aims, purposes or achievements regular Junior members, and holding of the Junior work 7 points.

conventions, state and county. They are members of the Local not of a separate group. A Junior member is counted in the membership list of the Local—he has all of the rights of an adult member. He may both vote and hold office in his local. An explanation has been made of the status and position of the social -10 points | member.

TRIPLE "A" FACTS

other program.

A.: Who is eligible to vote?

A.: The date set by the Agricultural Adjustment Administration is

Saturday, May 25, but the voting date is being varied to suit the convenience of farmers in certain Kansas counties. Polling places will be provided in each community where

producers may cast their secret ballots into a sealed ballot box that will not be opened until after 8 o'clock on

Q.: What would happen if the vote

were against continuing the pro-

A: Two things would happen: First, there would be no adjustment contract for the 1936 crop. Second.

wheat producers in Kansas as well as in other states would probably re-

turn to the practice of seeding their

maximum acreage.
Q.: With both the United States

and the world surplus considerably

pelow the high point of 1933, would

there be any danger in a return to un-controlled wheat production? A.: The drouth and the adjustment

program have combined to remove

the burdensome surplus of 1933, but only the adjustment program has done anything about the cause of that

surplus. If adjustment is discontin-

ued and unlimited seeding resumed

we can expect to seed about 66 mil-lion acres of land to wheat. With the

average production, this acreage will

every year produce 200 million bushels more than we can use in this coun-

try. We could perhaps sell 100 mil-

lion bushels abroad, but the other 100

million would constitute a surplus to

be carried over and added to the ex-

tra 100 million produced the following

year. Our past experience indicates

what a rapidly growing surplus does

to wheat prices. We might again

Q.: When must multiple land hold-

Manhattan. If the land lies in two,

or more, states, the report goes to

the Corn-Hog Section, Washington

ordered to save starving western Kan-

tor of the Kansas State College ex-tension service, to Phillip G. Mur-phy, chief of the commodities pur-

chase section of the AAA, Washing-

ton, D. C. The feed is to come from stocks conserved by that section, and is to be sold to Kansas farmers at

reasonable prices. Cash, funds se-

cured as loans from federal agencies

or personal notes will be taken by the Homestead Rehabilitation Corporation

as payment to enable farmers to ob-

tain the badly-needed feed.

This first order represented half the quantity of feed requested by 36

counties as necessary to supply their

needs for a 30-day period. In the drought area, alfalfa has been bringing from \$22 to \$30 a ton, prairie

hay from \$20 to \$27, and straw and

fodder proportionate prices. Even then, feed has been hard to get be-

cause dealers and farmers alike hesi-

tate to lay in stocks of any size when

rain might remove the demand. Live-stock losses have been high, due in-directly to limited rations.

Credit difficulties have also pre-

vented some farmers from getting

loans for feed, many of the animals having been mortgaged to the limit for winter rations. The new plan will greatly relieve the situation, Di-

rector Umberger believes, since every-one owning live stock will be eligible

to receive emergency feed when he

makes the necessary arrangements for its purchase, and the Homestead Rehabilitation Corporation will make financing arrangements for those oth-

erwise unable to obtain funds.

ORDER 962 CARS OF FEED

see 29-cent wheat.

file these reports.

the evening of May 25.

classification.

be taken?

gram?

### Farmers Union Live Stock Sales Below is published a representative list of the sales by Farmers Union Live Stock Commission Company, of

Kansas City.
Week Ending May 10th, 1935
Samue'son Bros-Riley Co Ks-8 strs 1112 12.40
T R Evans and Son-Coffey Co Ks-24 steers 11/1 12.20
II P Falk Wahaunsee Co Ks-20 strs 1134 11.00
McCland Gros-Johnson Co Ks-15 sts, his 865 11.0
F A Campbell—Republic Co Ks—12 strs 998 10.5
I D DoMoss_I.afavette Co Mo-23 strs 108010.3
F W Schmitz-Powell, Neb24 strs 1035 9.7
V F Omen Riley Co Ks-9 strs 8/6 3.2
W F Wen-Neosho Co Ks-30 strs 894 8.7
Coo Prov. Dickinson Co Ks-5 strs 826
W E Denton-Johnson Co Ks-16 cows 1160 8.2
Edd Davis—Wabaunsee Co Ks—3 cows 1110 8.0
Chas Green—Pottawatomie Co Ks—6 clvs 44118.0
E A Farks—Franklin Co Ks—9 cows 993
Guy Duvall—Russell Co Ks—32 heifers 620
K F Krone—Ottawa Co Ks—8 calves 378
F J Brown—Jackson Co Mo—18 hfrs 543
W E Denton—Johnson Co Ks—16 cows 11607.
W E Denton—Johnson Co Ks—11 cows 1027
W E Denton—Johnson Co Ks—11 cows 808
Ed Mauch—Ness Co Ks—11 cows 681 4.2
Ed Mauch—Ness Co Ks—9 cows 882 3.7

Ed Mauch—Ness Co Ks—9 cows 882	3.75
SHEEP	
S H Sutherland-Henry Co Mo-11 62	8.50
H J Scott-Lafayette Co Mo-9 82	. 8.25
W N Johnson—Johnson Co Ks—7 78	8.00
John Barrett-Lafayette Co Mo-46 108	7.60
E J Moberly—Grundy Co Mo—20 87	6.00
F J Gouvien—Neosho Co Ks—11 88	. 6.25
Frank Wadsworth—Osage Co Ks—15 136	4.25

Medium and Heavyy Butchers 230 Lbs. Averages Up Carl Schwanholt—Lafayette Co Mo—13 240 . W T Kelley—Furnas Co Nebr—88 278 ....... Dave Donohue-Nemaha Co Ks-29 279

NEIGHBORHOOD NOTES

ANTONE IN GOOD REPORT

"I don't want to write this, but

Ingman insists I do," is the way An-

ton Peterson of Greenleaf starts

his report of the regular meeting of the Dane Local held May 10. Inci-

dentally, it is characteristic of this

old warrior that he does his part, and

then some, whether he particularly

wants to or not. Following is the re-

Brother L. W. Hansen was in the

chair. Mrs. Lawrence Stettnisch, our

KERC Leader, was with us. After the usual Local business, she gave us a

wonderful lesson on cooperation, with

the help of her husband. Mrs. A. C

Hansen, our Junior class leader, gave

us a fine outline of what she expects

to teach our young folks. It will be interesting to us old folks as well; so

come every body, May 24.

Mr. C. B. Ingman ordered me to write up Miss Ruby Benne's meeting

at the Guiding Star Local six miles

north of Greenleaf. I think that's

useless, as Miss Benne will probably

do that herself. Anyhow, I think the

teachers are doing a nice job of reporting without me butting in.

singing and instrumental music. Then

Miss Benne made the main talk of

the evening, which consisted of a splendid address on the subject of the

get-together scheme of the F. E. and

ful job of spreading cooperation. Miss Benne will be back to Guiding

Then the community put on a nice program that was enjoyed by all. The meeting on May 24 will be special,

to start a Junior class.

Will see you in K. C. on the 21st

RESOLUTION OF SYMPATHY

(Marshall County)

Since our Heavenly Father in his

midst our Brother and member, Fred

Therefore, be it resolved that the members of the Bremen Local 2122

extend our heartfelt sympathy to the

sorrowing widow in this hour of sor-

Bt it further resolved that a copy of these resolutions be sent to the

to the farmily and one spread upon

HOPEWELL MEETING

Union paper. If any person would like to subscribe for this paper at

Neva Teagarden gave a short out-

line of her work as a teacher of the

KERC workers educational program. The meetings for next week are:

Lillis, Monday night; Winifred Tuesday, Antioch Wednesday and Hopewell Thursday. These meetings are open to all. Be sure to come.

esting talk on proceedings that took place during the recent legislature.
We hope that they come again soon.

paper.
Alva Teagarden had charge of the

program.

Will Manges read an interesting

present. The Senator gave an inter- it God speed.

two new members this week.

the minutes of the Local.

Kansas Farmers Union paper and one all

F. C. Pralle, Sec.

-Anton.

infinite wisdom removed from our there seems no valid reason for re-

25c per year order through your sec-retary now. The local has received savor of true Americanism, for that

pen to all. Be sure to come.

Senator and Mrs. John Frost were dom of the editor's selection, and bid

Star May 24th. Come all.

and 22nd.

U. These girls are doing a wonder-

C. B. tells me they had some fine

начиния у передости при от при от В при от при	
M W Zeckser-Wabaunsee Co Ks-31 233	8.75
Ira Ash-Jackson Co Ks-35 256	8.75
E A Ricketts-Miami Co Ks-9 243	8.70
Peter Thowe, JrWabaunsee Co Ks-15 274	8.70
E S Nash-Nemaha Co Ks-14 335	8.70
J R Shearcr-Linn Co Ks-7 235	8.68
Geo J Kent-Sullivan Co Mo-69 271	8.6
B A Case—Carroll Co Mo-9 244	8.60
Henry Anderson-Washington Co Ks-16 230	8.6
R F Eastland—Johnson Co Ks—7 232	8.2

Light Butchers, 170 to 230 Lbs. Averages Frank Proble—Miami Co Ks—11 210 ..... Geo A Whitehair—Dickinson Co Ks—14 210 

 Geo A Whitehair—Dickinson Co KS—14 210
 8.75

 A C Turner—Cass Co Mo—7 217
 8.75

 Clinton S A—Henry Co Mo—6 221
 8.75

 C D Full—Henry Co Mo—18 205
 8.75

 John Kalevei—Henry Co Mo—12 228
 8.75

 Joe Goetz—Lafayette Co Mo—14 222
 8.75

 August R ine—Lafayette Co Mo—27 214
 8.70

 Frankfort Farmers Union—Marshall Co Ks—6 228 8.70

 A best Towned—Lafayette Co Mo—8 205
 8.70

 Abert Tempel—Lafayette Co Mo—8 205 Lilie Forgy—Nemaha Co Ks—6 196 G F Hamilton—Marshall Co Ks—7 207 J M Martin-Linn Co Ks-12 223 Ciinton S A—Henry Co Mo—12 189

Edgar Bratton—Linn Co Ks—5 172

F O Brown—Daviess Co Mo—22 182

Fred Hoefle—Miami Co Ks—21 179

Ernest H Swanholt—Lafayette Co Mo—6 223

Anthony Bauerle—Lafayette Co Mo—7 158 ..... J O Grasgow—Anderson Co Ks—15 167 ..... T O Brown—Davviess Co Mo—10 138 ....... Dwigut Weinland—Thomas Co Ks—144 155 ...

#### 100 PER CENT LOCALS

Rev. Ross and Allie Hartman were present with the Boy Scouts. Mr. Below are listed, by counties, the Hartman had charge of this part of the program and gave an interesting Farmers Union Locals of Kansas talk on the Boy Scout Movement, which have, to date, reported and paid which have, to date, reported and paid the dues of all members who were telling about the Silver Anniversary which is being celebrated this year. Paid up for 1934. Watch the List The boys gave demonstrations on Grow—and HELP IT GROW. See The boys gave demonstrations on Grow—and HELP IT GROW. See first aid, knot tying, fire starting, that your own Local gets on this list as soon as possible. code signalling, placque work, etc. Roy Farrar gave a short talk on his trip to Washington.

A group from the high school gave

ANDERSON COUNTY-Indian Creek 2050. ATCHISON COUNTY— Cummins 1837. BROWN COUNTY-Carson 1035. Lone Star 942. CLAY COUNTY-Hillside 511.

a short play, following which a delic-

ious lunch was served.

Don't forget to come back next

Thursday night to the Educational

meeting. The next regular meeting

RILEY COUNTY NOTICE

Riley County Farmers Union No. 45

will be held at Center Hill schoolhouse

Election of a delegate to the State Convention and any other, business

that may come before the meeting

All Union members are invited to

attend this meeting. Dinner will be

JUST OBSERVATIONS

(by Frank Chapin, Winfield)
It is not in our mind to criticise

sincere and worth-while effort al-

though such effort may fail. So,

fall where they may, seems not wholly out of place.

Farmers Union stands on a founda-tion really akin to our noble Magna

Charta, the contribution of the Unit-

ed States. Likewise, its tenets are

not different from those of the church. It is only a step from one to the other, and being thus based,

fusing to join with those who have

brought our organization to its pres-

No other like organization has

strenuous opposition. No stone has

effort, it has no peer in its strenuous determination to "carry on," conserv-

ing every step of advancement, until today her flag is floating on the out-

sometimes wonder where an objection to our policy can find a place to hide.

suggests the greatest good to the

greatest number. Special privileges to none; justice to ALL.

then we scrutinize the splendid dis-cussions in the K. U. F. and can but

comment on the splendid array of in-

disputable facts, which need no argu-

emy wherever exposed. There is somewhere a vulnerable spot, a weak

point. Just now seems a most critic-

al stage in our new development but

since sanity and free discussions seen

the only policy to pursue, we feel our leaders are quite equal to the emer-gency, for if there ever was an em-

ergency, this is one of them...
Just now we must gird on our whole armour, and having attained a

position, to stand. We vision in the

distance, our banner floating from the

dome of our Capitol, from which no

oe shall tear it down. Let Righteous-

ness be inscribed across its folds. "Peace on Earth, Good will to men."

Sometimes our efforts are ignored

these ruinous depressions,

ent status of accomplishment...

John Graham, President,

Gust Larson, Secretary.

The second quarterly meeting

Saturday, June 1st, at 11 A. M.

will be May 17th.

will be transacted.

Ross 1124. COFFEY COUNTY— RAWFORD COUNTY-Slifer 431 CHASE COUNTY-Sixty Six 1907 COWLEY COUNTY Science Valley 1946 CLOUD COUNTY—

ELLSWORTH COUNTY-Little Wolf 1376. Franklin 1301. Pleasant Valley 984. Trivoli 1001. GRAHAM COUNTY-Morland Elevator 1822. JOHNSON COUNTY—

Pleasant View 1957. Summerfield 1955. LYON COUNTY-Admire 1255. LOGAN COUNTY hewing to the line, letting the chips Page 1286. MIAMI COUNTY— Osage Valley 1683. We have seen failure, as well as success, along our experience; yet, al-Bellview 1192 days with the goal of accomplish-ment ever in the foreground. The Washington 1680

MARSHALL COUNTY-Bremen 2122. Fairview 964. Midway 857. Sunrise 1238. NEMAHA COUNTY-Downey 1127. OSAGE COUNTY— Kinneyville 1522.

PHILLIPS COUNTY-Gretna 634. RILEY COUNTY Baldwin Creek 1308 RUSSELL COUNTY— Center 766. Pioneer 250.

served so long and now stands so firm, even in the face of the most been left unturned by its enemies, to injure or annul its influence. Through Prairie Dale 370. Pleasant Valley 2208. backed by the strongest of organized ROOKS COUNTY-Eureka 2207. Elm Creek 432. RUSH COUNTY—

Lone Star 917.
Illinois 794.
SALINE COUNTY posts of righteous endeavor.

Down in the field of active business On account of the Senior high Down in the field of active business school play being held Friday night effort, her soldiers are lined up in the Hopewell Local of the Farmers solid ranks, adding stone after stone Bavaria 1978. solid ranks, adding stone after stone to its structure. This building has been assaulted from various angles, SCOTT COUNTY— Union held their regular meeting on Thursday night with seventy-five people present. The Local voted to by every combination that sinister pay a year's dues for a member who recently has had great sorrow and misfortune; and also voted to pay a year's subscription to the National Union paper. If any payor is a possible to the National Viewing the matter as a whole, we SHAWNEE COUNTY-

Sunbeam 1815. WASHINGTON COUNTY-Emmons 783. Liberty 1142. WABAUNSEE COUNTY— Lone Cedar 1864. Pretty Creek 1652. Sunny Slope 1861.

WILLIE'S BEDTIME STORY

(Reprinted)

The lady of the house was entertaining her bridge club when the patter of tiny feet was heard from the ter of tiny feet was heard from the ter of tiny feet was heard from the ter of tiny feet was heard from the terminal to the house are head of the stairs. She raised her hand for silence.

"Hush" she said softly. "The children are going to deliver their ed or ground. Discouraged? Oh, no; we just take a rest, and try again.—"If at first you don't succeed—." Just fight along most important lines. Strike the en-

good night message. It always gives me such a feeling of reverence to hear There was a moment of silence, and

shyly:
"Mamma, Willie found a bedbug!"

SHOULD HAVE ADVERTISED Emanuel Jackson, mule tender, appeared one morning on crutches.
"How come?" asked a friend. "Ah thought yo' was one o' de best mule skinners in de business.." "So Ah is," affirmed Emanuel

proudly, "but me got a new mule dat didn't know mah repitation." For effective irrigation, water Tommy—"Mother, let me go to the zoo to see the monkeys."

Mother—"Why, Tommy, what an idea? Imagine wanting to go to see the monkeys when your Aunt Betsy and irrigated no more until the plants is here."

SAYS DIRECT MARKET REPORT IS MISLEADING By H. Umberger, Director Kansas State College Extension Service

Speaking over a national radio hook-up on April 10, N. K. Carnes, manager of the Central Cooperative the 1934 crop, the figure was 160 mil-Q.: Just why is this wheat referen-lum being held? association of South St. Paul, Minn., lion acres. This comparison indiassailed the recent report issued by the U. S. Bureau of Agriculture on direct marketing. A.: The present AAA wheat contract expires this year, and adjust-ment officials wish to know whether

The report, which was prepared under the direction of Nils A. Olor not wheat producers desire, ansen, who has since resigned as chief of the Bureau, was called by Carnes "a feeble attempt to justify the prac-A.: Any wheat producer who is eli-gible to sign a contract is eligible to tice of direct buying of hogs, which vote in the referendum. . Producers is the method chosen by the packers for the purchase of their raw maternot under contract will vote on a ballot different from that furnished conial at the expense of the system of tract signers, but the difference is merely to facilitate counting and marketing that has been set up by live stock producers of this country over a period of many years." Q.: Where and when will the vote

Carnes said the report was drawn at the request of the hog producers that the secretary of agriculture proceed under legislative authority to place direct buying and terminal mar-keting on a basis of fairness and

Instead, he said, the report justifies the practice on the basis of a partial investigation. The investigation of price spreads was based only upon those packers op-erating in Chicago, and not upon those in the interior.

Concluding, Mr. Carnes said: "In the Agricultural Adjustment Act it is the declared policy of the congress of these United States to place agriculture on a basis of eco-nomic parity with other lines of business enterprise. The intent of congress cannot be accomplished unless the farmer's problems are given just and fair consideration. This has not been done in connection with the investigation of the direct buying of hogs as conducted by the Bureau of Agricultural Economics." — United States Live Stock News.

#### **CLASSIFIED ADS**

PLANTS FOR SALE

FROST-PROOF CABBAGE, - each bunch, fifty, mossed variety name, Jersey Charleston Wakefield, Wakefield, Success ion, Copenhagen, Early and Late Dutch, Postpaid: 200, 65c; 300, 75c; 500, \$1.10; 1,000, \$1.75. Onions Crystal Wax, Yellow Bermuda, Prizetaker, Postpaid: 500, 60c; 1,000, \$1.00 6,000, \$4.00. Tomato large, well rooted, open field grown, mossed, labeled with variety name. Livingston Globe, ings reports under corn-hog contracts Marglobe, Stone, Baltimore, June Pink, McGee, Earliana, Gulf State A.: These multiple land holdings Market, Early Detroit, postpaid; 100, reports must be filed on or before July 1. If the separate units of land 1,000, \$2.50. Pepper mossed and labare all located in one county, the report should be filed with the county King, Red Cayenne, postpaid: 100, allotment committee. If the land is 75c; 200, \$1.00; 500, \$2.00; 1,000, \$3. located in two, or more, counties, the 50. Full count, prompt shipment, safe report should be filed with the state arrival, satisfaction guaranteed.—Unoffice at the Kansas State College in ion Plant Company, Texarkana, Ark

FOR SALE

D. C. County agricultural agents will be glad to help landowners who must WALNUT GROVE STOCK FARM good Registered Shorthorn Bulls coming yearlings. 1 grade.—C. E. Bli enstaff, Quinter, Kansas. FOR WESTERN KANSAS STOCK

SEED FOR SALE

Feed, 962 carloads of it, has been SEED SPECIAL—All cane seed \$2.-00 bu; cleaned; bags free. Buy where it grows.—Cedar Vale Cooperder, straw, legume hay, grain hay or prairie hay, and molasses feed was telegraphed by H. Umberger, director of the Kansas State C."

One John Deere No. 1 Combine or one No. 8 McCormick-Deering Com-bine. Reasonable. Write, Cooperative Elevator Company, Kansas.

### **Local Supplies**

Below is a Price List of Local Supplies, printed for the convenience of all Local and Coun-Secretaries in the Kansas Farmers Union.

Cash must accompany order. This is necessary to saxe expense in pastage and mailing.

Application Cards, 20 for ....5c Credential Blanks, 10 for .... 5c Demit Blanks, 15 for ...... 10c Local Sec. Receipt Book ... 25c Farmers Union Watch Fob .. 50c Farmers Union Button ...... 25c F. U. Song Leaflets, dozen 10c Farmers Union Song Book 20c Business Manual 5c Delinquency Notices (100) 25c Secretary's Minute Book .... 50c Book of Poems, (Kinney) ... 25c Above, lots of 10 or more 20c

Above, lots of 100, each 15c Militant Voice of Agriculture (John Simpson)

Write to FLOYD H. LYNN

Secretary

Box 51, Salina, Kansas

## DIRECT SHIPPER

With feed crops short this year and production cut, it is very necessary that you get the most for your butterfat.

SERVE YOU. We give prompt service on return of checks and empty cans

Farmers Union Cooperative

Wakeeney, Kansas

HAYFEVER

Estimates of the winter wheat acreage seeded for the 1935 crop in 24

Hens should have adequate protec

tion from the summer sun. Extremely hot weather causes hens to pro-

luce fewer, smaller, and thinner

DIABETICS

N. H. BOIES 419 Bayview Bldg Seattle, Washington

shelled eggs.

Asthma and Summer Colds are un necessary. Complete relief only \$1.00 Postpaid. Nothing else to buy. Over 40,000 Holford's Won-der Inhalers sold last year alone. Mail \$1.00 today for full season's relief to THE DANDEE CO., 252 HENNEPIN AVENUE, MINNE-APOLIS, MINNESOTA, or write for Free Booklet.



HAVE YOU \$500.00 IN YOUR HOME?

(It might be needed tomorrow)

Sent free to any address.

STOCKMAN FARMER CO

Write me at address below, and I will tell you how you may have a perfectly good sight draft for \$500.00 for yourself and each member of your family, in the event of the death of either one. Cash the draft

Address: Rex Lear, Farmers Union Bldg., Salina, Kansas.

Farmers Union Life Insurance Company (Farmer Insurance At Farmer Cost)

> TRUSTWORTHY "RELIABLE, SERVICE rendered with a friendly desire for your personal satisfaction.

FARMERS UNION LIVE STOCK COMMISSION CO.

Stock Yards

Kansas City, Mo. G. W. Hobbs, Mgr. (Read list of Sales in This Issue)

### The Risk is Too Great

for you to carry it yourself on your property.

You can be careful, and cut down the probability of loss, but you don't know when disaster will come your way. However

You Can Insure Against Loss

Insure Mutually with us at a saving of 20 per cent, or more.—Join our 16,000 or more satisfied policy holders. Why not have the best.

THE FARMERS UNION MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANIES of Kansas

BALINA, KANSAS

Insurance protection against Fire, Lightning, Windstorm, Tornade, Hail. Protects you with Automobile and Mercantile Insurance

### Managers • Attention!

Make our office and warehouse your headquarters while attending your Managerial Association meeting, next week, May 21 and 22. May your meeting be helpful, instructive and enjoyable. Our entire force is at your command.

The Farmers Union Jobbing Association

1032 Board of Trade Bldg. Kansas City, Missouri

MARKET as interpreted by the salesmen of the FARMERS UNION LIVE STOCK COMMISSION CO.

at Kansas City

KFBI, at noon)

TUNE IN EACH DAY AND GET THE LIVESTOCK

'(On Farmers Union Program,

IT COSTS MONEY TO RUN A FARM— GET THE MOST FOR YOUR PRODUCT—

WE WANT MORE SHIPPERS. GIVE US THE OPPORTUNITY TO

REMEMBER-WE PAY TRANSPORTATION

Creamery Association