



# The Kansas Union Farmer



ORGANIZATION

EDUCATION

COOPERATION

VOLUME XXIV

SALINA, KANSAS, THURSDAY, APRIL 14, 1932

NUMBER 38

## KANSAS FARMERS STUDY MARKETING IN MANHATTAN

Thursday and Friday Given Over to Cooperative Conference at Kansas State Agricultural School

### PROGRAM IS COMPLETE

Leaders in Cooperation to Discuss Co-operative Marketing of All Farm Commodities Produced in Kansas

On Thursday and Friday of this week, the cooperative conference will be in session at the Kansas State Agricultural College. The progress that has been made by cooperatives in the state will be checked up and appraised, and plans for the future development of cooperative marketing in this state will be discussed, with an idea in view of carrying these plans as far forward as possible.

Behind this movement are all the cooperative organizations in Kansas, including the Grange, Farm Bureau, Farmers Union, Wheat Growers Assn., Co-operative Grain Dealers' Assn., Midwest Wool Marketing Assn., the Equity Union, Union Oil Co., Potato Growers Assn., together with subdivisions of the above mentioned organizations, as well as co-operative milk producers. The cooperative marketing of the different commodities produced by Kansas farmers will be analyzed by men who understand their subjects, and every one who attends will be materially benefited.

The Kansas State Agricultural College is not only offering the setting for the conference, but some of the leaders of the College are on the program. The whole program has been carefully worked out to be of the maximum benefit to all concerned.

The conference is compact, and will not take up much time. It is designed to cover as many subjects as possible in a short period of time, and in such a way that all commodities will receive their full quota of attention. The conference is scheduled to begin right after the noon hour on Thursday, and it will terminate on Friday noon. This allows for three sessions. The first will be on Thursday afternoon, the second on Thursday night, and the third Friday forenoon.

Every minute of the conference will be packed with action. It is known that farmers have not a lot of time to spare at this time of year, and for that reason no more time than is necessary is to be taken up. Since the conference does not begin until Thursday noon, ample time is given for all who wish to attend to get there in time. It closes in time for most of the men and women to get to their homes by Friday night.

The program of the two-day cooperative conference is published below. This program has appeared in an earlier issue of the Kansas Union Farmer, but perhaps some may want to scan it again, and some may want to take it to Manhattan. Here it is: 1:30 p. m. Thursday, April 14, 1932. Room 331 of West Wing of Agricultural Building. C. C. Cogswell, Master, Kansas State Grange, presiding. This program will consist of the minute reports of the various cooperatives of Kansas. The order of appearance on the program was determined by drawing lots.

**INSURANCE.** J. C. Russell, Director of Insurance, Kansas Farm Bureau, Manhattan. E. C. Mingo, Secretary, Farmers Alliance Insurance Company, McPherson, Kansas.

**DAIRY PRODUCTS.** C. E. Pritchett, Manager, The Pure Milk Producers Association, Kansas City, Mo. A. W. Seamans, Manager, Farmers

Union Cooperative Creamery, Colony, Kansas.

**POTATOES.** C. V. Cochran, President, Kaw Valley Potato Growers Association, Topeka, Kansas.

**WOOL.** Marshall Ross, President, Mid West Wool Marketing Association, Gibbons, Neb.

**LIVESTOCK.** G. W. Hobbs, Manager, Farmers Union Livestock Commission Company, Kansas City, Mo.

**O. O. Wolf, Treasurer, Kansas City Producers' Commission Association, Ottawa, Kansas.**

**GRAIN.** H. E. Witham, Secretary, Farmers Union Jobbing Association, Kansas City, Mo.

**John Vesceky, President, The South-west Cooperative Wheat Growers Association, Kansas City, Mo.**

**H. C. Morton, Manager, Farmers Cooperative Commission Company, Hutchinson, Kansas.**

**Wilson Peters, Equity Union Grain Company, Edison, Kansas.**

**OILS.** Howard A. Cowden, President, Union Oil Company, North Kansas City, Mo.

**Banquet, 6:30 p. m. April 14.** Toastmaster, C. A. Ward, President, Kansas Farmers Union, Salina, Kansas.

**An Appraisal of Cooperative Progress in Kansas.** W. E. Grimes, Kansas State College.

**The Relation of the College to the Cooperative Movement.** F. D. Farrell, President, Kansas State College.

**Cooperation and Human Values.** J. C. Mohler, Secretary, Kansas State Board of Agriculture.

**9 a. m. Friday, April 15, 1932.** Room 331 of West Wing of Agricultural Building. Ralph Snyder, President, Kansas State Farm Bureau, Manhattan, Kansas, presiding.

**9:00 a. m. The Non-Member Problem.** Discussion led by Ernest Ks. with the assistance of General Manager, The Kansas Cooperative Wheat Marketing Association, Kansas City, Mo.

**10:30 a. m. Business Analysis of Local Conditions.** V. M. Rucker, Marketing Specialist, Kansas State College.

**11:00 a. m. The Reconstruction Finance Program.** A representative of the Reconstruction Finance Corporation.

**12:00 p. m. Discussion.** Led by Frank Abucha, District County Agent, Leader, Kansas State College.

**12:30 p. m. Adjournment.**

### COLLECTIVE PURCHASING

Cooperative buying has saved California citrus growers millions of dollars since inception of the California Fruit Growers Supply Company, Los Angeles, in 1907. Last year, this organization, the buying unit of the California Fruit Growers Exchange, transacted \$10,473,626 in gross business for its members.

The volume of business transacted is indicated by the size of certain accounts. For instance, 4,354 car loads of box shooks were shipped, or more than 14 cars a business day. Approximately 7,500 tons of tissue wraps were used, 30,000 kegs of nails and 17,000 dozen gloves. Labels, fertilizers, orchard heater oil, and sundry packing supplies such as clips, carstrips, spacers and cleaning compounds were also handled in large quantities.

The primary objective of the company, however, is to protect the requirements of members and to prevent any combination of manufacturers from fixing unfair and excessive prices. Savings made, while considerable, are secondary. "Southern California Crops."

### FARMERS UNION PROGRAM

A speaker from the state office of the Kansas Farmers Union will have charge of the Farmers Union half-hour program on radio station WIBW, Topeka, Friday evening of this week. The program begins at 7:30 p. m. All readers of this paper are urged to tune in.

## MANAGERS MEETING IN SALINA IN MAY TO ATTRACT MANY

President Thowe and Secretary Belden Promise Program Will Be "Different"—No Details Given Out Yet

### WILL BE BENEFICIAL

Managers Who Have Not Paid Dues this Year are Urged to Be in Good Standing by Time of Meeting

"Something different" is what is promised the members of the Kansas Farmers Union managers' Association. The promise is made by Mr. C. B. Thowe, president of the Association, and by Mr. T. C. Belden, secretary. The officers in making the promise had in mind the next regular meeting of the Association, which will be held some time during the latter part of May, in Salina, Kansas. The exact date has not been determined definitely, but just as soon as it is settled so the exact date can be announced, the secretary will mail letters to the membership. This letter will not only contain the date information, but will give information as to the program and other matters.

The summer meeting of the Managers' Association in Kansas is always packed full of interest, and benefits derived by those who attend are many. The Association has developed into one of the outstanding co-operative groups in the state.

Speaking of the coming meeting to

### READ THE ADS

Every loyal Farmers Union member will pay particular attention to advertising which appears in the columns of their own paper, the Kansas Union Farmer. Whenever you are in the market for anything that may be advertised in the Kansas Union Farmer, let it be known that you read the ad in this paper. It not only helps your paper, but it helps the advertiser as well, for the advertiser wants to know what papers are doing him some good.

And when you have something to advertise for sale, or for any other reason, remember that your own paper goes into thousands of the best homes in Kansas, and that what you say in the advertising columns will be read by hundreds of prospective buyers.

### WAKEENEY BUSINESS GOOD

Affairs at the Wakeeney plant of the Farmers Union Cooperative Creamery are progressing nicely under the management of N. A. Ormsby. Of particular interest is the development of the feed business at the Wakeeney plant. The Success line of feeds are handled, and are giving great satisfaction, apparently. This increase in feed business is particularly encouraging because it is coming at a time when the feed busi-

## COLONY PLANT OF F. U. CREAMERY IN GOOD PRODUCTION

Action of Association in Moving Plant from Kansas City to Colony Is Justified by the Results

### OVER 100,000 POUNDS

Large Volume of Business During First Month of Operation in New Location; Good Support by Colony Folks

The action of the Farmers Union Cooperative Producers Association in moving the creamery plant from Kansas City to Colony, Kansas, already has proved its justification. Reports of business from the newly located Colony plant show that the volume of production is exceeding the original hopes of the cooperative institution. The volume in March, according to word from A. W. Seamans, general manager, exceeded 100,000 pounds. Mr. Seamans reports that everything is running smoothly.

The plant has been operating at Colony about a month. Operations in Kansas City were discontinued at the close of the month of February. A portion of the equipment was moved from Kansas City and installed at Colony prior to the final dismantling of the Kansas City plant. This arrangement enabled the Association to start operations at Colony on Thursday, March 3. The entire move was made with apparent ease and with a minimum of interruptions. Only a very few minor hitches occurred such

### TWO KINDS OF "SASS"

By Frank A. Chapin

Just now the minds of millions of American citizens, aside from the war veterans, are demanding an issue of two billions of national currency, with which to recompense the soldier boys. We all know this would find its way into other channels of industry, thus starting the wheels of industry, and easing up the present financial depression to that extent.

In an editorial in the Wichita Eagle touching on this subject we find this language: "But the plain fact remains that if the veterans should be paid two billion dollars with a new issue of currency, all American currency would be cheapened, and the veterans would not receive, in value, the same sum they would have received to pay them in the treasury."

We wonder who would be injured most should this become a reality. The cheapening of money is one thing the masses are demanding—especially the farmer. The fact is that the value of the dollar just now, and for two or three years past, has been rated so high as to be out of reach of all forms of production. When it takes two or three bushels of wheat to buy a dollar, the result becomes suicidal, especially to agriculture.

Of course the farmer can endure this stretch of value for a time, but just now it takes all the collateral he can muster to secure a few of these value-inflated dollars. Agriculture, like all other forms of industry, lies prostrate at the feet of Capital, just because of the "cornering" of the American dollar.

The issuance of bonds will never liquidate the indebtedness of government, municipality or individual. For sixty or more years a stream of money has been dripping into the swollen coffers of Wall Street and other receptacles until there seems to be no circulating medium among the masses with which to do business. Still our government policy seems to be to issue more bonds. In the end, who will own this country?

The issuance of fiat currency by the government would put industry to work, and would deprive the bondholder of his source of supply. But it is intimated that this would work an injury on the bond holder. We see no way to injure a multimillionaire.

Already all other lines of business have been paralyzed, and stagnation abounds. We wonder what would be wrong or suicidal in letting the super-rich hold the sack for a while, until industry gets on a safe basis. The bondholder can now afford to lay off a while, it seems to me, as he has quite enough to last the few days he may remain.

We understand there is only about 40 per cent of enough gold as a reserve in the U. S. Treasury. What about the risk of the other 60 per cent of obligations? The only real security for the outstanding bonds is the taxing power of the government. Should a fiat currency be issued, the same taxing power of the government would secure any issue that might be made. The bond holder ought to be satisfied to accept the fiat currency as his interest payment, for it is equally as good as the bond, save the item of interest flowing into the hands of the rich.

Since the Civil War a stream of interest from industry has been flowing into the holdings of the bond holder, thus increasing his wealth, with no taxes on his wealth and nothing returning to the treasury. Protection has been extended over these swollen fortunes of these years. Only a scattering few have condescended to assist in relieving the oppression of a stricken people.

It occurs to the writer that "what is sass for the goose ought to be sass for the gander." Let us throw the machine in reverse gear and run it until prostrate industry and consumption catch up.

The supreme court of Utah, on January 23, held that use of hand labor instead of machinery on a project results in substantial increase in the cost of the project and therefore, is unconstitutional.

## LET EVERY MEMBER GET OTHER MEMBERS TO JOIN THE UNION

March Membership this Year Compares Favorably with that of a Year Ago, but Earlier Slump Not Made Up

### EXPENSES ARE CUT

Less than Half as Much Money Spent in March, 1932, as Was Spent in March, 1931—No Force of Organizers Working

March was the first month of this year in which the Kansas Farmers Union membership compared favorably with the membership added during the corresponding period a year previous. Almost as many members paid current dues this March as paid in March, 1931. This is an encouraging sign, but it is not considered sufficiently encouraging to justify any member or leader to let up in the slightest degree in his efforts to increase the membership.

While March showed up well compared with a year previous, year considerable slump in membership was suffered during January and February, representing a loss in membership which is yet to be made up. One factor which resulted in a slump for membership during the first two months of this year was the bad weather and resulting bad roads. This caused many locals to postpone meetings, or to call them off entirely. Under this condition it was impossible for large numbers of the members to see their local secretary-treasurers in order to pay their dues as promptly as they wanted to.

A grave danger which must now be avoided lies in the fact that with spring work piling up, some locals will be unable to meet, and the memberships will continue to suffer. But it is a condition that will have to be met by local officers and by the members themselves. Many realize the value of membership in the Farmers Union, but for one reason or another are influenced to put off payment of dues. Such folks are urged to give serious consideration to what they are doing, and to remember that much may depend on them. Their remaining out of the organization may influence some other person to do the same.

Here is an opportunity for county officers to do a great deal of good. At least one of the officers from each county Union no doubt could spare enough time to call on some of the local officers, or on some of the members, and find out what can be done to increase the membership in that officer's particular county. Perhaps the time can be divided among the various county officers.

For any information of the membership, every possible expenditure has been made, and will continue to be made, in the Kansas Farmers Union office at Salina. General conditions do not warrant spending any more money than is absolutely necessary. With that in mind the expenses of the office in March this year were less than half of the total during March, 1931. This is largely accounted for by the fact that no force of organizers is in the field at this time.

If every member and every local and county officer will make special efforts to get at least one special member in the Farmers Union, the organization will soon be in wonderful condition, and will be in a position to render valuable service to all Kansas farmers.

There is almost enough railroad track in the United States to form a double track from here to the moon.

When completed, the Hoover dam will be 730 feet high above the lowest foundation, being the world's highest concrete arch dam.

## Cooperative Agency Grows

Many readers of the Kansas Union Farmer, particularly those interested in marketing live stock through the Farmers Union Live Stock Commission company at Wichita, will be interested in an article prepared by Joe Montgomery, manager of the Farmers Live Stock Marketing Association. This article was published in full in the current issue of The Co-Operator, which is sponsored by the Farmers Union Live Stock Commission Co. together with the Farmers Union Jobbing Association and the Farmers Union Cooperative Creamery Association. The article, as printed in part here, is taken from The Co-Operator:

"The Farmers Live Stock Marketing Association is an association extending throughout the Corn Belt and is made up of cooperative live stock sales agencies (commission agencies) on nine of the principal Corn Belt markets. These agencies were established by the farmers for the handling of their business and in most instances are and have been for several years the largest agencies on their respective markets. Those which are not the largest are close to the top and the largest of these agencies handles nearly three times the business of its nearest competitor.

"The agencies which make up the Farmers Live Stock Marketing Association are The Farmers Live Stock Commission Co. of East St. Louis, Ill.; The Farmers Union Live Stock Commission Companies of Chicago, Omaha, Sioux City, St. Joseph, Kansas City, Wichita and Denver and The Central Cooperative Association of

St. Paul, Minnesota. The aggregate business of these agencies in 1931 amounts to \$75,599,978, in gross sales made for patrons and \$2,293,440, in purchases made for patrons or nearly seventy-eight million dollars.

"This represents 806,788 cattle and calves sold for patrons and 55,016 cattle and calves bought on orders, 3,120,981 hogs sold for patrons and 6,183 bought on orders, 940,333 sheep sold on commission and 123,967 bought on orders or a total of 5,053,286 head of live stock handled by member agencies during the year. Reduced to carloads, this represents a total of 74,337 cars of livestock bought and sold.

"In handling this vast volume of business these agencies have collected a service charge or commission amounting to \$1,355,464.00. The agencies have also collected \$23,316.00 leaving a net earning of \$423,108.00 over and above operating expenses. Of this sum approximately \$342,420 have been set aside as refunds to patrons, the balance being added to the agencies to establish a safe-guard the business and insure the financial security of the agencies. A total reserve of \$428,578.00 is held by the nine agencies.

"The net earning of \$423,108.00 does not represent the total saving to patrons as some of the member agencies have commission rates which are much lower than those which are standard for the private agencies on the same markets. This item will bring the total saving in (continued on page 4)

## READ "THE PRESIDENT'S COLUMN" IN THIS ISSUE AND STUDY THE PLAN MENTIONED IN CONNECTION WITH BRINGING ABOUT COST OF PRODUCTION FOR AMERICAN FARMERS.

be held in May, Mr. Belden recently said, "We are not ready to give out any details of the meeting, but we can say that it will be something different from what we have had before. It will be a regular 'rip sort' of a meeting, and we know that every one who attends will be mighty glad he or she was there. Salina folks are not the only ones who will know the Kansas Farmers Union managers are having a meeting, for we intend for the interest in this thing to be state-wide."

Hundreds of managers and their wives are looking forward to the Salina meeting. This meeting will be outstanding in many respects, and those who are eligible to attend will make no mistake in shaping their affairs in such a way that they can be in Salina sometime during the latter part of May.

In this connection it is urged that any managers who have not yet paid their dues in the Association should do so at once.

### CLAY CO. FARMERS UNION HAS A LIVELY MEETING

The first quarterly meeting of the Clay County Farmers Union was held Tuesday evening, April 5, at the Four Mile school house in conjunction with the regular monthly meeting of that local.

The meeting was opened by the officers of Four Mile local, and after transacting their regular business the meeting was turned over to President M. L. Beckman. The following well rendered program was given: Music by H. W. Steininger, cello; Edwin Berggren, violin; and Walter Hallin, piano; reading, Louis Bumsted; cornet solo, Albert Shorman. A debate was the subject of the subject, "Resolved that the present depression has been a benefit to the farmer." Bert White taking the affirmative side and John Mulger the negative, resulting in a decision by the judges in favor of the affirmative.

Pres. Beckman spoke briefly in commendation of the work and fellowship of our late brother, J. W. Taylor, who was a member of the County Executive board, and appointed a committee of condolence. The members voted to comply with the regulations necessary to qualify for representation at the meetings of the State Board of Agriculture. The following resolutions were adopted as the sentiment of members present and a copy ordered sent to the Kansas Union Farmer:

Whereas our National President, John A. Simpson, and other farm leaders have been untiring in their efforts to secure legislation which will be beneficial to the farmers of our country, therefore be it resolved that we endorse the program of the National Farmers Union and encourage the enactment of laws which will place agriculture on an equality with other industries.

Whereas certain bills, known as the Frazier bill, the Wheeler bill and the Swank-Thomas bill, if enacted into laws will greatly improve farm conditions and restore to the farmers purchasing power, which in turn will stimulate other business activities over the entire nation; therefore be it resolved that we ask members of Congress to give these measures their careful consideration.

Whereas, the subject of taxation is of paramount importance and whereas, Congress has for several years been considering various plans for balancing the budget, be it resolved that we commend the recent action of the House of Representatives against the general sales tax. Be it also resolved that we favor balancing the Federal budget by income, inheritance and gift taxes.

### CLAY CO. FARMERS UNION HAS A LIVELY MEETING

"O Lord, I am thankful I am not like other folks; and yet, I am no stocks and bonds which were bought at peak prices. I am grateful for guidance that kept me out of the speculative grain markets. I have not drilled an oil well and I am thankful for that. It is a relief not to have to read the stock market quotations each morning before breakfast to learn how much poorer I am than I was the day before. I am pleased that I am not a retail merchant with a ledger of unpaid bills.

"I thank thee, O Lord, that I am not a laboring man without a job or in danger of losing it. I wear no white collar to the office, wondering whether I am to remain until night. I surely am fortunate that I am not a coal or oil operator nor steel manufacturer, nor a railroad official hunting trade where there is no trade.

"I am thankful that the bright lights of the city and the promise of high wages and short working hours have not deceived me into leaving my farm home for temporary and superficial attractions.

"I am only a poor farmer with 200 acres of farm land, all paid for except \$7,000 on my mortgage which, however, is at a reasonable rate of interest. I also thank thee for the spirit that has caused the politicians to promise us a reduction in farm taxes.

"Give me, O Lord, my dairy cows, hogs and chickens, my alfalfa, corn and soy beans; my health and my strength and my faith. I am not making money, but I am not losing so much that I face disaster and hunger. I have three good meals a day and a comfortable country home. These, thou hast provided me, whatsoever happens.

"Once I looked with envy upon these busy city citizens. I thought they lived in luxury and ease. Bless them and comfort them, O Lord, and give them divine grace to face their plight. May the day soon come for better things for all of us. I am grateful to thee for all the blessings that fall upon me and mine every day.

"Forgive my sins and overlook my hypocrisy and my shortcomings and believe me, O Lord, I am content that I am a FARMER."

The photo-electric cell enables airships to "see" through fog because the cell is 1,000 times more sensitive to diffused light than to the eye, and the light is diffused or scattered by the fog particles.

as are bound to happen with such a change as took place when the original parent plant was moved from Kansas City to Colony.

The practicality of the move is already proved. The plant is now close to the source of supply of raw materials, which reacts favorably to all interests. The new plant is compact and efficient.

"Colony people have received this new enterprise for their community with open and outstretched arms, and are displaying a wonderfully fine attitude towards the organization," said Mr. Seamans. "This moral support, which is very much appreciated, is indeed a valuable asset to the organization and its program."

The first meeting of the executive committee of the Farmers Union Cooperative Creamery Association since the new plant began operating in Colony, Kansas, was held in the offices of the Association at Colony on Wednesday, March 30.

The committee, composed of E. F. Schiefelbusch, president; P. E. Peterson, vice president; J. A. Engert and A. W. Seamans, thoroughly inspected the plant, and found everything shipshape, with production going on in a most satisfactory manner.

An executive session of the committee, held in the offices of the Association, followed the inspection.

### FREQUENT DELIVERIES HELP

Producers of butterfat can help themselves materially, by way of marketing their products for better returns, by making more frequent deliveries of their cream and eggs, declares A. W. Seamans, general manager of the Farmers Union Cooperative Creamery Association in the current issue of The Co-Operator.

This warning has special significance during warm weather, and warm weather soon will be here with us.

Mr. Seamans continues: "The fact that many producers allow their produce to accumulate is substantiated by figures, which show that week-end deliveries are four to five times as heavy as regular week day deliveries. This practice not only is detrimental to the quality, but it causes confusion both at local stations and at the creamery plant. The practice also creates additional expense, since additional help is required to handle the business on the heavy days, whereas the regular force could easily handle the volume of business if delivered in a more orderly manner throughout the week."

### LARGE VOLUME OF ORDERS FOR BINDER TWINE COMING

Business in binder twine continues to be very satisfactory with the Farmers Union Jobbing Association. It will be remembered that the Association is handling the entire output of the Kansas state twine plant at the penitentiary this year. The volume of business is unparalleled by volumes in former years. New orders are being received each week. These in addition to orders for millions of pounds of twine already ordered.

While the Farmers Union Jobbing Association has a contract to handle the entire output of the Kansas plant, other farm organizations are offered the same price advantages as are enjoyed by the Farmers Union. Dealers are urged to place their orders as soon as possible, if they have not already done so.—The Co-Operator.

You may now obtain an all-metal bungalow. They have been developed in Germany and sell for about \$1,000 each.

## Wheat In Poor Condition

The condition of winter wheat in Kansas, because of a series of adverse weather conditions, is the lowest to be recorded since 1925, says the April 1 report recently released by F. K. Reed of the U. S. Department of Agriculture, and by J. K. Mohler of the Kansas State Board of Agriculture. The report gives the Kansas winter wheat condition as 64 per cent of normal. At the same time last year, the condition of the crop was 93 per cent of normal. It was 78 per cent two years ago and an average of 76.5 per cent for the ten-year period ending in April, 1930.

While the full extent of abandonment from winter killing, wind and other causes is not known at this date, correspondents estimate that about 20 per cent of the acreage sown last fall will not be harvested. This compares with 2 per cent abandoned last year and 13.4 per cent the ten-year average. The below average condition this year is due mainly to the poor start which the crop made in Western Kansas last fall, late planting, the adverse effect of the March freeze, inadequate moisture, and injury caused by high March winds. This combination of unfavorable conditions has thinned stands or left them in a weakened condition which indicates low average yields on the area remaining for harvest.

After making allowance for the acreage which will not be harvested, the April 1 condition this year indicates a probable production of 98-100,000 bushels. This is 141,242,000 bushels, because of a series of adverse weather conditions, is the lowest to be recorded since 1925, says the April 1 report recently released by F. K. Reed of the U. S. Department of Agriculture, and by J. K. Mohler of the Kansas State Board of Agriculture. The report gives the Kansas winter wheat condition as 64 per cent of normal. At the same time last year, the condition of the crop was 93 per cent of normal. It was 78 per cent two years ago and an average of 76.5 per cent for the ten-year period ending in April, 1930.

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Published every Thursday at Salina, Kansas, by THE KANSAS BRANCH OF THE FARMERS EDUCATIONAL & CO-OPERATIVE UNION, 119, South Seventh Street.  
Entered as Second-Class Matter August 24, 1912 at Salina, Kansas, Under Act of March 3, 1879.  
Acceptance for Mailing at Special Rate of Postage Provided for in Section 1103, Act of October 3, 1917 Authorized July 30, 1918

Floyd H. Lynn, Editor and Manager  
Subscription Price, Per Year \$1.00

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

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**FARMERS UNION AUDITING ASSOCIATION—Room 303 Farmers Union Bldg., Thomas B. Dunn, Secretary—Salina, Kans.**

**KANSAS FARMERS UNION—Salina, Kansas, Room 202 Farmers Union Bldg., Salina, Kans.**

**FARMERS UNION MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE CO.—Farmers Union Bldg., Rex Lear, State Manager—Salina, Kans.**

**THE KANSAS FARMERS UNION ROYALTY CO.—Room 311 Farmers Union Building, Salina, Kans. G. E. Creitz, State Manager.**

**FARMERS UNION MANAGERS ASSOCIATION**  
C. B. Thowe, President  
C. C. Belden, Secretary

THURSDAY, APRIL 14, 1932

### NO TIME TO GIVE UP

There is only one thing to do if you begin to feel discouraged in what you are accomplishing. That one thing is to work harder than ever at your task. There is only one way for an army to win a battle against odds. That one thing is to fight harder and more fiercely than ever.

There is one sure way to lose before you need to, and that way is to give up—simply give up. This fight Agriculture is making may not seem the most encouraging thing in the world—but this is no time to give up. We do not know what turn the tide of battle may take, and we do not know when things may turn for the better. However, we do know that if we throw up our hands and quit cold, it will be all over, and everything we have fought for will be lost.

But if we are inclined to be a little blue or discouraged, let's take a look around and see just how far we have progressed. The Farmers Union is a fighting machine which has led the fight for the farmer to have something to say about marketing his own products. The Farmers Union has carried this fight directly to the State House and to the National Capital. It has unified thousands of farmers, enabling them to work together toward a common goal. It has helped to crystallize agricultural thought, and has helped to give expression to these thoughts. It has helped Agriculture to be recognized as a class which has a definite aim. It has helped to start Agriculture toward its rightful position as a class to be reckoned with a national affairs. It has helped to turn the eyes of the country at large upon the Agricultural class of people, and has convinced America that the farmers know what they want. It has thrown an awful scare into the enemies of organized Agriculture, and has caused the gamblers and those who speculate in farm products to run for cover and to carry on their warfare from behind ambush. It has forced them to resort to gorilla warfare.

Now organized Agriculture has to face and overcome an added hazard. The money panic—the depression—has come along. Enemies of organized agriculture are hiding behind that very thing, just as they hide behind anything that will conceal their cowardly actions. They are trying to disrupt the forces of Agriculture by telling the farmers that low prices are the result of the fight the farmers are putting up for cooperative marketing. But the fact that farmers are organized and are doing their own thinking makes this attack by the enemies of cooperation futile, generally speaking. The farmers know that the depression is the natural result of wild spending such as was engaged in not so many years ago when this country was at war, and when it was emerging from the war. They know that during all that time, money was being centralized in the money centers and that not enough money was left with the masses in order for the masses to carry on normally. They know that during this wild shuffling of the finances of the country, the buying power of the farmers slipped away from the Agricultural class, and that this represented 40 per cent of the buying power of the nation. They know that with 40 per cent of the nation's buying power gone, industry naturally suffered. With that condition came wholesale unemployment—and the depression.

The depression is still with us. Enemies of organized Agriculture are trying to make capital out of the depression, making false promises that prosperity will return if they are allowed to have a free hand, as before, in marketing farmers' products, and in speculating and gambling on what the farmer has toiled to produce. Some of the leaders among these enemies of Agriculture have mastered the art of twisting facts in such a way that their arguments sound plausible. This has a tendency to have a weakening effect on the forces lined up

with Agriculture. That is the new hazard which must be faced and overcome by the forces of organized Agriculture.

The man who has been a member of the Farmers Union, and who thus has been engaged in the fight for the advantages the farmers deserve, and who has weakened because of lack of fighting spirit or because of having been fooled by the enemies of Agriculture, is a worse handicap to the Farmers Union and the cause it represents than is the man who openly fights the advancement of the farmers' cause. The enemies of organized marketing and organized Agriculture know this, and they are using every farmer they can who can be deluded into turning away from his organization.

Therefore it is up to all of us to be on guard and to keep in mind the things that are really worthwhile fighting for. It stands us in good stead to remain firmly in the organization, for if the Farmers Union were not here, and Agriculture were not organized at all, we could have no influence whatever, and our fate would be entirely in the hands of our sworn enemies. We would exist as a class for one purpose only, and that would be to feed and make comfortable those individuals who make their living handling farm products—the speculators.

Therefore, we say again, that this no time to give up. Now is the time to stay right in and fight it out to a finish.—F. H. L.

## THE PRESIDENT'S COLUMN

By CAL. A. WARD

### LOOKING TOWARD COST OF PRODUCTION

The production of wheat in Kansas as well as throughout the country, will be alarmingly short as shown in the recent authentic crop reports coming from the United States Department of Agriculture and from the Kansas State Board of Agriculture. The probable wheat production in Kansas this year is placed at 98,500,000 bushels. Last year we produced 239,742,000 bushels. The year before that the production of wheat reached 166,185,000 bushels. The estimated production of wheat for the United States in 1932 is placed at around 650,000,000 including winter and spring wheat areas. This production is approximately equivalent to our domestic requirements.

The Farm Board now has on hands approximately 125,000,000 bushels of wheat. There is much argument as to what should be done with this stock of wheat which the Farm Board now holds. It is well that we, as farmers and as a farm organization, should give most serious thought to this matter. Naturally we are all anxious that the right thing be done with this wheat, so that, if possible, the prices to be received by the farmers for the coming crop will be somewhere near cost of production.

The above figures forecasting the astounding shortage of the 1932 crop show that nature is co-operating in reducing the much advertised surplus of wheat in the United States. As has been intimated, the shortage applies not only to Kansas but to the nation. Russia is out of the picture, and the known world conditions are such that we know many foreign countries will have to make more large purchases of wheat before the 1932 crop is harvested. All of which offers an opportunity.

The picture does not compare in any particular with the picture at the time the Farm Board made its first attempt to stabilize the wheat market. At the time of the first attempt nature worked against us. We were flooded with wheat. The largest crops on record were produced and attempts to stabilize were undertaken with great handicaps. Even under those conditions we were able to absorb some of the shock and to ease the Jolt.

Clifford Hope, Congressman from the Seventh District, has a Bill pending which provides that stabilization wheat be held off the domestic market until December 1, 1933, unless the price level reaches \$1.25 per bushel, Chicago. It differs from the Gore Bill, which we are opposed to, in as much as the Gore Bill provides for the impounding of wheat and prevents the Farm Board from selling on either the domestic or foreign markets. The Hope Bill would permit Farm Board to dispose of its wheat on foreign markets including the markets of the Orient. In addition, it insures that the domestic market through the next two crops would be controlled by the producer. This is the first step necessary to influence the price of wheat.

The next step, which would be of additional help, is for Congress to appropriate another \$50,000,000, for stabilization purposes. At current prices the Farm Board could purchase a large volume of wheat now held by the farmers, with this sum of money, and in that event the Government would have a corner on the wheat market and, by taking this additional amount out of the domestic market, would guarantee a protected market to the wheat raisers for the coming crop. It is true that Congress is in a frame of mind to cut appropriations; but if it is necessary, through the Reconstruction Finance Corporation to stabilize railroads, banks and insurance companies, is it not far greater importance to appropriate additional funds so the Farm Board can take advantage of present conditions and affect higher prices for the wheat grower?

This type of program would be advantageous to our farmers and it is my judgement that this stabilization wheat should be forced out of the country, and any financing that is necessary to help the Stabilization Corporation to perform this task should be extended. Under the Reconstruction Corporation plan, \$200,000,000 was set aside to be used by Secretary Hyde in making loans to farmers for feed and seed. This is fine, but it is not so much a lack of credit from which the farmers are suffering, as not receiving sufficient money to give them cost of production. I believe it is much sounder economics to stimulate commodity prices than it is to extend credit. One gets him in the hole further and the other takes him out.

Under the above mentioned plan, with surplus stocks removed, the farmer would be in a position to receive the benefit of the tariff of 42 cents a bushel, on his wheat. In addition, under the flexible provisions of the tariff the President may, by executive order, increase the tariff 50 per cent. So, it is quite evident, with an alarming apparent shortage in 1932 production of wheat, that the provisions of the Marketing Act may be used in a

way that will be of tremendous value to the farmer and thus reflect better economic conditions in general. Wheat has always been a measuring stick, or a standard, regulating, to a considerable extent, prices in general. Kansas is the biggest wheat producing state in the nation and the Farmers Union is happy to go on record as endorsing a plan that will at least look toward giving the producer a better price for his 1932 crop. There certainly should be no pussy footing at this time in getting action. It is believed that this plan is sound and our Senators and Congressmen at Washington should take the lead and vigorously work for the above referred to measure. In the past, stabilization activities were not thrown into action until a large amount of the wheat was out of the farmers' hands. We are trying to work out a plan which will be in readiness by the time of our next harvest.

The Farmers Union of Kansas realizes that we must have emergency action. The condition of our farmers in general is such that we cannot go on indefinitely under present conditions and with current prices. The legislation proposed in this article is not impossible. We believe that if Congress is brought face to face with the facts, and that if our representatives in Washington are backed up properly, good will come from this action.—C. A. Ward.

## TAX RELIEF DEPARTMENT

By JOHN FROST, Blue Rapids, Kansas

No. 30

### TAX BOOSTING STRONG—RESISTANCE WEAK

Modern salesmanship has far outstripped sales resistance. We mortgage our homes in surrender to the auto salesman. We mortgage the future as the piano salesman gets our agreement to pay long ahead in installments. And the tax levying bodies, spending, not theirs, but the public's money, are too easily persuaded by the tax boosters—alert, resourceful, bold, persistent, and masked in the cloak of patriotism and progress. Total taxes in Kansas for all purposes have been boosted in the last 50 years (1880 to 1930) from \$1,700,000 to \$94,000,000, or 55 times the total 50 years ago. In these 50 years the per capita tax has been boosted from \$5.72 to \$50.25. Schools in 1930 received \$44,000,000 of the total tax of \$94,000,000 or 47 per cent. Counting the \$15,000,000 motor and gas tax, roads in 1930 received \$29,000,000 of a total of \$109,000,000 tax money, or 27 per cent. The state, the counties, the townships, the cities have to get along with the small balance left.

The boosters for schools and roads having copied 62 per cent of the total tax money, are now innocently objecting to a constitutional amendment submitted, after careful consideration by the Governor and the Legislature (by a two-thirds vote in each house) to limit total tax levies to 1 1/2 per cent in the country and to 2 per cent in the cities, as a provision for holding the wild tax boosters within reason. As 6 per cent is considered a fair, or average return for money or wealth, a 2 per cent tax limit, or a limit of one-third of income, for support of government, is reasonable, leaving the balance for the support of the home and for additional investments in business.

Taking advantage of the fact that we all like good schools, good roads, good police protection, good health service, and effective encouragement for business, the tax boosters have rushed us into extravaganzas beyond our times and our means, and far beyond our ability to pay as measured by comparative prices for our products. The United States Bureau of Labor index of wholesale prices for January, 1932 (based on 784 commodities) puts our price level at 98 per cent of prewar prices of 1910-14. Our total taxes then averaged \$29,000,000 in comparison with \$94,000,000 in 1930. The farmers prices are down to 63 per cent of prewar prices. Labor prices are down, and millions are unemployed. Government should do as business does—cut every possible expense and reduce salaries to correspond with present times. As soon as prosperity returns and prices rise, then wages and salaries should go up also, for profitable wages and salaries are necessary for national prosperity.

The tax boosters want their innumerable jobs and high salaries and fat contracts to continue. They want high profits to go on for the sale of cement, lumber, gravel, gas, oil, tractors, trucks, road machinery, and materials for bridges, building and construction. And they and their friends and attorneys are ever on the job with every excuse that keen ingenuity can devise to continue high taxes. And they want only YES men for office holders. But the taxpayers sorely need some NO men with tax resistance to stand between them and bankruptcy.

## THE INSURANCE CORNER

By W. J. SPENCER, President-Manager.

Below is a copy of a letter received from Mr. Paulsen, our agent at Concordia, Kansas. The letter gives Mr. Paulsen's report of the agents' meeting at Belleville:

April 9, 1932.

W. J. Spencer, President.  
Farmers Mutual Ins. Co. of Kansas,  
Salina, Kans.

Dear Sir:  
I attended the regional meeting at the Hotel Elliott at Belleville, Kansas, conducted by Fieldman Carlson, and I am glad to report the results of this meeting were very gratifying to those present. Director Bushby was also present, and gave us some valuable assistance in the way of explanations. I am sure that everyone present at this meeting enjoyed every minute of the day, and was inspired by Mr. Carlson's efforts to try to secure more and better business.

Incidentally it just occurred to me that in Director Bushby would be just the right kind of a man to represent this district as State Senator from Kansas, and I would like to see his name before the voters in the primary.

Very truly yours,

P. J. Paulsen.

We have had many good reports from the agents' meetings and believe that the meetings are beneficial to all concerned.

Last week we had several fire losses reported, and the largest one was a dwelling owned by George Algire of Olathe. We had \$4000.00 on this building. Snow and rain in the west end of the state delayed field work considerably.

## NEIGHBORHOOD NOTES

### CHASE COUNTY UNION TO SUBMIT QUESTIONNAIRE

To Determine Position of All Candidates for State Office Relative to Taxes

The Chase Co. Farmers Union held the second quarterly meeting in the Strong City High school April 2 with an all day meeting.

It was decided to submit the following questionnaire to all candidates for state offices to determine their attitude on the question of tax-spending:

Will you vote for and support a reduction in the salaries of all officers and employees, in state and county, and all sub-divisions thereof as follows: Salaries of \$1,000, 10 per cent reduction and an additional 1 per cent for each \$250 over \$1,000?

Will you vote for and support a cut of 25 per cent below the real estate assessment of 1930?

Will you vote for and support a reduction of the automobile tax to \$2.00?

Do you favor and will you support the elimination of all property tax for county roads and bridges and the apportionment of the gasoline tax to the needs and uses of county roads and bridges?

Do you favor the elimination of all cars to public officers?

Do you favor and will you support a cut in, or elimination of, appropriations of state funds at Wichita, Topeka, and Hutchinson?

Do you favor and will you support consolidation of boards and commissions, and the elimination of surplus inspectors?

Do you favor and will you support the reorganization of the State Printing plant, and state school book commission, on a basis of more strict economy, and the adoption of a uniform system of school text books?

Do you favor and will you support cutting out present excessive printing and distribution of state publications, and a strict censorship of such matter?

After the business meeting there were talks by C. H. Gustafson of the federal farm board, H. B. Whitaker of the Farmers Union Cooperative Creamery, and L. J. Alkins, manager of the Farmers Union Live Stock Commission company at Wichita.

Following these talks the ladies of Miller Local gave a short play, "What husbands don't know," and then Miss Norton's pupils gave "Martha's Reception."

Around 200 attended the meeting. Velma H. McCandless, Secretary.

### BATTLE CREEK LOCAL

Battle Creek Local No. 122, in Ottawa county met Tuesday evening, March 29, and installed officers for this year as follows:

Walter McClellan, president.  
T. S. Hamilton, vice president.  
Anna Shriver, secretary and treasurer.

Tom Hamilton Jr., conductor.  
Harold Shriver, doorkeeper.  
Ira Sewell, lecturer.

On account of weather conditions and bad roads this local has not had their regular every-week meetings this winter.

Anna Shriver, Sec.  
Minneapolis, Kans.

### ROCK CREEK LOCAL HAS INTERESTING PROGRAM

Rock Creek Local No. 2149, in Franklin county, had a splendid meeting on Friday, April 1.

We have a very nicely located meeting place on Highway 33, paved, with ample seating capacity, a raised stage with curtains and props, and a dance floor for the old and young after the meeting.

Mr. Ned Rathjen of the Grange gave an interesting talk on school taxes and the budget system and on hard roads and their cost to the taxpayer.

Mr. L. G. Ramsey told about our new creamery at Colony and of their method of collecting and payment for cream under the new system.

Mr. C. N. Anderson and daughter, of our local, furnished instrumental music, and the Tawney community put on a very good 3-act play, "The Hoodooed Coon," with songs between the acts.

Refreshments of pie and coffee were served to about 200; and the evening was rounded out with dancing—both square and round.

H. A. Kissinger, Sec.

### RESOLUTIONS OF SYMPATHY

Whereas, Brother J. W. Taylor, a member of Four Mile Local No. 1128, and also a member of our county executive committee has passed to his reward:

Be it resolved that we, the members of Clay County Union No. 40, and Local No. 1128, extend to the bereaved family our heartfelt sympathy in their hour of sorrow.

Be it further resolved that a copy of these resolutions be sent to the family, a copy to the Kansas Union Farmer for publication, and copies spread on the minutes of our County Union and Local Union No. 1128.

Signed,  
Floyd Smith,  
F. J. Mall,  
Thos. E. Larson,  
Committee.

### IN MEMORY OF IDA KERN WHO PASSED AWAY MAR. 22, 1932

Whereas our Creator has entered our community and has taken from us the wife of Brother Charles L. Kern and in so doing has taken from the family home a loving wife and tender mother:

Therefore, be it resolved that we, the members of Summit Local No. 1574 extend our heartfelt sympathy to the bereaved family in this time of their great sorrow.

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

Mrs. E. G. Hayden,  
Mrs. Ira Cragan,  
Roy Cragan.

## BLANCHFIELD LOCAL 796

Blanchfield Farmers Union held their monthly meeting Tuesday evening, April 5. The usual business meeting was conducted and the membership contest was brought to a close.

Geo. Scheller and Myron Meyer were the acting captains of the two sides, with Mr. Meyer's side winning by a narrow margin. The losing side will furnish the supper for the next meeting which will be held May 3.

The committee in charge of the supper is composed of Mrs. L. A. Miller, Mrs. J. M. Nielson and Mrs. Geo. Scheller.

It was voted upon and carried to invite the Marysville, Chamber of Commerce to a 7 o'clock dinner Friday evening, April 15. A committee of twelve women will be in charge of serving the dinner.

Fred Geffert, a welcome visitor from the Waterville Local, gave a short talk on the program outlined by the Taxpayer's League of Marshall county.

Milton and Alice Olson favored the crowd with several musical numbers and readings which were appreciated by the listeners.

Don't forget the next meeting which will be Tuesday evening May 3.

—M. M.

## GOVE CO. RESOLUTIONS

At the regular meeting of the Gove County Farmers Union, at Grinnell, Kansas, on Tuesday, March 29, the following resolutions were submitted and adopted:

We recommend the state Legislature change the time of paying taxes from December 20th to February 20th and from June 20th to August 20th.

We condemn the action of the Implement Manufacturers in refusing to reduce the price of implements and playing the game fair with the farmer.

We recommend the reduction of teachers' salaries 25 per cent, especially in the High Schools where salaries are out of line with present economic conditions.

Resolved that we extend our appreciation and thanks to Mr. Sites and others for their efforts in preparing the program for this meeting, also to the Ladies Aid for their hospitality in furnishing us such a good dinner. Their efforts in the Farmers Union should be recommended to all.

We extend our thanks to our members for their attendance at this meeting.

Committee:  
Henry Sprenger,  
W. E. Roesch,  
W. A. Shirley.

## LINN COUNTY FARMERS UNION MEETING APR. 16

The April meeting of the Linn Co. Farmers Union will be held on Saturday, April 16th at Pleasant Home schoolhouse, three miles east and one mile south of Parker.

It will be an all day meeting with a basket dinner, and all are urged to attend as there is some unfinished business to be discussed.

F. C. Gerstenberger, Co. Pres.  
V. F. Carrio, Co. Sec.

## IN MEMORY OF HULDIS GUNKLE WHO PASSED AWAY MAR. 11, 1932

Whereas our Creator has entered our community and has taken from us the mother of Sister Eva Ames and in so doing has taken from the family home a loving mother:

Therefore, be it resolved that we, the members of Summit Local No. 1574 extend our heartfelt sympathy to the bereaved family in this time of their great sorrow.

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

Mrs. E. G. Hayden,  
Mrs. Ira Cragan,  
Roy Cragan.

to the bereaved family in this time of their great sorrow.

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

Mrs. E. G. Hayden,  
Mrs. Ira Cragan,  
Roy Cragan.

## IN MEMORY OF MILDRED LOUISE WEBB, WHO PASSED AWAY MARCH 21, 1932

Whereas our Creator has entered our community and has taken from us the wife of Brother Everett Webb and in so doing has taken from the family home a loving wife:

Therefore, be it resolved that we, the members of Summit Local No. 1574 extend our heartfelt sympathy to the bereaved family in this time of their great sorrow.

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

Mrs. E. G. Hayden,  
Mrs. Ira Cragan,  
Roy Cragan.

## STONE LOCAL MEETS

Stone Local No. 792 near Zurich met at the Chase, Thomas home last Thursday evening, March 31. There were 45 present and after the regular meeting the ladies served cake and coffee.

The next meeting will be held at the Chase, Pyralis home April 14.

Corresponding Secretary.

## SOME SIDE LIGHTS

The following observations were written by one who attended the district managers' meetings recently at Colby and Beloit:

Geo. Dean now takes his running shoes with him when working the territory.

Mr. Shulte learns that wheat can change to corn in transit.

C. B. Thowe learns to keep his opinion of the western country to himself.

Art Riley insists that a wheat inspector should wash his hands before he smells wheat for must.

Ernest Dean is looking for a pass key to a long distance telephone booth.

Roy Crawford is suspected of taking possession of some western real estate without a deed.

## HOW THEY VOTED

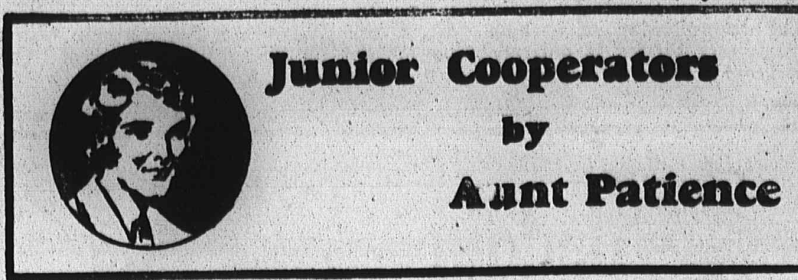
John Simpson, National president of the Farmers Union, sends us the following information:

On the motion to kill the General Sales Tax, the Kansas members of the House of Representatives voted as follows:

W. P. Lamberton—Yes.  
U. S. Guyer—No.  
Harold McGugin—No.  
Homer Hoch—Yes.

James C. Strong—No.  
Charles I. Sparks—Yes.  
Clifford R. Hope—No.





## Junior Cooperators by Aunt Patience

### HOW TO BECOME A MEMBER OF THIS DEPARTMENT

Any boy or girl between the ages of six and sixteen, whose father is a member in good standing of the Farmers' Union, who writes a letter for publication, can be a member of this department, and is entitled to a pin. In order to receive a book, he must signify his intentions to study the lessons and send them in. We cannot send out books to those who do not intend to study their lessons. The address to which all Juniors should send their letters is: Aunt Patience in care of the KANSAS UNION FARMER, Salina, Kansas.

#### Dear Junior Cooperators:

Don't forget that our Essay Contest closes April 20th—and there is still time to send your essay to me. I know you're all busy because the end of school is so near but I do want you all to take advantage of this opportunity, for someone will win these prizes—and it might as well be you! So, all of you who haven't sent yours in—sharpen your pencils, sit down, write the very best essay you can, and send it to me, for it will soon be too late.—Aunt Patience.

Montrose, Kans., Mar. 11, 1932

Dear Aunt Patience:

I have been reading your letters and would like to join your club. My birthday is Feb. 13. I am 12 years old and in the sixth grade.

Please send me a book and pin.

Yours truly,

Eileen Reed.

Dear Eileen: We are glad you are joining our club and I'll send you your book and pin this week. I hope you'll send your essay about George Washington for our contest—you needn't wait until you receive your book and pin for that, you know.—Aunt Patience.

Montrose, Kans., Mar. 10, 1932

Dear Aunt Patience:

I have been reading the letters and would like to join your club. I am in the fourth grade. I am nine years old. My birthday is August 13.

Please send me a book and pin.

Yours sincerely,

Russell Reed.

Dear Russell: I am glad you're joining our club and you'll be getting your book and pin this week. Please write soon.—Aunt Patience.

Quinter, Kans., Mar. 16, 1932

Dear Aunt Patience:

This is my first letter to the Juniors, but I expect to write many more after you send my pin and book which I hope to get soon.

I am twelve years old and my birthday was June 6. I am in the 7th grade.

For pets I have a dog named Skippy.

I will try to get my lessons in as soon as possible.

Yours new member,

Roup Kuhn.

Dear Roup: I hope you'll remember your promise to write often and I'll send your pin and book very soon. When you find your twin, let me know—I'll watch for one for you, too.—Aunt Patience.

Blue Mound, Kans., Mar. 14, 1932

Dear Aunt Patience:

I would like to join your club. I am 12 years old. I have three brothers and two sisters. I am in the fifth grade. Please send me a book and pin.

Yours truly,

Lawrence Holman.

Dear Lawrence: I will be glad to send you your book and pin, for I'm sure you understand that being a Junior isn't just receiving a pretty pin and book—but it means steady and faithful application to the lessons given by our Junior Instructor, and an earnest attempt to live up to the ideals of our organization.—Aunt Patience.

Dear Aunt Patience:

I would like to be a member of your club. I'm just fine. I hope you are the same. I am in the 3rd grade. My father takes the Farmers Union paper. I have two brothers. Their names are Lyle Young and Leonard Young. Georgia Weber brought her book to school and I thought it was pretty so I thought I would join. I will try to send in my lessons. I saw the last questions but I didn't work them because I didn't have my book, yet I will describe myself. I am 8 years old. I have brown eyes and white hair. My birthday is October 10. Have I a twin?

Your Junior,

Lenore Young.

Dear Lenore: We will be glad to have you as a new member of our Club—but I can't send your pin and book until you give me your address—as you forgot to place it on your letter, and I was unable to read the postmark on the envelope. Please let me know where you live, and I'll send your pin and book.—Aunt Patience.

Hill City, Kans., Mar. 19, 1932

Dear Aunt Patience:

If you will send me a pin and note book, I will send in the lessons. I am a boy, eleven years old, freckled face and red headed, and a good sport.

I like to ride a horse. I have one of my own. After I saw my sister's pins I am anxious to get one.

Yours truly,

Richard Dunning.

Dear Richard: I'm glad you liked your sister's pins and I'll be glad to send yours. I enjoyed your description of yourself—you forgot to give me your birthday date. When you tell me when it is, I'll try to find a twin for you.—Aunt Patience.

Studley, Kans., Mar. 22, 1932

Dear Aunt Patience:

I would like to join your club. My papa belongs to the Farmers Union. I am seven years old and I am in the first grade. My birthday is July 16. I like to go to school. Please send me a book and pin.

Yours truly,

Jonas Brungardt.

day—tell me when it is, so I can help you find your twin.—Aunt Patience.

Hill City, Kans., Mar. 19, 1932

Dear Aunt Patience:

Will you please send me a pin and a note book. I will send in the lessons. I am nine years old and in the third grade. I like to write letters.

Good-bye,

Lavern Dunning.

Dear Lavern: I like to receive letters, as well as write them—so I hope you'll write frequently. When is your birthday? I'll send your pin and book.—Aunt Patience.

Elmdale, Kans., Mar. 20, 1932

Dear Aunt Patience:

How do you like this weather? Is it not like spring just yet? I am sending my essay on George Washington. I hope I get a prize. It will help in buying things for graduation. My teacher gave me a theme to write. It was to have a 3,000 word story. The title was The Panama Canal. I am repeating my birthday, hoping my twin will write. It is July 6 and I am 12 years old. My average in the last bi-monthly examination was 90 and one half or 97. I am in the eighth grade and I hope to graduate. At the township spelling contest I received second place. Writing is a happy Easter with lots of love, I remain,

As ever,

Mary Elizabeth Hazel.

Dear Mary Elizabeth: I was glad to receive your essay—and I wish each Junior could receive a prize. I hope you do find your twin—until you do, why don't you write to one of our new members? That was a splendid average and to win second place in a spelling contest is fine, I think. Thanks for your wish—please write again.—Aunt Patience.

Robinson, Kans., Mar. 21, 1932

Dear Aunt Patience:

We are having bad weather here. It is supposed to be the first day of spring, but I'm sorry to say it seems like spring is an awful long way away. The roads are drifted so bad that the children can hardly get home from school. About three days ago I heard the birds singing, and thought it was spring, but I guess I was wrong. Our school will be out on April 19. I hope the weather is not like this. Well I will close.

Your member,

Miss Louise Jenkins.

Dear Louise: We haven't had very much spring-like weather yet—but it will be summer before we know it, now. Your school is out quite early, isn't it? Have you found your twin yet? And—don't forget your essay for our essay contest.—Aunt Patience.

Axtell, Kans., Mar. 16, 1932

Dear Aunt Patience:

How are you? I am just fine. I want to become a member of your club. I am 14 years old and in the seventh grade. My birthday is May 15. My father is a member of the Farmers Union. I like to read the paper. Many of the members say the book and pin are very pretty. Please send me a book and pin. I will try and study all the lessons. I am sending my essay of George Washington.

Your friend,

Helen Hasenkamp.

Route 2, Box 23.

Dear Helen: I hope you'll think the book and pin are pretty, too—I'll send yours very soon. And I was so glad to have your essay. Be sure to watch carefully for your twin—and I will, too.—Aunt Patience.

Tipton, Kans., Mar. 12, 1932

Dear Aunt:

I am writing you because I just worked my lesson. I sure thank you for my book and pin. I think they are pretty. I see some of the Juniors are guessing what your pet is. I think it is a baby.

My birthday is July 16. I am 9 years old. Have I a twin?

It snowed here again.

I have a pony. Her name is Doty. She is black and white. She sure is pretty.

I have three brothers and two sisters.

Yours truly,

August Rome.

Care of P. M. Rome.

Dear August: I'm glad that you read our letters and that you have decided to become a Junior Cooperator. Your book and pin will be sent very soon. Our last lesson was the essay contest—I'm sure you must have read about it and I hope you'll send your essay.—Aunt Patience.

Morland, Kans., Mar. 21, 1932

Dear Aunt Patience:

I read in the newspaper the letters that the other children wrote, so I thought I would write too. My father is a member of the Farmers Union so I thought I would join it also. I am twelve years old and in the seventh grade. For pets I have two horses. Their names are Nellie and Bess. I am willing to answer your questions. Please send me a book and pin.

Yours truly,

Bertha Rome.

Care of P. M. Rome.

Dear Bertha: I'll send your book and pin very soon. Both you and August forgot to give me your birthday dates. Let me know what they are, so that I can help you find your twins.—Aunt Patience.

Hill City, Kan., Mar. 19, 1932

Dear Aunt Patience:

Please send me a book and pin and a notebook. I will send in the lessons. I am seven years old and in the first grade. I like my teacher.

For pets I have a Billy goat.

I hope you will answer my letter.

Yours sincerely,

Gilbert Dunning.

Dear Gilbert: Your notebook and pin will be sent very soon. You have an unusual pet, don't you? You forgot to tell me the date of your birth-

day—tell me when it is, so I can help you find your twin.—Aunt Patience.

Hill City, Kans., Mar. 19, 1932

Dear Aunt Patience:

I like to ride a horse. I have one of my own. After I saw my sister's pins I am anxious to get one.

Yours truly,

Richard Dunning.

Dear Richard: I'm glad you liked your sister's pins and I'll be glad to send yours. I enjoyed your description of yourself—you forgot to give me your birthday date. When you tell me when it is, I'll try to find a twin for you.—Aunt Patience.

Studley, Kans., Mar. 22, 1932

Dear Aunt Patience:

I would like to join your club. My papa belongs to the Farmers Union. I am seven years old and I am in the first grade. My birthday is July 16. I like to go to school. Please send me a book and pin.

Yours truly,

Jonas Brungardt.

At school we made dishtowels and now we are making potholders. My teacher's name is Dorothy Smith.

I think the lesson was a hard one. Say, I almost forgot to tell you that I am sorry that I couldn't put that poem in the lesson. I lost the paper. I had my lesson down on another paper.

Are we supposed to put questions with the lessons?

Well I will close.

With love,

Edna Seidel.

Dear Edna: Your guess was a pretty good one, only you remember that my "pet" was three years old. I'm sure you do have a twin—watch for her and let me know when you find her. I don't quite understand what you mean about putting questions with the lessons—do you mean, are you supposed to answer the questions with the lessons? You are to answer the questions with the lessons, just as you would any ordinary school lesson.—Aunt Patience.

McCracken, Kans., Mar. 18, 1932

Dear Aunt Patience:

I like to join the club. My dad is a member of the Farmers Union. I am in the third grade and I hope to graduate. At the township spelling contest I received second place. Writing is a happy Easter with lots of love, I remain,

As ever,

Mary Elizabeth Hazel.

Dear Mary Elizabeth: I was glad to receive your essay—and I wish each Junior could receive a prize. I hope you do find your twin—until you do, why don't you write to one of our new members? That was a splendid average and to win second place in a spelling contest is fine, I think. Thanks for your wish—please write again.—Aunt Patience.

Robinson, Kans., Mar. 21, 1932

Dear Aunt Patience:

We are having bad weather here. It is supposed to be the first day of spring, but I'm sorry to say it seems like spring is an awful long way away. The roads are drifted so bad that the children can hardly get home from school. About three days ago I heard the birds singing, and thought it was spring, but I guess I was wrong. Our school will be out on April 19. I hope the weather is not like this. Well I will close.

Your member,

Miss Louise Jenkins.

Dear Louise: We haven't had very much spring-like weather yet—but it will be summer before we know it, now. Your school is out quite early, isn't it? Have you found your twin yet? And—don't forget your essay for our essay contest.—Aunt Patience.

Axtell, Kans., Mar. 16, 1932

Dear Aunt Patience:

How are you? I am just fine. I want to become a member of your club. I am 14 years old and in the seventh grade. My birthday is May 15. My father is a member of the Farmers Union. I like to read the paper. Many of the members say the book and pin are very pretty. Please send me a book and pin. I will try and study all the lessons. I am sending my essay of George Washington.

Your friend,

Helen Hasenkamp.

Route 2, Box 23.

Dear Helen: I hope you'll think the book and pin are pretty, too—I'll send yours very soon. And I was so glad to have your essay. Be sure to watch carefully for your twin—and I will, too.—Aunt Patience.

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Dear Aunt:

I am writing you because I just worked my lesson. I sure thank you for my book and pin. I think they are pretty. I see some of the Juniors are guessing what your pet is. I think it is a baby.

My birthday is July 16. I am 9 years old. Have I a twin?

It snowed here again.

I have a pony. Her name is Doty. She is black and white. She sure is pretty.

I have three brothers and two sisters.

Yours truly,

August Rome.

Care of P. M. Rome.

Dear August: I'm glad that you read our letters and that you have decided to become a Junior Cooperator. Your book and pin will be sent very soon. Our last lesson was the essay contest—I'm sure you must have read about it and I hope you'll send your essay.—Aunt Patience.

Morland, Kans., Mar. 21, 1932

Dear Aunt Patience:

I read in the newspaper the letters that the other children wrote, so I thought I would write too. My father is a member of the Farmers Union so I thought I would join it also. I am twelve years old and in the seventh grade. For pets I have two horses. Their names are Nellie and Bess. I am willing to answer your questions. Please send me a book and pin.

day—tell me when it is, so I can help you find your twin.—Aunt Patience.

Hill City, Kans., Mar. 19, 1932

Dear Aunt Patience:

Will you please send me a pin and a note book. I will send in the lessons. I am nine years old and in the third grade. I like to write letters.

Good-bye,

Lavern Dunning.

Dear Lavern: I like to receive letters, as well as write them—so I hope you'll write frequently. When is your birthday? I'll send your pin and book.—Aunt Patience.

Elmdale, Kans., Mar. 20, 1932

Dear Aunt Patience:

How do you like this weather? Is it not like spring just yet? I am sending my essay on George Washington. I hope I get a prize. It will help in buying things for graduation. My teacher gave me a theme to write. It was to have a 3,000 word story. The title was The Panama Canal. I am repeating my birthday, hoping my twin will write. It is July 6 and I am 12 years old. My average in the last bi-monthly examination was 90 and one half or 97. I am in the eighth grade and I hope to graduate. At the township spelling contest I received second place. Writing is a happy Easter with lots of love, I remain,

As ever,

Mary Elizabeth Hazel.

Dear Mary Elizabeth: I was glad to receive your essay—and I wish each Junior could receive a prize. I hope you do find your twin—until you do, why don't you write to one of our new members? That was a splendid average and to win second place in a spelling contest is fine, I think. Thanks for your wish—please write again.—Aunt Patience.

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Dear Aunt Patience:

Please send me a book and pin and a notebook. I will send in the lessons. I am seven years old and in the first grade. I like my teacher.

For pets I have a Billy goat.



## GRAIN AND HAY MARKET REVIEW

Wheat Market Unsettled; Feed, Grains, Weak and Lower; Flax Dull—Hay Market Steady

Domestic wheat markets were unsettled during the week ending April 13, influenced by the weakness in security markets, less favorable prospects for winter wheat and delayed seeding of the spring crop, according to the weekly Grain Market Review of the United States Bureau of Agricultural Economics. Corn markets were mostly weak and lower with futures at Chicago reaching the lowest point since February 1920. Oats and barley were lower with corn. Rye declined under the influence of low demand.

While the sharp decline in prices of securities was a weakening influence in wheat futures toward the close of the week and resulted in a delayed lowering of wheat prices, several factors tended to offset this and to strengthen the domestic wheat situation. The most important of the strengthening influences was the less favorable prospect for winter wheat and the delayed seeding of the spring crop. The condition of winter wheat April 1 was 75.8 per cent of normal compared with that for the year 1929-30 of 78.9 per cent. Preliminary reports from correspondents indicate an average abandonment of nearly 14 per cent for the United States as a whole this season compared with the ten-year average of 12 per cent. While year average of final production April 1 is too early for an accurate forecast of the condition and weather analysis of the condition and weather reports indicates a around 458,000,000 winter wheat of 330,000,000 bushels or about 330,000,000 bushels of hard winter wheat; 155,000,000 bushels of soft red winter wheat; 100,000,000 bushels of soft red winter wheat; 37,000,000 bushels of fall sown white wheat.

Domestic cash wheat markets were firmer than futures as a result of light offerings and a fairly active domestic mill demand. Marketings at only moderate volume, markets to the principal winter wheat markets totaling 1,089 cars, or about 322 cars more than for the previous week. Demand for cash wheat shipped out of the distribution by the Red Cross. At the close of the market April 8, prices at Kansas City were 1 to 2 cents higher than a week ago, with No. 2 hard winter, ordinary protein, quoted at 50 1/4-51 cents, 12 per cent protein at 51-52 cents and 13 per cent protein at 53-55 cents per bushel.

Southwestern corn markets were weak and lower influenced by a slow demand and prospects of some increase in corn planting where winter wheat acreage has been abandoned. Demand was largely local at Kansas City, with outside inquiry negligible. No. 3 white was quoted in that market April 8 at 31-32 cents and No. 3 mixed at 30-32 1/2 cents per bushel. Corn planting has advanced northward to southern Kansas. More Nebraska corn was received at Omaha during the week since shipments to the south area have been reduced or

replaced by the distribution of wheat by the Red Cross. No. 3 yellow was quoted in that market April 8 at 32 cents per bushel.

**HAY**  
Timothy and prairie hay markets were mostly steady during the week ending April 7 while alfalfa prices generally ranged from steady to somewhat lower. The increased use of green feeds and pasturage in the South and on the Pacific Coast held demand for hay at a minimum while the increased use of pasturage farther to the northward restricted the use of hay in those areas.

Timothy quotations were mostly about steady at the close of the week with trading and movement of exceedingly small volume.

Prices advanced about \$1.00 per ton at St. Louis on light offerings. Trading expanded considerably at Kansas City during the week. Shipments furnished the principal outlet and quotations held steady. Alfalfa markets ranged from barely steady in the East and Central west to somewhat lower in California. Arrivals continued of moderate volume and included a wide range of type and qualities at Kansas City. Local retail prices and quotations remained unchanged. Shipping orders were light and scattered. Meal mills received some hay on previous contracts but were not active buyers of current arrivals. Supplies in the Garden City, Kansas, and surrounding section were reported practically exhausted. Prevailing prices ranged from \$8 to \$12 per ton in the bale at producers' farms. Some of the smaller fields in that area are being plowed up because of poor stands. The fall sown alfalfa was severely damaged by the March freeze in southwestern, central and south central counties of Kansas.

Prairie hay markets were mostly steady. Arrivals were again liberal at Kansas City with a total of 290 cars received during the week. But only a small portion of these arrivals were offered locally. By far the largest portion was diverted to northern drouth areas. Receipts at Omaha were comparatively small and mostly from places in Kansas and Nebraska. Light amounts of the best grade was sold in the Elkhorn Valley, however, at \$11 to \$12 per ton, delivered at shipping points.

**OATS**  
Oats and barley markets were featureless but were generally weaker with corn. The condition of oats in 10 Southern States which raise principally winter oats, was reported at only 67.7 per cent of normal compared with 83.3 per cent a year ago and an average of 78.5 per cent for the previous six years. Both the fall and spring planted crops suffered from cold weather in March. Demand for oats in central western markets remained dull and was easily supplied by current offerings. Primary receipts totaled only a little over a million bushels and trading at all markets was light. No. 3 white oats quoted at Chicago April 8 at 23-23 3/4, at Minneapolis at 24-25 1/2 cents, at Duluth at 24 3/4-25 3/8 cents, at Kansas City 23 1/2-27 cents, and at St. Louis 24 cents per bushel.

## "WHAT CONGRESS IS DOING"

By Representative James G. Strong

The first report of the Reconstruction Finance Corporation made to Congress (as provided by law) shows that 858 loans have been made to banks and trust companies in 46 States, of which Kansas received 12, Nebraska 27, Oklahoma 28, and Iowa 31. A good showing for Kansas. Railroads, including receivers, have been granted loans for nearly \$55,000,000, \$4,500,000.00 of which went to our own Missouri Pacific. \$50,000,000.00 has been allocated to the Secretary of Agriculture to finance this year's crop production for farmers.

Insurance companies have received \$6,500,000.00; building and loan associations \$2,500,000.00; mortgage loan companies \$1,277,000.00; joint stock banks \$775,000.00; joint stock credit corporations \$496,000; and agricultural credit corporations \$21,000. In addition funds have been advanced to receivers of several Kansas banks, among which are those of Sabetha and Hiawatha.

The Federal Farm Board has loaned to farmers cooperative associations \$341,055,949.50 of which these corporations have repaid \$183,778,371.74.

The Federal Land Banks, out of the funds provided by this Congress, have made 2031 new loans aggregating \$7,592,300.00 in 40 States and have given extensions to 178 farmers.

The Department of Agriculture has loaned \$20,000,000.00 for seed loans to 154,995 farmers, and has made every day are adding largely to the number so served.

Those who opposed this legislation and said that the farmers, banks, insurance companies and building and loan associations, outside of the cities would receive but little consideration, are now changing their criticism to complaints as to the amount of such loans. But it is fast being demonstrated that all those who need financial assistance to prevent the collapse of service they are rendering the public, and all farmers who need assistance to insure their crop production this year are being accommodated, and that American citizenship is still worth while.

The bill granting independence to the Philippines passed the House last Monday, the same to become effective in eight years from compliance of the terms by the Philippine Legislature.

On Tuesday, April 5th, on a strictly party vote Congressman Kunz was given a seat in the House heretofore held by Congressman Granata to whom a certificate of election had been issued by the State of Illinois.

On Friday, April 8th, on a strictly party vote the subcommittee of the independent officers appropriation bill recommended the appropriation for the Federal Farm Board department from \$1,850,000, recommended by the Budget to an even \$1,000,000. The farm organizations advised the Members of the House that they were willing to reduce the appropriation by \$500,000 but stated that \$1,850,000 was necessary for the proper operation of that Department. But the Members present in the Committee of the Whole, by a vote of 120 to 123, refused the appeal of the farm organizations.

## PARAGRAPHS FROM WASHINGTON

Congressman W. P. Lamberson April 9, 1932

Corn yesterday was the lowest it has been in thirty-two years. My sympathy goes out to my neighbors of northeast Kansas. We are present low prices of hogs, cream, and eggs, you can well ask what we have done for you here. Isn't it about time to inflate the currency?

There are twenty-five men on the Ways and Means Committee that prepared the tax bill. Twenty-four were for the sales tax. The House, with seventy-five more than a majority, stayed with the minority report of the one man. This is called a record in Washington for committee overthrow.

The Appropriation Committee recommended \$1,000,000 for the administrative expenses of the Federal Farm Board. An amendment increasing it to \$380,000 was defeated by three votes. The Board has 303 employees now; they want 124 more. Six Kansas Congressmen voted with the committee and two for the increase.

Germany's budget for this year does not include any of the agencies interest on her debt to our government. There was fear that the moratorium was the beginning of European repudiation of war debts.

The Army Day parade here on April 6 was beautiful and interesting, taking ninety minutes to pass. It was a sad reminder, however, of the wicked waste of war. It will be remembered that the historic vote was taken at 3 a. m. 15 years ago.

The estimated peak of hospitalization of the World War will not be reached 'till 1948 and yet now we are in the hundreds of millions.

There were 2200 bank failures in the United States in '31. In the same period of time in all the rest of the world combined there were less than 100. Something must be radically wrong with our banking code.

"The capitalistic system is the best which has yet been developed, and various ill-considered 'soak the rich' taxes should be eliminated from the House tax bill." The above words were spoken by a Secretary of the Treasury Ogden L. Mills, multi-millionaire from New York City, as he tossed aside his prepared statement and entered into a fiery speech before the Senate committee. The balancing of the budget seems to be of secondary consideration since the House defeated the sales tax.

## CLAY CO. FARMERS UNION HAS A LIVELY MEETING

(continued from page 1)  
ance and gift taxes, excise taxes, nuisance and luxury taxes, increase in postage and reduction of expenditures.

Be it resolved that we question the wisdom or authority of the Federal Finance Reconstruction Board in loaning 18 million dollars to the Missouri Pacific Railway.

Whereas the prices of farm products declined from fifty to seventy-five percent in two years, therefore be it resolved that we favor a similar reduction in taxes on general property. Be it resolved that we are for the Graduated Income Tax amendment to the constitution of the State of Kansas. Be it further resolved that after the income tax shall have become a part of our constitution, we favor the enactment of a State income tax law which will relieve a portion of the burden now borne by general property and that the State income tax shall not be "Just an added tax."

Whereas, our board of County Commissioners have lowered some of the county levies and have been instrumental in reducing real estate valuation, therefore be it resolved that we commend such action and further recommend a policy of rigid economy.

Clay Center has already started plans for the entertainment of the State Convention next fall and visiting delegates and members will be assured of a hearty welcome.

C. H. Alquist, Co. Secy.

## WHEAT IN POOR CONDITION

(continued from page 1)  
per cent a year ago and 80.2 per cent the ten-year average.

The condition of pasture at 75 per cent of normal is the lowest recorded since the April record began in 1924. Last year pastures started the season with a rating of 88 per cent and two years ago at 76 per cent. The eight-year April average is 83 per cent. Pastures are late this year because of the set-back resulting from the March freeze, but should come along rapidly with warmer weather in the eastern part of the state. The outlook is less favorable in Western Kansas.

Farm wages are materially lower than a year ago. Average wages this year and last are as follows: by the month with board \$22.00 and \$29.75; by the month without board \$33.25 and \$44.00; by the day with board \$1.15 and \$1.65; by the day without board \$1.50 and \$2.25. Wages in 1931 were from 15 per cent to 20 per cent lower than those paid in 1930.

The supply of farm labor is reported as 130 per cent of normal compared with 129 per cent a month ago and 121 per cent a year ago. The demand for farm labor is 55 per cent of normal against 56 per cent a month ago and 66 per cent a year ago.

Cash rents are much lower than last year. The average rental for land worth \$40 per acre is \$2.35 per acre compared with \$3.05 per acre a year ago and averaging \$3.9 per acre last year. Plow land averaging \$48 per acre is renting for \$3.00 per acre compared with \$3.50 per acre for land averaging \$60 per acre last year. The rental for pasture land valued at \$24 per acre is \$1.25 per acre compared with \$1.70 per acre for land worth \$30 per acre last year.

The condition of winter wheat in the United States is 75.8 per cent compared with 88.8 per cent last year and 79.2 per cent the ten-year average condition. The condition this year indicates a probable production of 457,970,000 bushels against 787,465,000 bushels produced last year and 601,840,000 bushels in 1930. The condition of rye is 79.0 per cent compared with 81.6 per cent a year ago and 85.2 per cent the ten-year average. Farm wheat stocks total 158,942,000 bushels against 207,323,000 bushels a month ago and 115,673,000 bushels a year ago. Stocks of wheat at 39 markets about April 1 totaled 207,213,000 bushels compared with 216,284,000 about March 1 this year and 213,588,000 on April 1 last year.

## COOPERATIVE AGENCY GROWING

(continued from page 1)  
the marketing costs made by these agencies to their patrons well over one-half million dollars for the year 1931.

"Four of the member agencies have subsidiary credit corporations which have discount privileges with the Intermediate Credit Banks. These are locally controlled. They are encouraged by the parent organization but in no way controlled by it. Two other agencies have discount arrangements with private banks.

"Through these agencies, loans amounting to \$1,568,228.00 were made to producer patrons during the year 1931. The greater part of these loans were at the interest rate of 6 per cent which is as low as any loans made by any of the agencies established by the Farm Board. A few loans were made at 6 3/4 per cent and a few as high as 7 1/2 per cent, but most of these were at the close of the year after the discount rate of the discounting banks had been increased.

The Farmers Live Stock Marketing Association was organized in 1930 and is made up of the oldest and strongest cooperative livestock marketing agencies in the Corn Belt. It represents a membership through its affiliated members, of approximately 800,000 producers who market their livestock through its member agencies. Its purpose is to standardize and strengthen its member agencies, both as to service and financial stability. To assist in educating the producers as to the principles and benefits of sound cooperative marketing, and to assist in bringing greater buying competition to the terminal competitive markets so as to place all packers on a fair competitive basis and allow the law of supply and demand to work freely in establishing price levels.

The Farmers Live Stock Marketing Association established an order buying service on some markets to handle orders for smaller packers who do not maintain regular buyers on the Mid-West markets. The first agency was established at South St. Paul, late 1930. During the year 1931 this agency did a business of approximately one and one-half mil-

lion dollars, handling business for thirty packers. Order buying agencies have been established at Sioux City, Iowa, and Ogden, Utah, since the first of the year and this service may be extended to other markets whenever there seems to be an opportunity to render a service, on these markets, which will improve market conditions.

"The foregoing figures and statements prove beyond a question of doubt that the agencies which are members of the Farmers Live Stock Marketing Association enjoy the confidence and good will of the hundreds of thousands of producers who make up their membership and furnish their patronage. They also prove that these agencies are managed efficiently and conservatively, and that the personnel is made up of men and women who know their business and who understand and practice true cooperation."

## J. M. Gaume, M. D.

Specialist in Diseases of the Rectum and Colon  
Colonic Irrigator

FILES CURED WITHOUT SURGERY  
Also treat all other rectal diseases, except cancer  
INCURABLE DISEASES NOT ACCEPTED  
Literature Sent on Request

J. M. Gaume, M. D.  
134 N. Eighth Phone 3805  
Salina, Kansas

## WE MANUFACTURE—

Farmers Union  
Standardized Accounting Forms

Approved by Farmers Union  
Auditing Association  
Grain Checks, Scale Tickets, Stationery, Office Equipment  
Printing



## Mr. Farmer!

Why pay the city man's death rate for your Life Insurance?

Why let them use your premiums to finance railroads and loans to foreign countries?

If you are interested in getting your Life Insurance at lower cost and want your premiums invested in your own industry, write for the plan offered by the

## Farmers Union Mutual Life Insurance Co.

500 Grand Ave. Des Moines, Ia.  
REX LEAR, Salina, Kansas.

The organization of which Mr. Montgomery writes is entirely separate from the Farmers National Live

Stock Marketing Association, which is set up under provisions of the Marketing Act.

**The Fladdin**  
J. K. MOORE, Mgr.  
300 Rooms—300 Baths—300 Radios  
**MY-HOME-IN**  
**KANSAS CITY**  
**MEET-ME-THERE**  
Rates to any member of the Farmers' Union \$2.00

### Price List of Local Supplies

Application cards.....20 for 5c	per dozen.....10c
Credentia blank.....10 for 5c	Secretary's Minute Books.....50c
Demit blanks.....15 for 10c	Business Manuals, new used
Constitutions.....5c	instead of Ritual, each.....5c
Local Sec'y Receipt Books.....25c	Farmers Union Watch Fobs.....50c
Farmers Union Buttons.....25c	Ladies Auxiliary Pins.....50c
Farmers Union Song Leaflets.....	

Cash Must Accompany Order. This is Necessary to Save Expense in Postage and Labor  
**WHITE FLOYD H. LYNN** Box 51, Salina, Kansas

### We Have Moved—

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

### Farmers Union Cooperative Creamery Association

Colony, Kansas Wakeeney, Kansas

### Marketing Live Stock

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

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

MARKET AT COST THROUGH YOUR OWN FIRM

### Farmers Union Live Stock Commission Co.

G. W. Hobbs, Mgr. Kansas City, Mo.

Stock Yards

## The Farmers Exchange

Where Farmers Buy and Sell

RATES FOR ADVERTISING IN THIS CLASSIFIED SECTION EACH INSERTION PER WORD 1c

Number of words	1	2	3	4	5
10	30	60	90	120	150
11	33	66	99	132	165
12	36	72	108	144	180
13	39	78	117	156	195
14	42	84	126	168	210
15	45	90	135	180	225
16	48	96	144	192	240
17	51	102	153	204	255
18	54	108	162	216	270
19	57	114	171	228	285
20	60	120	180	240	300
25	75	150	225	300	375
30	90	180	270	360	450

**CERTIFIED Frost-proof Cabbage**  
Bermuda Onion Plants. Open field grown, well rooted, strong. Cabbage each bunch fifty, mossed, labeled with variety name. Early Jersey Wakefield, Charleston Wakefield, Succession, Copenhagen, Early Dutch, Late Dutch. Postpaid; 200, 75c; 300, \$1.00; 500, \$1.25; 1,000, \$2.00. Express collect: 2500, \$2.50. Onions, Prizetaker, Crystal Wax and Yellow. Postpaid: 500, 75c; 1,000, \$1.25; 6,000, \$6.00. Express collect: 6,000, \$6.00. Full count, prompt shipment, safe arrival, satisfaction guaranteed. Write for Catalog. UNION PLANT COMPANY, TEXARKANA, ARK.—3-31c.

**FOR SALE:** Booth strain, White Minorca hatching eggs, \$3; Baby Chicks on order, \$5 per hundred, prepaid. Flock A. P. A. Certified. Satisfaction guaranteed. E. W. Rufft, Cawker City, Kansas.

**WANTED:** Position in store or elevator. Experienced—Address Manager. Care Kansas F. U.—4-21p.

**ALFALFA** \$5.00; Red Clover \$7.50; White Sweet Clover \$3.00; Alsike Clover \$7.00; Timothy \$2.00; Mixed Alsike and Timothy \$3.00; Sudan Grass \$1.00. All per bushel; bags free. Samples, Price List and Catalog upon request. STANFORD SEED CO. 21 East 5th St., Kansas City, Mo. 4-28p

**LONDRES CIGARS**—50 for \$1.25; 100 for \$2.25, prepaid—Paul Kildow, Bethesda, Ohio.—4-21 p.

**POSITION WANTED**—Bookkeeper or Manager, 10 years experience, lumber, coal, grain, and general merchandise. References. Write or wire. W. C. DAVIDSON, Denison, Kans.

**SUMMER PRICES** on Chickens and Eggs. White Giant chicks \$10 per 100; Black Giants and Buff Minorcas \$7.50 prepaid. THE THOMAS FARMS, Pleasanton, Kans. 5-5p

**PURE CANE** or Sudan grass seed \$1 hundred, re-cleaned, guaranteed.—CAMERON INDUSTRIES, Omaha, Nebr. 5-12p

**FOR SALE**—Atlas Sorgo seed, \$1 per bu.—PERCY STOWELL, Olsburg, Kansas. 5-5p

**FOR SALE**—Home grown alfalfa seed. Re-cleaned and tested. Sample on request. George Kaad Jr., Randall, Jewel Co., Kansas.

**FOR SALE**—2,000 bushels cane seed, Red Amber Mature, 50c cwt. Tascos, Fifty West 20 North Hays.—J. F. Morgan, Hoxie, Kansas, Route 2-4-7 p.

**FOR SALE:** Pure Bred Percheron Stallions, with size and quality, all black, different ages. Reasonable prices.—I would consider a good young Jack. Call or write—A. J. Wempe, Frankfort, Kansas. 4-7p.

**TOBACCO**—Postpaid. Aged in bulk. Good sweet chewing, 10 pounds, \$1.50; smoking, \$1.10 MARUIN STOKER, Dresden, Tenn. 4-28p

**SUDAN GRASS** seed for sale. Germination 90 per cent. Write for prices. Sample on request.—Wenceslaus J. Havlik, Tampa, Kans.—4-21 p.

**FOR SALE**—Sweet Potato Plants. The best Georgia produces. Big stem Jersey, Porto Rico and other varieties. Be sure to plant some potatoes this year. You will be pleased with these plants. Write for prices, stating number of plants wanted.—David Nichols Co., Kingston, Georgia.—4-7c

**FROST PROOF CABBAGE**—Each bunch fifty, mossed, labeled variety name, Jersey Wakefield, Charleston Wakefield, Succession, Copenhagen, Early and Late Dutch, postpaid: 200, 75c; 300, \$1.00; 500, \$1.25; 1,000, \$2.00. Onions, Crystal Wax, Yellow Bermuda, Prizetaker, postpaid: 500, 75c; 1,000, \$1.25; 6,000, \$6.00. Tomato large, well rooted, open field grown. Mossed, labeled with variety name. Livingston Globe, Marglobe, Stone, Baltimore, June Pink, McGee Earliana, Gulf State Market, Early Detroit, postpaid: 100, 50c; 200, 75c; 300, \$1.00; 500, \$1.50; 1,000, \$2.50. Pepper mossed and labeled variety name. Bull Nose, Ruby King, Red Cayenne postpaid: 100, 75c; 200, \$1.00; 500, \$2.00; 1,000, \$3.50. Porto Rico and Nancy Hill Potato Plants, postpaid: 500, \$1.75; 1,000, \$3.00; 5,000, \$12.50. Full count, prompt shipment, safe arrival. Satisfaction guaranteed. UNION PLANT COMPANY, Texarkana, Ark. 5-19c

### This can prove a Fire-Trap!

It is so human to think that because the door that leads up to the attic is closed—and no caller is ever permitted to see its contents—that nothing matters. The remainder of the house as tidy as a row of pins and the attic a catch-all for things which are not needed, never will be, and endanger the entire house. Trash, waste paper, old magazines, broken furniture—the whatnots which gather through the years. A match accidentally dropped—wiring which is faulty—spontaneous combustion caused by overheated flues or the intense summer heat—any one of these possibilities might leave your house in ashes over night. Why take the chance? Clean Up!

PLAY SAFE AND CALL THE NEAREST AGENT OF THE

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### Clean Up and Paint Up