



The Kansas Union Farmer



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EDUCATION

COOPERATION

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AMERICAN DOLLARS PURCHASING POWER MUST BE RESTORED

Continuation of Radio Address by T. E. Howard, Chairman Board of Directors National Farmers Union, Printed Here

THE SILVER QUESTION

Says Only Way to Restore Buying Power of Dollar is to Broaden Metallic Base and Make More Money Available

"Remonetization of Silver" was the title of an address given by T. E. Howard over the National Broadcasting Company nationwide hook-up on Saturday, August 27, during the Farmers Union hour. Mr. Howard, of Denver, Colorado, is chairman of the board of directors of the National Farmers Union. The first half of the address was published in these columns last week and the address is concluded this week.

In the first part of his address, Mr. Howard discussed the relationship of monetization of silver to the subject of "beans, bread and bacon," explained what money is, and how the power of international banking groups to contract and expand the currency had wrought economic havoc in this country. He explained the connection between the faulty money system and the failure of farmers to earn enough to pay taxes and interest, and the resultant failure of thousands of banks. He explained the interest the Farmers Union has taken in striving for a uniform and dependable monetary system, and answered arguments which seek to make us believe that monetization of silver would cause a flood of silver to be imported. Continuing, he said:

No Over-Production
At this point let me say, that over-production is charged with being the reason for our present collapse. The farmer is told that he has been too industrious and that because he has produced too much, the prices for his commodities must run below the cost of production. The working man has been told that because labor saving machinery has now become so effective that man power is displaced by machinery. This is all false doctrine. Machines which displace the man power of the Nation must return to labor a far greater share of its economic production than it does at the present time. It must be made the agencies for happiness to all the people instead of an agency for aggrandizement of a few. This holds true with labor saving devices and machineries on the farm, in the factory, or the job. Shorter work weeks and work days must be established. Labor saving machinery must become a blessing to mankind and not a curse. They must contribute to those who operate them and those who are displaced by them, a greater percentage of their earning power.

As to over-production on the farm, let me suggest that the American Red Cross has already stated that in this hour of destitution, hunger and woe, that the half million bales of cotton handed over to them by the Farm Board would be highly inefficient. They were manufactured into cotton cloth which will be inadequate and insufficient to furnish absolutely necessary garments for the coming winter to protect those who will be subjects of charity during the coming winter. These thirty million hungry people sufficient to eat and you will see the mooted question of over-production readily solved. Using the words of one who has gone before, I could say:

"The fiat has gone forth! With steam and electricity, and the new powers born of progress, forces have entered the world that will

either compel us to a higher plane or overwhelm us, as nation after nation, as civilization after civilization, have been overwhelmed before. It is the delusion which precedes destruction that sees in the unrest with which the civilized world is feverishly pulsing only the passing effect of ephemeral causes. Between democratic ideas and the aristocratic adjustments of society there is an irreconcilable conflict. Here in the United States, as there in Europe, it may be seen arising. We can not go on permitting men to vote and forcing them to tramp. We can not go on educating boys and girls in our public schools and then refusing them the right to earn an honest living. We can not go on prating of the inalienable rights of man and then denying the inalienable right to the bounty of the Creator. Even now, in old bottles the new wine begins to ferment, and elemental forces gather for the strife."

"But if, while there is yet time, we turn to justice and obey her, if we trust Liberty and follow her, the dangers that now threaten must disappear, the forces that now menace will turn to agencies of elevation. Think of the powers yet to be explored; of the possibilities of which the century give us but a hint. With greed destroyed; with greed changed to noble passions; with the equality taking the place of the jealousy and fear that now array men against each other; with mental power loosed by conditions that give to the humblest comfort and leisure; and who shall measure the heights to which our civilization may soar? Words fail the thought! It is the Golden Age of which poets have sung and the high-raised steers have told in metaphor! It is the glorious vision which has always haunted man with gleams of fitful splendor. It is what he saw whose eyes at Patmos were in a trance. It is the culmination of Christianity—the City of God on earth, with its walls of jasper and its gates of pearl! It is the reign of the Prince of Peace!"

The Silver Question
Getting back to silver, the question is asked—What is the proper ratio on which silver should be monetized? The Farmers Union take the stand that the only basis on which it should be monetized is the ratio, or near the ratio at which it has always been produced. For twenty-five hundred years we have produced less than sixteen ounces of silver for each ounce of gold. With not enough of both on which to base honest dollars, we therefore strongly urge that the ratio to gold, at which silver is monetized, must be very near the ratio at which it has been produced all these years.

There are those who claim that all the nations of the world should be called into international conference on this money question. With nation after nation dropping off the single gold standard or extending their yardstick to include silver as a base, not one of them has thought for a moment to call US into conference. It is NOT necessary to call an international conference. We must make our Republic secure first.

Need of An Honest Dollar
A bill was introduced in the last session of Congress to monetize silver on such a ratio with gold as would give the American people an honest dollar, which we do not now have. The dollar we now have is dishonest ones. They exact such a toll from labor and labor's commodities that it takes too much labor and too much commodity to secure one of these dishonest dollars. The bill introduced in the last session was by Senator Burton K. Wheeler of Montana. (Senate Bill 2487.) That bill proposed for the free and unlimited (continued on page 2)

FARMERS UNION TO BE REPRESENTED AT KANSAS FREE FAIR

Farmers Union Folks Invited to Meet Friends at Booth at Topeka Fair Next Week and Hutchinson Following Week

STATE LEADERS THERE

State-wide Business Institutions to Have Representatives at the Farmers Union Booth who Will be Glad to Meet Membership

The Kansas Farmers Union, together with the state-wide business and marketing institutions of the Farmers Union, will be much in evidence at the Kansas Free Fair next week. The fair begins on Monday, September 12, and continues through the week.

The Farmers Union booth will occupy the same position which it had last year, in the Agricultural building. Some one will be in charge at all times, and the Farmers Union members and their friends are urged to use this booth as a meeting place, or sort of headquarters, whenever they are at the fair.

Some of the state officers will be in attendance part of the time, and various heads of Farmers Union activities will be found at the booth at times. Arrangements are made for suitable decorations and displays. The fair itself will be as interesting as ever this year. People from all over the state will attend, and view the displays and enjoy the entertainment.

Folks who are interested in the Farmers Union, and who believe in cooperative marketing of products, will be interested in going to the Farmers Union booth. There you will have an opportunity to meet with other members from different parts of the state, and to discuss subjects of vital interest to farmers.

The Farmers Union Live Stock Commission Co. will have a representative at the fair booth, and he will be glad to meet the farmers who are interested in the live stock market, and to discuss their problems with them.

The Farmers Union Jobbing Association will be represented at the fair booth, during the week. H. E. Witham, manager, expects to spend a part of his time during next week at the fair, meeting the thousands of friends of the Association, and discussing their problems with them.

A. W. Seamans, manager of the Farmers Union Cooperative Creamery Association will also be on hand, at least part of the time, and will be glad to meet the friends of that cooperative institution.

In fact, all departments of the Farmers Union in Kansas, including the Auditing Association, the Farmers (continued on page 3)

KINNEY ON WIBW

Readers of the Kansas Union Farmer will be glad to note that A. M. Kinney, former editor of this paper and former secretary-treasurer of the Kansas Farmers Union, will be the speaker over WIBW Friday evening of this week, during the Farmers Union program. As usual, the program will begin at 7:30 o'clock in the evening.

Mr. Kinney is now the representative of the Farmers National Grain Corporation, and his message will be of intense interest to all who can tune in. Mr. Kinney is well informed on present day marketing problems and his remarks will be well worth listening to.

WITHHOLD FARM BOARD WHEAT FROM MARKET

Chairman Stone Announces No Stabilization Wheat or Cotton Will be Held Until Next Year Under Plan

3,000,000 BUSHELS

All wheat and cotton controlled by governmental stabilization organizations will be withheld from the markets until next year, according to an announcement coming from Chairman Stone of the Federal Farm Board on Monday, September 5. The wheat inventory amounts to only 3,000,000 bushels, as the holdings of the Grain Stabilization Corporation have been reduced to that figure, from holdings of more than 250,000,000 bushels in July 1931.

Chairman Stone's announcement followed the allotment of \$50,000,000 by the reconstruction corporation to the Cotton Stabilization Corporation to make possible the withholding of the cotton.

None of the 3,000,000 bushels of wheat now in the possession of the corporation will be sold before January 1, 1933. That removes effect of the stabilization wheat from the market situation entirely.

Of the 650,000 bales of cotton which the Cotton Stabilization Corp. proposed to market prior to July 31, 1933, more than 300,000 bales have been sold. The announcement said the corporation immediately would withdraw its remaining stocks from sale until March 1, 1933, with the exception of certain small amounts now on consignment to foreign markets and such cotton as may be sold at 12 cents a pound and more.

The Cotton Cooperative association has approximately 2,000,000 bales which it will not sell until August of next year under the plan.

Long distance telephone service has been inaugurated between Canton and Hong Kong, China.

REX LEAR WARNS OF BANKRUPTCY IF OUR PRICES DO NOT RISE

In Friday Night Radio Broadcast from Topeka, Kansas Manager of Farmers Union Life Insurance Co. Gives Facts and Figures

HITS BANKING CROWD

Advises Farmers to Can Chickens Rather than Sell Two-pound Frys for a Dime, as Another Can't be Raised for Price

"I want to urge every farmer, every producer of food products, to stop selling those products for less than it costs to produce them. You may say you cannot stop. I say you MUST stop or face complete bankruptcy. At present prices you will either stop now, or later," said Rex Lear, Kansas manager of the Farmers Union Mutual Life Insurance Co., in an address Friday evening over WIBW, Topeka, Kansas, radio station.

Mr. Lear continued his address as follows:

Suppose a shoe merchant was to sell you a pair of shoes for two dollars when it cost him three dollars to produce them. You would say, 'I suppose he continued doing that until he no longer could pay his taxes or give his family the necessities of life. What would you say of Mr. Shoe Merchant?' The farmer has been doing that very thing for the last three years. And many years before that he was able to keep even, only by denying himself and his family many of the good things of life that other groups of society enjoyed.

It has been just thirty years since the Farmers Educational and Cooperative Union of America was formed and a charter applied for and received. The men who formed this organization declared for the principle, that farmers have the right to receive cost of production, and for thirty years the Farmers Union has consistently worked toward that goal by starting and operating cooperative selling, buying and service institutions. We have interested ourselves in legislative reform. We have joined with the other farm organizations and pleaded for legislative consideration, but to no avail; meanwhile we are being dispossessed of homes and earnings of a life time.

Every worker, every farmer and every business man is directly or indirectly controlled by the international bankers. Your property, your business, your profits, your wages, your living is at their mercy under the present system.

The whole structure of our present day society, industry and government is dependent upon the whims and the decisions of a few bankers, who are guided entirely by selfish motives as they worship at the shrine of the almighty dollar.

In all history there has not been recorded so pathetic a situation as the present. A great nation with a

CAL WARD RETURNS TO SALINA TO RESUME WORK

Inflammation and Pain Gone from Knee, and Farmers Union President will be Able to Assume Old Duties

Cal Ward, president of the Kansas Farmers Union, has returned to his office and his Farmers Union work in Salina. He arrived in Salina Monday, after having spent several weeks in Excelsior Springs, Mo., taking treatments for the purpose of regaining his health. It will be remembered that Mr. Ward was stricken by a severe attack of arthritis or inflammatory rheumatism in April of this year, which kept him confined to his bed for many weeks. He, accompanied by Mrs. Ward, went to Excelsior Springs as soon as he was able. It is gratifying news to his thousands of friends that the treatments have been very beneficial to Mr. Ward.

Two weeks ago, Mr. Ward was able to come to Salina for two days, after which it was necessary for him to return to the Springs for further treatment. This time, however, Mr. Ward expects to remain on the job. Although he is still somewhat crippled in his right knee, the pain and inflammation has disappeared, and, in time, he will regain the full use of his knee.

challenge to service for humanity unequalled in any period of the world's existence. A nation in which the bony skeleton, grasping hand of Capitalistic greed is slowly crushing out the very life blood of the nation, the peace, the happiness that comes from individual home ownership.

The unthinkable thing is that this crushing is being accomplished by a small group of destructionists who have no regard for human rights, who have no regard for this republic, who are traitors to every decent human instinct and who regard only their own selfish ambition for power.

There is only just so much new wealth created in any given year and when one group of individuals get more than their share some other group is going to get less. According to a survey made by the World's Work Magazine the personal fortune of the Mellon family is over 5 billion dollars. Most of this wealth was acquired in the last few years, while Andy Mellon was supposedly working as your hired man.

The total assessed valuation of this great state of Kansas is around 3 1/2 billion dollars. When it is possible for one man to acquire in a few years more new wealth than all the people of Kansas have been able to accumulate in one hundred years, there is something radically wrong.

Down through the ages of history we find that whenever men are oppressed to a degree that they can no longer be happy in their homes or secure jobs, they will revolt, and with a determination that will mean freedom from that form of depression.

Man-made laws in such perilous times mean nothing to oppressed people. They push them aside. When law no longer protects the poor from the onslaughts of the rich it ceases to operate as justice and the poor will make laws to suit their needs.

The misery, want and desolation of this nation has been brought about by a small group through manipulation and control of legislation, and they are directly responsible for present unthinkable conditions. This group is now depending upon intimidation and force to protect themselves from the penalty of their misdeeds and to continue themselves in power. They believe that by the use of tear gas and machine guns that they can control a situation as at present when men are hungry in a land of plenty, where there is super abundance of food and clothing; yet this winter thousands of children will suffer from cold and malnutrition, thousands of men and women are so discouraged and despondent that they will do it all through murder and suicide.

This is a brief and minimized picture of the situation that exists in (continued on page 3)

NEARLY 1,000 HOGS BY TRUCK ONE DAY TO FARMERS UNION

On Friday, Sept. 2, Farmers Union Firm at Kansas City Got Virtually One Drive-in Hog Out of Every Four

ESTABLISHED RECORD

Shows Farmers Believe in and Practice Cooperation in Matter of Marketing Live Stock; Attention Called to Service

The Farmers Union Live Stock Commission Co., Kansas City, received 967 head of hogs by truck on Friday, September 2, which constituted a record of drive-in hog receipts for one day for this firm. By the way, the Farmers Union firm on that day received approximately one-fourth of the drive-in hogs, which, according to George Hobbs, "is not so bad."

When a cooperative live stock commission company handles one hog out of every four, there is something behind such a record. The "something" in this case is honest service, coupled with ability of the salesman, promptness of the office force in forwarding returns, and, above all, honest cooperation, upon which the cooperative firm is constructed.

Every farmer knows that the Farmers Union Live Stock Commission Co. operates on an actual cost basis. That is, any one who is a cooperator and who owns a dollar share in the firm, receives at the end of the year a cash dividend representing what the firm has taken in or earned over and above actual expenses, on each customer's particular business.

Attention is again called to the list of sales, published each week, as handled by the Farmers Union firm. This, of course, is not a complete list, but is a list of representative sales, the study of which will go a long way toward informing the reader as to the status of the market on any particular class or weight of live stock. The firm also furnishes a radio broadcast daily, giving a summary of the market for the day, and usually reporting a few of the day's sales. This service comes over WIBW, Topeka.

SPENCER ONE OF LEADERS

The absence of the picture of Ward J. Spencer, president of the Farmers Union Mutual Insurance Companies, from among the group of other leaders in this issue of the paper is due to the fact that no picture of him was available in this office at this time. Mr. Spencer, of course, is one of the real leaders in the state and the Kansas Union Farmer regrets that it could not show his picture in this fine group.

SCHEDULE IN EFFECT

The new rate on 10,000 pound minimum shipments of live stock to be tried out by the different railroads is now in effect for some of the roads. Last week, this paper reported that the Santa Fe and the Union Pacific would put the new schedules in effect on September 15. The correct date is September 5, and last week's report should have so stated.

70,000,000 COOPERATORS

Seventy million people—more than one-half as many as the population of the United States—are taking part in the cooperative driving movement in various parts of the world. In 1930, the last year for which total figures are available, their business amounted to seventeen billion dollars, or more than four times the amount of gold in the United States treasury.

We Hear About California

(Written by Miss Pauline Cowger of Farmers Union headquarters in Salina)

It has been suggested that some of the Farmers Union membership might be interested in practicing about a little vacation I took this month.

In the course of this trip I spent a few days in California and enjoyed the sunshine and the cool breezes. I had always heard of that state as a land of sunshine, and it was indeed a surprise to me that every where I went I had either to wear my coat, or have it handy to put on as soon as the sun went down, or as soon as we were in the shade.

I stopped several days at the home of one of our former Farmers Union workers, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Simpson. It was surely a pleasure to see them again and have such a good visit. They wanted me to assure every Farmers Union member that their latch string is always out and they would be happy to see and welcome you to their home. Mr. Simpson had caught a little cold, and wasn't feeling quite as well as usual, but at that he drove the car, and there is nothing more some of the beautiful and interesting places out there. He doesn't weigh quite as much as when he left here, but has lost none of his interest in the Farmers Union and its problems. He was inquiring of his many friends and recalled visiting in their homes.

Mr. and Mrs. Simpson have planned to come back for a visit about the time of our State Convention, so they can be in attendance there, but that will all depend on the weather.

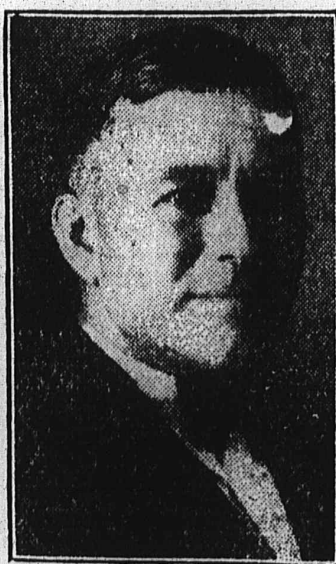
All along the way I especially noticed the homes, farms and the crops. It seemed so peculiar to me, accustomed to the ways of Kansas, to hear people speaking of 2-acre farms and 10-acre ranches. They have to irrigate practically all the land, and I believe plan to grow about three crops a year, in that section of the state. Because of this, much fertilizer has to be used. Then, too, they have to spray regularly because of the insects. It was all very nice to look at, but on inquiry, I found they have their troubles the same as our people here.

To me, who have stayed practically all my life in Kansas, it seemed I wanted to see as much as I could in the short time I had. I saw them harvesting and threshing their beans, and they put them up in little piles just as we do our hay. Some places they were getting their stoves ready to protect their orange trees from frost, and the tiny oranges were noticeable. Other places I saw the ripe fruit on the trees.

When I saw the first open markets, I thought one should buy everything in sight, about. They are really a picture, and there is nothing one could wish for in the way of fresh fruits and vegetables that you can't buy at one of these places. A marvel to me was lemons at 5c a dozen, and a big box of choice tomatoes for 25c. It seems all other prices were on this same scale, comparatively.

I did see and do so many interesting things, but as I got back into Kansas, I decided it might have its drawbacks; but so does every other place, and this is good enough for me.

HERE ARE SOME OF THE LEADERS OF KANSAS FARMERS UNION ACTIVITIES



CAL WARD, President Kansas Farmers Union.



G. W. HOBBS, Mgr. F. U. Live Stock Commission Co.



T. B. DUNN, Sec.-Mgr. F. U. Auditing Assn.



A. W. SEAMANS, Mgr. F. U. Cooperative Creamery Assn.



H. E. WITHAM, Mgr. F. U. Jobbing Assn.



HOWARD COWDEN, Union Oil Co.

These men will be glad to see you at the Farmers Union booth at the Kansas Free Fair in Topeka, beginning Monday, September 12.

Wells Told of Cooperation

Tom Wells of Elmdale, Kansas, one of the Farmers Union leaders of the state, and member of the board of directors of the Farmers Union Cooperative Creamery Association, appeared recently before a Farmers Union meeting at Randolph, Kansas, and delivered a masterful address. Knowing that the readers of the Kansas Union Farmer will be glad to read the remarks of Brother Wells, this paper is glad to publish them in part here:

Mr. Wells' Speech

I come to you at this time as one who has for many years been a member of the Farmers Union—one who served as first president of our local Union, the first president of our county Union; went as the first delegate from our county to the state convention and attended all the state meetings for many years, and last year was a state delegate to the National convention at Des Moines, Iowa. I have served as the president of our local business organization for many years. I sent the first Fire and Lightning Live Stock Insurance that was ever sent to our Insurance Company at Salina. I have worked for every state-wide activity of the Farmers Union of Kansas and am justly proud of all of them. I want to say to you with all our failures, bankruptcy, want and distress, not only in this country, but throughout the world, we should all who are believers in the Farmers Union program be mighty happy that our business activities have done so well as they have.

We will all admit that this country of ours has not been rightly managed.

Many are saying that a government by the people and for the people can not long endure under the present conditions, but when we turn to the other nations of the world, as a whole we find none better and but few, if any, as good.

It is my contention that the world's trouble and our own trouble are man-made and for that I am thankful, for if we have brought about our own troubles, then it follows that it is within our power to right the wrong.

I want to go on record at this time and say to you that the principles set forth by the Farmers Educational and Cooperative Union of America, if put into practice, would have prevented the terrible condition we find ourselves in at this time. It is my belief that one of our outstanding troubles is our faulty educational system. We have spent too much money and time on education and not enough for the real education and application of education. When you consider that over one-half of the money raised by direct taxation to maintain our educational system, our boys and girls should learn that all important of education for personal gain only is not the highest attainment of education. We must learn that to destroy any major industry, such as farming, will destroy other industries, and if continued, will destroy the government itself.

In a Government like ours the responsibility of government rests upon every American citizen over twenty (continued on page 4)

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Notice to Secretaries and Members of Farmers Union of Kansas. We want all the news about the Locals and what you are doing. Send in the news and thereby help to make your official organ a success.

When change of address is ordered, give old as well as new address, and R. F. D.

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SALINA, KANSAS, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 8, 1932

ARE FARMERS TO BLAME?

We've heard many theories advanced as to the cause of the present depression, and now, after just these months, we have learned just exactly what brought it all about. The man who has given us this valuable information is Samuel O. Dunn, chairman of the Simmons-Boardman Publishing Company and editor of the Railway Age. Mr. Dunn settled the whole question in an address in Colorado Springs, Colorado, recently, before the International Economic Conference.

The editor of Railway Age says he has read numerous magazine articles which attribute the depression to a breakdown of our system of capitalism under incompetent and selfish business leadership, but the Railway Age man seems to think the capitalistic system should be allowed even more uncontrolled freedom of action than it has now. He pins his faith on the capitalistic system, which, of course, can mean nothing else than that he is opposed to the cooperative system.

Mr. Dunn admits that our captains of industry and finance "did much to get us into our present trouble and have done little to get us out." But he seeks to shift responsibility when he continues: "But any enumeration of the cause of this depression immediately makes clear that it is quite as easy to DRAW AN INDICTMENT OF DEMOCRACY AND DEMOCRATIC GOVERNMENT FOR IT as to draw an indictment of capitalism for it."

"Who was it, if not the farmers themselves, that boosted the prices of western farm land to unprecedented heights and then mortgaged it for amounts greatly exceeding its actual or prospective earning capacity thus causing the huge losses that have resulted?" is a question which Dunn of the Railway Age asks, and which shows his true position with regard to his sympathies for the country's major industry, Agriculture.

This man clearly shows himself to be a mouthpiece for the capitalistic system, as opposed to the cooperative system. The bravado with which he speaks of an indictment of the democracy and the democratic government would indicate that he feels secure in the thought that the capitalists are more powerful than the democracy which he indicts.

It is nothing new for the capitalistic system to indict the government or the nation, and it is nothing new to hear that that system believes itself in a position to dictate, and to state dogmatically who is to blame for this depression. It is only natural for this mouthpiece of capitalism to point to the farmers and say they are to blame for the mess we are in. The

capitalistic system has always done that.

It is undoubtedly the truth that the capitalists do have far too much to say about our money system, and have too much control over the value of the dollar. In fact, a situation exists which is a challenge to the people, and which will have to be met, sooner or later, with extreme firmness.

The Farmers Union has endorsed certain proposed legislation which, if ever enacted, will take away from the capitalistic system some of their power over our monetary system. The Farmers Union will never swerve from its idea that the government itself should have control of the value of its currency, with reference to its relationship to commodities, instead of leaving that control with a set of money lords whose only interests are in the centralization of the nation's wealth in their own hands. We may as well face the facts, however, and come to the realization of the fact that the only way in which we as a class can accomplish our purpose is through organization.

Dunn in his speech says the farmers themselves boosted the price of western farm land too high and mortgaged it for amounts exceeding its earning power, which later resulted in huge losses. Does it not occur even to the most casual observer that those powers in control of the money system had a lot to do with the fluctuating value of western farm lands? The fluctuating value of money is what did the dirty work. Farmers were encouraged to borrow when the dollar was not so high priced in relation to commodities as it later became. They did borrow. Then the currency was contracted and the dollar became high priced. In other words, the value of the dollar, over which the farmers had no control, fluctuated, and arose out of proportion to the value of the land. The farmers lost the land, or much of it, because the inflated value of the dollar soaked up everything they could produce. Was that the fault of the farmers, or was it the fault of the powers who increased the value of the dollar, to such a point that it became impossible for the land to produce enough to pay off the debts?

Most of the arguments advanced against the cooperative system, as sponsored by the Farmers Union, will not stand the light of investigation.

The premium list for the 34th annual American Royal Live Stock Show to be held at Kansas City, November 12 to 19, is just off the press and will be mailed to any one on request. It shows a total of over \$100,000 in cash premiums and trophies—the largest ever offered at the American Royal.

PRESIDENT'S COLUMN

CAL A. WARD
President Kansas Farmers Union

OUR WORK CALLS US ALL

I am happy to be back in the office and it is a privilege of mine to approach my duties once more. My general health is much improved. However, I am still under the physician's care.

At this time I want to call the attention of the membership to our state convention which will be held at this year's convention. We are to 28 inclusive. Last year at the Be- loit convention we had the largest attendance of many years. We have reasons to expect a large attendance at this year's convention. We are planning a program which should interest every one of our members and the farmers generally throughout the state. This program will be announced in due time.

The good work and accomplishments of farm organizations and organized agriculture in general needs no justification. It speaks for itself. We have been disappointed many times in the working out of our problems satisfactorily. We have not always received that which we wished. But, in the main, no farmer can say that organization and pulling together have been a failure. The past few years have been a hard pull and we are not over the hill yet, but we have many indications pointing to success if we, as individual farmers, do our part.

Perhaps a program of cooperation was never more forcefully before the general public than it is today. A lot of energy and work have been expended in an attempt to convince all lines of business and industry that agriculture is paramount to all other industries in looking toward substantial recovery from this depression in which all groups find themselves. Recently I have had the opportunity to discuss our general economic problems with business men and farmers from many sections of the United States. Without exception all will admit that the farmer has been working under great handicaps that were not his fault. With a country of greatest natural resources known anywhere, the depression hangs on. We have an abundance of food yet many are going hungry. Our nation is not to be excelled in intellect and brain power yet the proper adjustment has not yet come.

In other words, the depression is man-made. The Farmers Union and other farm organizations are wrestling mightily with this problem. Our goal is that every farmer shall be a cooperator and affiliate himself with an organization of our type. In addition to this, conservative sane leadership of all our farm organizations and cooperatives are working mightily that our united strength may be crystallized into one unit for the type of legislation and economic laws which will put the farmers of the country on their feet once more.

With a tremendously decreasing prices in farm products, the decreasing value of our farms was the natural result. When our buying power was removed curtailment in production on the part of our factories followed. The wage scale for all labor was forced to seek lower levels. The natural result of all of this is that millions of home owners both in the country and city are compelled to throw up their hands in defeat.

The State Convention
To meet these and other issues which are our problems we must be eternally on the job if we are to save agriculture from utter ruin. We are making an appeal at this time for all groups of our membership which are entitled to delegates at the state convention to elect them now. We well know that times are hard and that some locals or business institutions may hesitate in being represented. On the other hand, our problems are so minimized and you, as a part of this organization, are asked once more to make some sacrifice that we have as nearly as possible 100 per cent representation.

In the past two issues of our paper under the heading "A Warning" your editor gives many reasons why you should pay your dues and stay by the organization. The Farmers Union in Kansas has a reputation, in my judgment, not excelled by any other state. We have attempted to maintain and promote the type of a program which is fair to all concerned and one which will advance the general interests of our people. It is impossible in working with the thousands to have, at all times, the united approval of everybody. In other words, true cooperation involves the principle of give and take. And, we make progress more rapidly when we are charitable one toward another.

During the past year our paid up membership has decreased somewhat. However, as we check up we find that the same condition exists with almost every organization of the vari-

ous types and kinds. We want to bring the responsibility home to each of our members. You can help yourself and the organization that you love by making yourself a committee of one to assist in the bringing of our membership up to the usual number. In many parts of the state we have reasons to believe that special drives will be made between now and the time of the convention to increase the membership. A little work on the part of the officers of the county and the local will assist tremendously. We are also asking that local secretaries remit to the state office any dues on hand for their members. Last year many who were delinquent paid their dues in September and October and we urge that local and county meetings be held and drives made for the collection of dues again this year.

The Kansas Union Farmer is our greatest medium in reaching our membership. It is informative and educational, and comes to you each week. At all times your state officials are attempting to keep it on a high plane with a policy of fairness to all and partiality to none. Will you not help us by paying your dues in maintaining the splendid reputation that our organization has in Kansas and the United States?

TAX RELIEF DEPARTMENT

By John Frost
Blue Rapids, Kansas

Number 51

WHO ARE FOR THE INCOME TAX?

1. "In the last quarter of a century practically every large country in the world which did not already have an income tax has introduced it. The countries which have tried the income tax keep it."—Ely's Outlines of Economics, Pg. 722.

2. In 1913 under the Democratic Administration of Woodrow Wilson, the United States adopted the income tax. The vast revenues from the income tax very largely financed our Federal Government during the World War, very largely paid \$10,000,000,000 of bonded war indebtedness since the war, and has paid an average of \$2,000,000,000 of current expenses every year since the war. The three Republican Administrations of Harding, Coolidge, and Hoover have very largely relied upon the income tax to finance the Federal Government. Both political parties are strong for the U. S. income tax, and its repeal is unthinkable.

3. The following 24 states have adopted income tax laws:

1911—Wisconsin
1913—Oklahoma
1915—Connecticut
1916—Virginia
1917—Delaware, Massachusetts, Missouri, Montana
1919—New York, North Dakota
1921—North Carolina
1922—South Carolina
1923—New Hampshire, Tennessee
1924—Mississippi
1929—Arkansas, Georgia, Oregon, California

1931—Utah, Idaho, Vermont, Ohio
1932—Illinois.

Not a one of these states have repealed their income tax law.

4. In Kansas both the Democrat and the Republican parties have just declared in favor of the income tax at the recent party councils. Both candidates for Governor, Mr. Landon, republican, and Gov. Woodring, democrat, have made scores of speeches for the income tax. Dr. Brinkley, the independent candidate for governor, states on page 3 of his platform: "Dr. Brinkley believes as we become enlightened on tax matters with study and striving toward fair and just methods of taxation, that taxes upon real property will eventually be abolished and a direct tax upon incomes substituted for it." Both of our U. S. senators, Capper, republican, and McGill, democrat, are for the income tax, as are, also, all 8 of our U. S. congressmen, 7 republicans and 1 democrat.

5. The political economists have for years been telling us that the property tax was wrong. Prof. Seligman of Columbia University, and a former president of the National Tax Association, says: "The general property tax as actually administered is the worst tax known in the civilized world." The political economists are all for the income tax. Richard Ely, the famous economist of Wisconsin University, says: "The income tax realizes with reasonable success taxation according to ability. Unlike the property tax, it grows stronger with age and continued use."

This is the year for Kansas citizens to vote the graduated income tax amendment into the constitution.

The commercial telephone service recently inaugurated between Great Britain and Soviet Russia is available to all parts of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, but is restricted to Moscow for the present.

AMERICAN DOLLAR'S PURCHASING POWER MUST BE RESTORED

(continued from page 1)

coinage of both gold and silver at the ratio of sixteen-to-one. The bill even gives the private money lords of this country and of the world a fair deal. The bill merely re-establishes the power of Congress to carry out the provisions of the Constitution, whereas, Congress has the power "to issue the currency of the nation and to set the value thereof." On the basis of sixteen-to-one, we would once more have an honest dollar. It would re-establish the purchasing power of the people engaged in the five basic industries; Agriculture, the mines, the oil wells, the timbers, and the products from the sea. Because there are more people engaged in these industries than in any number of secondary industries, their purchasing power would be restored, and as they started to revolve the wheels of industry, the nation would soon enjoy that prosperity so long talked of by political quacks but not enjoyed by any one at the present time except the money racketeers. Stronger than the Government, stronger than the governments of the world, they now dictate the terms of credit, and by controlling the volume of currency, they set the price on the commodities.

In passing, I desire to call your attention to the fact that under these conditions there has not been enough new wealth created since 1929 to pay the interest and the tax bill. If this new and original wealth produced from the farms, mines, oil wells, timber and the sea cannot pay the interest and tax bill of the nation, then naturally bankruptcy not only stares the individual in the face, but business and subdivisions of government as well. How much toll do we pay the credit crowd anyway? With an interest bill, last year, of \$17,200 per minute, or one million dollars per hour, twenty million dollars per day, the nation is incapable of going on. The staggering amounts herein stated might be more clearly brought to your attention when I say that some one started at the time of Christ, to stack up nine dollars per minute from then until now, it would have required the entire amount to have paid the interest on the private and public indebtedness for last year.

Can't Borrow Out of Debt
The international bank crowd naturally want to continue and to increase this enormous staggering load of interest on the American people. Recent legislation is claimed, by those who receive the gratuities emanating therefrom in the way of interest, to have been statesmanship par excellence. But I say to you, Ladies and Gentlemen, you can not borrow yourselves out of debt. We merely enhance and enlarge on the power of the private interests of this Nation whose dollars we are borrowing. Literally we have enthroned an imperialism of capital. I am sure I know what the Great Emancipator meant when he said,

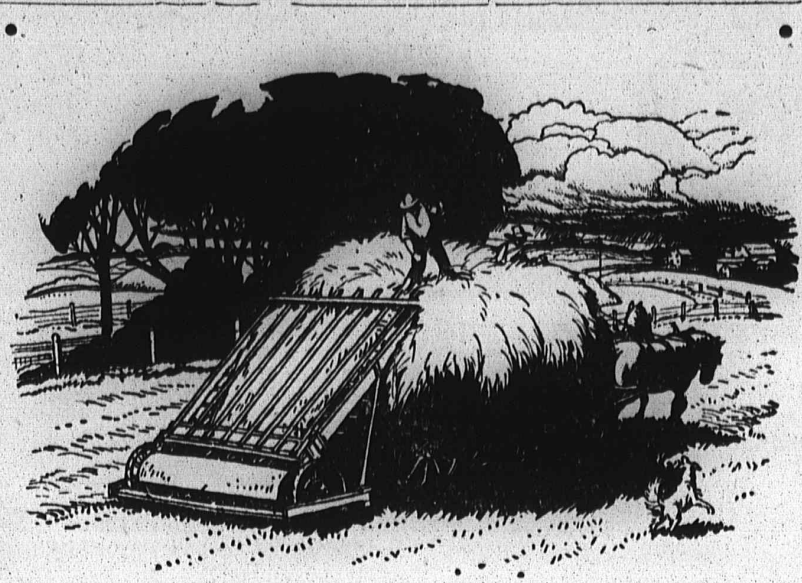
"I see in the near future a crisis approaching that unnerves me, and causes me to tremble for the safety of my country. As a result of war, corporations have been enthroned, and an era of corruption in high places will follow. The money power of the country will endeavor to prolong its reign by working upon the prejudices of the people, until all wealth is aggregated in a few hands, and the republic is destroyed."

Is it any wonder, with the people's purchasing power destroyed, that hunger and starvation stare millions in the face; that unrest and dissatisfaction is everywhere? Pending the convening of the new Congress, millions of farmers bankrupt by the high-priced dollar, are seeking some way out, in many localities in the nation where the public generally, engaged in their own personal affairs, have given no attention to this great national disaster that has overtaken us. Those farmers are now discussing some method by which the public at large may be caused to realize the seriousness of the present situation. In some states, tax strikes are being discussed. By this I believe them to mean that the farmers and their business and professional friends in town will refuse to pay taxes, until the necessary readjustment has been accomplished. If taxes are not paid, it means that schools and colleges, counties, municipal and state governments would materially suffer, but in the suffering would coolly and calmly attempt to assist those on whom their bread and butter depend.

What If Banks Close?
In some localities of the nation, a plan to sell everything possible, secure the money for it, and take the money home is being discussed. This within a few weeks would deplete the bank deposits of actual money, and is believed by some to be the means of bringing powerful forces to our side at the election. When the banks of the nation close today, there will be fifty billion dollars on deposit with only five billion in actual money in those banks, not enough money to transact the business of the nation.

In other parts of the country, the Farmers' Holiday is being promoted. Bankrupt farmers, driven to desperation, unable to pay their taxes with their interest, unable to pay their taxes with their commodities, have decided to sell no more commodities until the price of those commodities have been increased sufficiently to pay for the cost of production. If any one who listens in is willing to continue to eat the farmers' commodities at a price less than it cost the farmers to produce those commodities, please send me your name.

Must Have Employment
In summation, my friends, I wish to submit to you, there can be no happiness or hope for prosperity in this country until the twelve million hungry workers are put on the job; until they are connected with the job that is waiting for someone to do. The factory wheels are rusty now but they are waiting to turn again. The people can consume the manufactured commodities. There is no limit to their demands my friends—except their ability to buy. The twenty million hungry women and children must be taken out of these breadlines and soup houses. None of this can be accomplished, however until the pur-



The telephone quickly paid for itself in hay

A FARMER living in Minnesota had his hay down and curing in the sun when he received a weather report which told him a storm was on its way. By telephone he quickly summoned a neighbor who dropped his work and rushed over to help out. Together they pitched into the job and got the hay into the barn just before the storm broke.

Several tons of fine alfalfa saved from the weather. In a single day this man's telephone had more than paid its way for a year or more.

Just such an incident as this shows how easily the telephone justifies its place in the farm home today, when everything must prove its worth in cold cash. But its value is almost without limit when you remember that it keeps you in intimate touch with the world. Today it may bring to you the news of a steady market or the well known voice of a neighbor—tomorrow transmit an emergency message to a doctor or a veterinarian. Figuring its worth is like trying to estimate the value of a close friend.

A BELL SYSTEM



ADVERTISEMENT

TWO GOOD HOG USHERS



BOB PARSONS



HAB WHITNEY

Quite a sizeable portion of your check for your hogs depends on their treatment after reaching the alleys of your commission firm and before they go to the scales. That is why the Farmers Union Live Stock Commission Co. employs such efficient men as Robert Marion Parsons and Hab

Whitney as yard men in the hog division. Both of these men know their business thoroughly, and both have had long experience in the Kansas City hog yards. Mr. Parsons assists the head hog salesman, Wilson O'Neal, and Mr. Whitney helps Bill Acuff, who sells the cut-outs.

chasing power of the American people has been restored. The purchasing power of the American people can not be restored until the raw commodities of this nation return to the producer of them an amount equal to the cost of production or more. Under the present trade restrictions with foreign nations and the present high-priced dollar, this can not be hoped for. We must have an inflation of the currency, and bring the high-priced dollar down to an honest basis. We must inflate to at least the per capita circulation in existence at the time we went in debt; at the time the banks started to crash and factories to close. Because this nation is sold on the idea of a precious metal base for our circulating medium, the easiest way we can bring the high-priced dollar down, and the commodities up, is to remonetize silver and have free and unlimited coinage of both gold and silver at the ratio of sixteen-to-one.

To the members of the Farmers Union and to their thousands of friends who listen in at this hour, let me suggest that no congressman or senator should receive the benefit of your vote in this year's election unless he stands for broadening the base on which the currency of the nation is issued, unless he has the courage and stability and understanding to free this nation from the stranglehold of the most conscienceless group the world has ever known.

This is T. E. Howard, speaking—Chairman of the Board of Directors of the National Farmers Union. The address I have just made will be published in the Colorado Union Farmer and copies of same may be obtained by remitting five cents per copy to The Colorado Union Farmer, 302 Bank Block Bldg., Denver, Colorado, which is my own business address. I thank you.

ENTERTAINED CREAMERY OPERATORS

The Farmers Union Co-Operative Creamery is entertaining the creamery operators and their families from some 40 stations in the neighboring towns today at Wakeeney. The operators and their families are being entertained at the fair this afternoon and will be entertained at a dinner at the church basement this evening. Nearly 100 are present for the afternoon and evening—Western Kansas World, Wakeeney, September 29.

CHAS. DAY WRITES INTERESTING LETTER

Allen Kans., Aug. 31, 1932

This letter is for the purpose of telling T. R. Wells, John Frost and other good friends how I fared at the primary and to express my appreciation of that splendid, brotherly reply to Bro. Simpson's editorial regarding W. P. Lamberton, our best beloved congressman. We are enthusiastic Simpson fans here and if he will run for the presidency of the U. S. we will stay up nights if necessary to help elect him, but we also think of the "Let Us Be Charitable Toward Each Other." It's a gem.

Without disparaging the work of former editors, I think the Union Farmer is now the most interesting, instructive and helpful of any of the dozen papers I read.

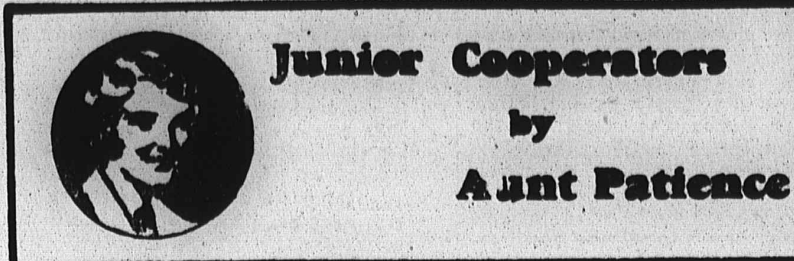
Beside the president's and editor's articles, those by "Uncle Andy," John Frost, W. P. Lamberton and Pres. Simpson are always interesting and educational.

Was very glad to learn that Bro. Frost and Wells were successful at the primary. There's only one thing wrong with Tom and John. Some one has fooled them into running on the wrong ticket (?) but I would vote for both of them if I had the chance.

My opponent at the primary lived near Emporia and was better acquainted there as that is his trading point, and Emporia decides elections in Lyon county, and though I received a large rural vote, it was not large enough to overcome the Emporia vote. (Now doesn't that sound like an "also ran" alibi.) However, L. A. Pendergraft, with whom I contested, is a real progressive farmer, secretary of our county Tax League, and will do all or more than I could do if elected. We are close personal friends and our contest was of the "David and Jonathan" kind. I will do all I can to help elect him and if he is successful Tom and John will have efficient help from Lyon county. And that's the main thing.

Hoping to meet many of the old as well as the new timers at the state meeting, this is fraternally from

Chas. Day.



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 send their lessons. The address to which all Juniors should send their letters is: Aunt Patience in care of the KANSAS UNION FARMER, Salina, Kansas.

Plainville, Kans., July 2, 1932
Dear Aunt Patience:
I would like to join your club. I am ten years old. I will be in the seventh grade this fall. My birthday is August 12. I have not found my twin yet.

I have a sister, Norma Jean, who would like to join. She is six years old. Her birthday is April 27. I asked her to join. Will I get a star?
My father is a member of the Farmers Union.
We have a mother cat with three kittens.

We live on a farm. We milk ten cows. Norma Jean and I have forty-three buff chickens. One cat is all black. We call it Nicodemus. One is grey with white spots, it's name is Kitty Curry. The other is a black and white spotted. Its name is Timothy.
Please send us our books and pins. Norma Jean wants a red one, so send me the same.

Yours truly,
Mary Margaret Shepard.

Dear Mary Margaret:
We are glad that you are becoming a member of the club, and of course I will give you a star for joining Norma Jean to join. But first she must write me a letter herself, asking to become a member. That is one of our club rules, you know, and until she does, I can't send her book and pin. You can help her write her letter. I'll send your book and pin, and once and I'll try to send the color you want.—Aunt Patience.

Marysville, Kans., July 9, 1932
Dear Aunt Patience:
How are you these hot days? I am fine. I am sending in my June lesson with this letter. We are going to have threshers this afternoon. Then we will be busy. Sunday, July 10, I am going to play a piece on the piano at Sunday school. We have a country Sunday school with attendance of about 50. We are going to have a Farmers Union picnic July 24. With all the lemonade you want to drink. We are going to have the annual Marshall county picnic—July 27. The Blanchville baseball team will play against the eastern side of the county. I wish you could be here. I will close for this time and get busy baking a cake.

Your niece,
Irene Scheller.

Dear Irene:
My, I certainly should have liked to be able to go to your picnic. I love lemonade! And I also like baseball games. I was glad to receive your June lesson and I wish I could have heard you play. Had you get along?—Aunt Patience.

Conway Springs, Kans., July 15, 1932
Dear Aunt Patience:
How are you? I am O. K. I think the sunflower is the best. We have a little wren's nest on our porch. I like the wren better than any other bird. I have four little baby kittens, 10 ducks, 2 dogs, 7 turkeys, 6 bantam hens and a pony named Daisy, and 7 dolls. Well I must stop and get the cows up.

Your niece,
Virginia Crabill.
P. S. We have 3 little calves.

Healy, Kans., June 30, 1932
Dear Aunt Patience:
My brother Warren and I have decided to send in our lessons for once.



7657 Girls' Dress
Designed in Sizes: 2, 4, and 6 years. A 4 year size requires 3 1/2 yards of 32 inch material. To trim as illustrated requires 3 1/2 yards of lace and 1 1/2 yard of insertion. Price 15c.

7136 Charming Model
Designed in 6 Sizes: 14, 16, 18, 20 (with corresponding bust measure 32, 34, 36, 38) and 40 and 42 bust. Size 20 if made as in the large view, requires 3 3/4 yards of 39 inch material. With sleeves and without caplet 3 1/2 yards. Price 15c.

Send 12c in silver or stamps for our UP-TO-DATE BOOK OF FASHIONS FOR THE FALL OF 1932. Order patterns from Aunt Patience, box 48, Salina, Kansas.

he be my twin? There is one more question I would like to ask you. What are we supposed to write to our twins for? I will try to answer each and every lesson. I will be looking forward to my book and pin. But if you are supposed to say the color of the book I don't care which color I receive.

Your friend,
P. S. My father belongs to the Farmers Union. Please answer soon.

Lenexa, Kans., July 11, 1932
Dear Aunt Patience:

One of my hobbies is sending and receiving letters. The letters on your page are of such a friendly nature that I was interested immediately. I noticed that the majority of members are younger than I, but I am very glad to know that I am not too old to become a member.

I would like to join your club and hope to get the book and pin right away. I am sorry that I am not acquainted with one of your members so that my joining would give them another star. I am 14 years of age, my birthday is April 22, and I promise to send in all the lessons.

I would like for you to write me and tell me any club rules or special regulations which you may have.

Sunday I visited my uncle and saw the most beautiful redoubt. I like to enjoy the many beauties which nature has placed upon this earth.

The letter which Helen Hopper wrote in the July issue interested me very much, as I, too, am interested in music. I play the drums in a high school orchestra during the last school term. I play the piano also, and though I have never composed anything, I have often thought about it.

I hope that soon I will be a regular member of your club.

Yours respectfully,
Katherine Piercy.

Council Grove, Kans., July 9, 1932
Dear Aunt Patience:

I will write you and tell you that I would like to join your club. I am 11 years old and my birthday is Sept. 17. Have I a twin? Please try to help me find one. I would like a blue book if you can send one of that color. Please send my book and pin as soon as possible. Please excuse writing.

Your new member,
Hope Leighton.

Grainfield, Kans., July 11, 1932
Dear Aunt Patience:

I would like to join your club. My sister Rosalie asked me to join. How is the weather in Salina? Is it hot and windy today?

You will not have to send me a book and pin because you sent my sister an extra one. Would it be all right if I wrote you a letter?

My birthday is September 4. I will be seven years old then.

Sincerely yours,
Leo Heier.

Osage City, Kans., June 30, 1932
Dear Aunt Patience:

How are you? I hope fine. I have found my twin. Her name is Lucille Mummia. Is she my twin? I hope so. As news is scarce I will close.

Good bye, Lois Merold.

P. S. Lucille did not have her address on her letter.

Aurora, Kans., July 7, 1932.
Dear Aunt Patience:

My father is a member of the Farmers Union. I would like to become a member of your club, and receive a book and pin.

I am 11 years old. My birthday is May 5. Do I have a twin? I will be in the sixth grade next year.

I help my mother by washing the dishes and helping clean up the house.

Your friend,
Martina Flynn.

FARM PRICE INDEX IMPROVES

A slow but steady climb of the index of farm prices for farm products is noted, and although the prices are still tragically low, the index was up seven points on August 15, as compared with June 15 this year. The index was, on August 15, 59 per cent of pre-war prices. The index went up five points between June 15 and July 15, and up another two points between July 15 and August 15, according to the current report of the Bureau of Agricultural Economics, U. S. Department of Agriculture. Whether this rise in the index of farm products is the beginning of a steady improvement is, of course, problematical. At least it is a good indication.

Continued improvement in prices of cotton, corn, potatoes, eggs, and milk, and material improvement in prices of wheat, rye, and oats, the fact that wool are reported by the bureau to have caused the advance in the index from July 15 to August 15.

Advances in these commodities more than offset continued downward price trends in oats, barley, flaxseed, and hay; a sharp break in the farm price of apples, and a reaction in prices paid producers for meat animals following the sharp advance from June to July.

Prices of hogs declined approximately 4 per cent from July 15 to August 15 due largely to an increase in slaughter supplies and a weaker demand for pork products. The hog-corn ratio for the United States was 13.4 on August 15 compared with 14.1 on July 15, the farm price of corn having increased slightly during the period.

An 8 per cent increase in the farm price of wheat from July 15 to August 15 is attributed to a decline in the condition of the spring wheat crop and to indications that world supplies of wheat are smaller than a year ago.

Cotton prices, says the bureau, strengthened on the basis of indications pointing to a 1932 crop smaller than had been anticipated previously, improvement in the demand for cotton textiles, and continued relatively heavy export movement.

The farm price of potatoes gained 5 per cent from July 15 to August 15, but is still 22.5 per cent below the seasonally declining production in the Farmers Union paper I saw in a boy's birthday August 12. Would sixteen years.

TO SELL OLDEST JERSEY HERD

One of the oldest and best established herds of registered Jersey cattle in the state of Kansas, that of H. L. McClurkin of Clay Center, is to be dispersed at Clay Center, Kansas, on October 18. This was one of the first herds to be awarded a certificate from the state showing it to be abortion and tuberculin free. The herd has been carefully built up over a period of many years. Impaired health suffered by Mr. McClurkin has made the dispersion of this herd necessary.

SHIPPS SAYS COOPERATION BETTER THAN STRIKING

Belleville, Kans., Aug. 27, 1932
Dear Cooperators:
First, congratulations, Mr. Ward. You have had more than your just share.

Farmers' Holiday—well they have had one for several years, in so far as making any money is concerned. Six million farmers, properly organized, could handle the situation quite adequately, and without any demonstrations. Orderly marketing through cooperative channels is the sanest, safest and surest route to prosperity.

Some say a special session of congress to work out an agricultural plan. Congress has passed a law which has to do with agricultural problems. And were it not for political prejudice much more could have been accomplished than has been to date. It's easy to sit on the throne and self-styled justice and excite people who are driven to madness to go against their better judgment and commit acts they dislike to do. If all leaders of farm organizations would endeavor to prove they are true cooperators by being true cooperative operators, the farm problems would be half solved. Too many are looking out for No. 1. Not enough good sportsmanship to give their best for the common good of all.

Farmers have not been educated as they should have been, as to what the cooperative movement stands for. They do not get the proper information. They read only the side the big interests want them to read. I'll vote and work against any man who seeks to repeal the Agricultural Marketing Act. If every farmer in the U. S. knew what the Agricultural Marketing Act held for him! I wish it were within my power to discuss this one topic with every farmer in the country. I am telling you, if they only knew the man who made public speeches against it would be more unsafe than are those milk trucks in Iowa. It's easy to scheme, it's easy to dictate; however the schemer seldom takes an active part. Our late war was not fought by the guy who started it.

Six million farmers armed with a powerful, well directed cooperative program would solve not only the problems of agriculture, but that great problem of unemployment as well. I do not flinch when I say that when agriculture is taken out of the mire, you will find the muck bed of the unemployed going through a drying up process. These Humpty-Dumpty speeches, or these speeches made by selfish help.

Concentrated effort on the part of farm organizations, through orderly cooperative helps, is much needed. Due to the fact more farmers are not members of cooperatives, I feel efforts should be doubled, in fact tripled, at this time. Were I asking congress for an extra session now, I would specify at least one piece of legislation, and that would be an appropriation large enough to carry on an extensive cooperative educational program, and select men non-political minded who had actual first-hand knowledge of farming, to carry on such educational work.

Was glad to read Bro. Prescott's letter and to note there is life and hope in many sections of our great state. When I preach striking, I'll lead. Until then I shall say use our heads, for in the end that's where the thing will be settled from. Those boys now picketing have many thinking, and out of it all may come one thought which will spell victory. And it's my opinion cooperation will be the best thought thought of.

Cooperatively,
C. E. SHIPPS.

FARMERS UNION TO BE REPRESENTED AT KANSAS FARM FAIR

(continued from page 1)

Union Mutual Insurance Companies, the Farmers Union Mutual Life Insurance Company, the Managers Association, and the Union Oil Company, will use the Farmers Union booth at the fair. All Farmers Union folks, or all who are interested in the affairs of the Farmers Union, are urged to make this booth a visiting place, or a place where all can get together in a real old-fashioned homey farm atmosphere.

The state fair at Hutchinson, Kansas, follows the Topeka fair, beginning on Monday, September 17. The Farmers Union will also have a booth at that fair, and all are invited to make the same use of the Farmers Union facilities there as at Topeka.

LET'S FACE THE FACTS

In spite of these hard times, no man has a secure life and it is even more necessary that his family have at least some protection against the adversities of the times. A few pennies each day invested in a low rate Life Insurance Policy may easily mean the saving of a home and family that otherwise would be broken and scattered.

Write for Information

REX LEAR, Salina, Kansas.

Farmers Union Mutual Life Insurance Co.

"Farmer Insurance at Farmer Cost"

(continued from page 1)

this great republic at the present time. It is being evidenced in almost every part of the United States. In the names of Kentucky, Illinois, and Indiana, in the bonus camps, and last but not least in the final attempt that is being made to compel the American farmer to give up his independence, his right to a decent existence, submit to the confiscation of his property, his home, and become a tenant and serf on the land their fathers pioneered.

Any one who knows anything about production costs of farm products, knows that present prices are confiscatory. In Woodson County, I recently saw good bright baled alfalfa hay loaded on the cars at \$3.50 per ton. At such a price if some one were to give you the land, pay the

taxes for you, give you the machinery, you could not make even fair wages, mowing, raking, baling and hauling the way to market. With grain and livestock, it's the same story.

You, my Topeka listeners, may have paid six cents for the quart of milk placed on your doorstep this morning, but the farmer was only paid one cent for that quart of milk. The present price to farmers for whole milk delivered to your city is 70c per hundred pounds. Cost of hauling is 25c per hundred, leaving the farmer 45c per hundred pounds which is one cent per quart for the milk at the farm. The continuance of such prices means just one thing—bankruptcy.

Our Farmers Union organization maintains that the farmer is entitled to receive cost of production for his products. Anything more than production costs would be unfair to those who consume human food.

E. E. Kennedy, National Secretary of the Farmers Union, has compiled figures showing the production costs on the average farm of the State of Kansas. These figures are printed in this week's issue of our Kansas Union Farmer.

It may interest you to know that there are 166,042 farms in the State. The average size is 282.9 acres. 42.4% of these farms are operated by tenants. The authority for the following figures is given by the United States census and the U. S. Department of Agriculture.

The period considered is from 1926 to 1930 inclusive. The farm is considered as a business unit. The costs are computed on a basis that will give a return of 5% on the investment in real estate and 8% on the investment in equipment for the farm, and give the farm operator a salary of \$103.46 a month. The cost is also computed on a basis that the farm operator pays house rent and pays for all dairy, poultry and other products consumed by his family.

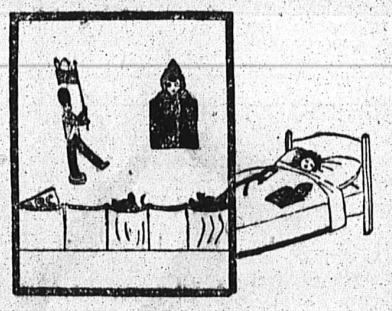
On this basis for the farmer to have received cost of production the average price during the five year period should have been increased 35%. The situation of the farmer at the present time can be imagined when the prices on a basis of June 15th, 1932, show a decline of more than 63% from the five year average while according to Government statistics production costs, computed on the basis of June 15th, 1932 prices, would be only 10 per cent less than the 1930 basis. Present prices would have to be increased on an average of 365% to give the farmer "Cost of Production."

Holiday Movement a Protest
Early this summer in the State of Iowa, where the plight of farmers is probably more desperate than in our own State, farmers taking a lesson from the cities in their holiday declarations to stop runs on banks, decided that they too should take a holiday. They had reached the point where it was necessary to do something to survive.

The Farmers' Holiday movement is a protest—not only a protest of agriculture conditions but a protest of the assumption that the blood-thirsty money lords of this nation have a right through the manipulation of the currency to increase their already swollen fortunes by a systematic robbing of those who produce the wealth.

The Farmers' Holiday movement is reaching out into every State in the Union. Any business or professional man in this agricultural section understands the situation and almost without exception are in complete sympathy with the movement.

I would urge each farmer listening to me tonight to so far as it is possible



Here's the "Good-night Spread"—an innovation, for its duties are much more than that of the usual bedspread. Children may now safely take their favorite toys to bed with them, yet there is not the slightest danger of sleeping on them instead of with them. A cunning nine-patch makes a pocket for dolly, while the brave soldier has made a pocket for a handkerchief or his flag. This is to be applied. At the foot are pockets for extra toys. Stamp the spread on unbleached muslin, with nine-patch and soldier applied. The binding around the edge as well as on the pocket strip may be made of calico print. Complete directions and not iron transfer pattern are included in order No. C265, 25c.

LET'S FACE THE FACTS

In spite of these hard times, no man has a secure life and it is even more necessary that his family have at least some protection against the adversities of the times. A few pennies each day invested in a low rate Life Insurance Policy may easily mean the saving of a home and family that otherwise would be broken and scattered.

Write for Information

REX LEAR, Salina, Kansas.

Farmers Union Mutual Life Insurance Co.

"Farmer Insurance at Farmer Cost"

sible for you to do, STOP selling for less than cost. Regardless of what your neighbor does you must stop. If you have a two-pound leghorn fry, do not sell him for five cents a pound; don't sell him, can him; eat him next summer. You cannot raise another two-pound chicken for a dime. If you have a bushel of wheat

do not sell it for 30 cents; you cannot raise another bushel for 30 cents. You are entitled to production costs. Any politician, any editor, any federal employee, any supposed-to-be farm leader, who soft pedals that fact or urges you to be still while being robbed, is your enemy. Consider and treat him as such.

The Fladdin

O. R. (Pete) Osborne, Mgr.

300 Rooms—300 Baths—300 Radios

MY-HOME-IN KANSAS CITY

MEET-ME-THERE

Special Rates to Members of the Farmers' Union
\$2.00

IT'S YOUR OWN LIVE STOCK—

You have fed those cattle, hogs or sheep yourself. You've put work and expense on them. No one has contributed anything to you to help you get them ready for market. Therefore, YOUR OWN FIRM should handle your live stock on the market. All surplus earnings come back to you, provided you are a stockholder. One dollar makes you a stockholder.

MARKET AT COST through YOUR OWN FIRM

Farmers Union Live Stock Commission Co.

G. W. Hobbs, Mgr.

Stock Yards Kansas City, Mo.

Rules for Securing High Quality Cream and Best Returns

1. Give the separator proper care. Always run the machine at full speed. A variation in speed makes a variation in test.
2. Thoroughly clean the separator each time it is used.
3. Skim the milk immediately after milking while it is warm.
4. Skim a cream that will test from 35 to 40 per cent. It costs you double the amount per pound of butterfat to ship 20 per cent than it does 40 per cent cream.
5. Cool the cream as soon as separated. Never mix a warm lot of cream with the cold cream. After it is cooled mix and stir thoroughly with the quantity on hand.
6. Do not keep the cream too long before sending it to the creamery. Cream once spoiled cannot be restored to its original flavor.
7. Thoroughly scald your cans, pails and strainers.

Farmers Union Cooperative Creamery Association

Colony, Kansas Wakeeney, Kansas

HERE'S WHY and WHERE!

There's but one reason that you Kansas housewives should buy either UNION GOLD or UNION STANDARD FLOUR, and that is—either of these two fine flours will give you BETTER BAKING RESULTS, not just once, but EVERY time you bake—and what's more they will do it more economically. That's why you should buy UNION GOLD or UNION STANDARD FLOUR.

Here's the where. Look over the names of these Good Dealers. Each of them carry UNION GOLD and UNION STANDARD and lots of other highest quality merchandise. Do your trading with these stores listed. You'll certainly profit by doing so.

Farmers Coop Assn. Osawatimie	Farmers Union Produce Co., Toronto, Kans
Lafayette Farmers Union, LaHarpe	Farmers Union Cash Store, Clifton
Farmers Union Coop. Assn. Leodenville	Eaton Grain and Coal Co., Eaton
Alma Farmers Union, Alma	Mitchell Co. F. U. Coop. Assn., Glen Elder
The Farmers Union, Waverly	Kansas Farmers Union Elevator Company, Lebanon
Farmers Union Coop. Assn., Columbus	Lenora Mercantile Assn., Lenora
Farmers Union Coop. Assn., Piqua	Logan Farmers Union, Logan
Farmers Elevator Co., Hiawatha	Farmers Union Coop. Assn., Lone Elm
Cedar Vale Coop. Co., Cedar Vale	Farmers Grain Co., Lincoln Center
Farmers Union Coop. Assn., Lancaster	Farmers Union Coop Assn., Minneapolis
Farmers Coop. Business Assn., Lyndon	Farmers Union Store, Miltonvale
Farmers Union Exchange, St. Paul	Osburg Farmers Union, Osburg
Farmers Union Coop. Assn., Vassar	Farmers Union Produce Co., Plainville
Farmers Union Produce Co., Conway Springs	Farmers Union Coop. Assn., Randolph
Farmers Union Store, Courtland	Farmers Store, Stockton
Farmers Union Merc. Co., Green	Mitchell Co. F. U. Coop. Assn., Tip-ton
Farmers Coop. Supply Co., Wakefield	Washington Co. Farmers Union, Washington
Osborne Co. Farmers Union, Alton	Farmers Grain and Live Stock Co., Waterville
Washington Co. Farmers Union, Barnes	Farmers Cooperative Company, Waverly
Farmers Coop. Grain Assn., Blue Rapids	Geo. Lundlam, Yates Center
Farmers Union Coop. Assn. Bremen	Mitchell Co. F. U. Coop. Assn., Beatrice
Farmers Union Produce Co., Cawker City	Farmers Union Coop Assn., Neosho Falls
Farmers Union Coop. Assn., Clay Center	Farmers Union Coop. Assn., Beatrice
Farmers Coop. Elevator Co., Burlington, Kans	

The Farmers Union Jobbing Association

1140 Board of Trade Phone L. D. 64
—Members of—

Kansas City Board of Trade—K. C. Hay Dealers Assn.—St. Joseph Board of Trade—Salina Board of Trade
Branch Offices—Salina, Kan., and St. Joseph, Mo.

PAGE FOUR

FARMERS UNION LIVE STOCK SALES

Below is published a list of representative sales of live stock handled during the week of August 29 to September 2 by Farmers Union Live Stock Commission Company, Kansas City.

L. C. Cleveland, Mgr.—St. Clair Co., Mo.—26 hogs, 190	4.35
J. L. Moberly—Grundy Co., Mo.—28 hogs, 193	4.25
Allen Eastland—Johnson Co., Kans.—14 hogs, 212	4.30
J. L. Myers—Johnson Co., Mo.—22 hogs, 178	4.30
H. L. Carpenter—Franklin Co., Kans.—12 hogs, 191	4.30
Alois Bauerle—Lafayette Co., Kans.—12 hogs, 210	4.30
Marion Syster—Miami Co., Mo.—60 hogs, 216	4.30
L. C. Cleveland, Mgr.—St. Clair Co., Mo.—31 hogs, 206	4.30
Osgood Shipping Assn.—Sullivan Co., Mo.—14 hogs, 209	4.30
John Snyder—Linn Co., Kans.—15 hogs, 213	4.30
Earl Dunning—Henry Co., Mo.—22 hogs, 178	4.25
Downs-Cawker Ship. Assn.—Osborne Co., Kans.—41 hogs, 187	4.10
Dan Stamm—Washington Co., Kans.—109 hogs, 186	4.10
Page City Farmers Coop.—Norton Co., Kans.—47 hogs, 198	4.10
F. U. Buoying Assn.—Norton Co., Kans.—14 hogs, 223	4.10
A. C. Rogg—Russell Co., Kans.—54 hogs, 191	4.10
Joe Marx—Norton Co., Kans.—41 hogs, 217	4.10
F. Coop Elev.—Jefferson Co., Neb.—11 hogs, 216	4.05
Farmers Union Coop. Assn.—Furnas Co., Neb.—31 hogs, 214	4.05
Russell Davis—Livingston Co., Mo.—25 hogs, 228	4.05
W. G. Evans—Livingston Co., Mo.—25 hogs, 228	4.05
W. G. Chandler—Coffey Co., Kans.—16 hogs, 203	4.05
R. M. McGee—Linn Co., Kans.—22 hogs, 192	4.05
W. G. Sloan—Leavenworth Co., Kans.—21 hogs, 192	4.05
Harold Cass—Barton Co., Mo.—10 hogs, 195	4.05
Merritt Woodward—Douglas Co., Kans.—22 hogs, 146	4.00
John Dunning—Henry Co., Mo.—30 hogs, 190	4.00
Oscar Olson—Osage Co., Kans.—17 hogs, 188	4.00
Henry Blount—Clay Co., Kans.—17 hogs, 188	4.00
W. L. Coleman—Anderson Co., Kans.—20 hogs, 208	4.00
Farmers Union Coop. Assn.—Furnas Co., Neb.—19 hogs, 134	4.00
Walter Maxwell—Lyon County, Kans.—10 hogs, 134	4.00
C. E. McCain—Osage Co., Kans.—16 hogs, 189	4.00
W. D. Moore—Shawnee Co., Kans.—32 hogs, 124	3.95
Bryan Douglas—Lafayette Co., Mo.—12 hogs, 241	3.95
Geo. A. Shuler—Douglas Co., Kans.—10 hogs, 244	3.90
A. C. Rogg—Russell Co., Kans.—22 hogs, 137	3.90
Page City F. Coop.—Logan Co., Kans.—36 hogs, 140	3.90
W. A. Bowers—Waubesauee Co., Kans.—17 hogs, 150	3.90
W. R. Henderson—Anderson Co., Kans.—72 hogs, 152	3.85
Wm. Hader—Lafayette Co., Mo.—13 hogs, 133	3.85
Earl Estes—Davies Co., Mo.—14 hogs, 121	3.85
Joe Marx—Norton Co., Kans.—14 hogs, 121	3.85
Henry Blount—Clay Co., Kans.—11 hogs, 134	3.85
Downs-Cawker Ship. Assn.—Osborne Co., Kans.—13 hogs, 119	3.85
Anton Bauerle—Lafayette Co., Mo.—56 hogs, 105	3.80
F. Coop. Elev.—Jefferson Co., Neb.—16 hogs, 291	3.40
A. C. Rogg—Russell Co., Kans.—10 hogs, 253	3.40
Anton Bauerle—Lafayette Co., Mo.—10 hogs, 106	2.50

C. W. Boone—Greenwood Co., Kans.—24 steers, 1237	\$8.00
Farmers Union Coop. Assn.—Furnas Co., Neb.—25 steers, 1065	7.75
John Otto—Mitchell Co., Kans.—25 yearlings, 658	7.50
C. W. Boone—Greenwood Co., Kans.—12 steers, 1149	7.25
C. O. Munson—Geary Co., Kans.—11 heifers, 804	6.50
Union Coop. Assn.—Furnas Co., Neb.—15 steers, 845	6.50
Schmidt Brothers—Geary Co., Kans.—35 steers, 750	5.50
Mrs. H. A. Martin—Lyon Co., Kans.—19 steers, 957	5.50
F. M. Cunningham—Chautauqua Co., Kans.—25 steers, 1051	5.25
Geo. Katzenmeier—Ellsworth Co., Kans.—19 calves, 392	5.25
Geo. Katzenmeier—Ellsworth Co., Kans.—12 calves, 389	5.25
Louis Katzenmeier—Ellsworth Co., Kans.—25 steers, 984	4.75
Daniel Doolin—McPherson Co., Kans.—72 steers, 1049	4.75
Carl Sundberg—McPherson Co., Kans.—23 heifers, 697	4.75
W. J. Darst—Coville Co., Kans.—15 heifers, 630	4.10
H. F. Ziebell—Dickerson Co., Kans.—29 steers, 630	4.10
W. J. Darst—Coville Co., Kans.—29 steers, 620	4.00
Chas. F. Wahl—Pottawatomie Co., Kans.—10 steers, 767	4.00
Ellis Ship. Assn.—Ellis Co., Kans.—13 steers, 721	4.00
Hill City Ship. Assn.—Ellis Co., Kans.—13 steers, 573	4.00
A. R. Bentler—Lane Co., Kans.—16 steers, 793	4.00
Jacob Stoppell, Jr.—Trego Co., Kans.—25 steers, 724	4.00
B. B. Neff—Cimarron Co., Okla.—25 steers, 743	4.00
Herb Voelet—Ellsworth Co., Kans.—25 steers, 594	4.00
Ed. Mauch, Mgr.—Ness Co., Kans.—10 calves, 594	3.75
B. B. Neff—Cimarron Co., Okla.—26 steers, 537	3.75
H. J. Herman—Ellis Co., Kans.—18 steers, 671	3.50
Ellis Ship. Assn.—Ellis Co., Kans.—19 steers, 632	3.50
Jacob Stoppell, Jr.—Trego Co., Kans.—10 calves, 264	3.00
Ed. Mauch, Mgr.—Ness Co., Kans.—19 heifers, 600	3.00

Ted Turner—Johnson Co., Kans.—11 sheep, 80	\$5.60
W. F. Arnold—Woodson Co., Kans.—21 sheep, 71	5.50
Andrew Hupp—Osage Co., Kans.—16 sheep, 72	5.50
Louis Hommensen—Miami Co., Kans.—11 sheep, 72	5.50
L. C. Cleveland, Mgr.—St. Clair Co., Mo.—46 sheep, 77	5.25
E. H. Handly—Lafayette Co., Mo.—22 sheep, 82	5.25
Chas. Pettie—Grundy Co., Mo.—13 sheep, 80	5.25
W. R. Wehmer—Henry Co., Mo.—20 sheep, 70	5.25
Earl Estes—Davies Co., Mo.—14 sheep, 69	5.00
J. R. Horton—Franklin Co., Kans.—19 sheep, 71	4.75
A. M. Stephens—Franklin Co., Kans.—19 sheep, 66	4.25
D. B. Murrow—Linn Co., Kans.—12 sheep, 100	4.00
P. M. Albion—Johnson Co., Mo.—12 sheep, 52	3.00
L. C. Cleveland, Mgr.—St. Clair Co., Mo.—22 sheep, 52	2.25
M. E. Nesbitt—Franklin Co., Kans.—17 sheep, 130	2.25

NEIGHBORHOOD NOTES

FARMERS HOLIDAY MEETING

The Woodson County Farmer's Holiday Assn. will hold a Mass Meeting at Yates Center, Kansas in the County Court House on Saturday evening, September 10th, 1932, at 8:00 p. m. It is urged that all farmers and businessmen in the County attend this meeting.

NEOSHO COUNTY MEETING

The third quarterly meeting of the Neosho County Farmers Union will be held at Erie court house on Wednesday, September 14, at 8 o'clock in the evening. The meeting will be an open meeting, and all are invited to attend.

A. M. Kinney will be present and will address the meeting. Come to this meeting, Mr. Farmer, and find out what the Farmers Union is trying to do for you.

RESOLUTION OF SYMPATHY

Since God in his infinite wisdom has seen fit to take from this life our brother August Wason, member of the board of directors of Farmers Union Co-operative Association of Girard, Kansas.

Brother Wason was well known in the Farmers Union and his friends were grieved by the loss of his brother and neighbor in whose magnificent character was a combination of strong convictions for what he believed to be right. Backed by dauntless courage and rigid honesty and sterling, seldom found in one individual, truly the Farmers Union Co-operative Association has lost a real man. Therefore be it resolved that the board of directors of the Farmers Union Co-operative Association do extend our sincere sympathy to the bereaved family; be it further resolved that a copy of the resolution be sent to the Farmers Union paper and a copy be made part of the minutes of the Directors' Meeting of August 4, 1932.

Committee on Resolutions.
C. F. MARTENS,
N. O. BASSETT.

OSAGE COUNTY MEETING

The Osage County Farmers Union will meet at Overbrook, September 8th, at 8 p. m. Anyone who has an idea, a resolution or a suggestion to offer that will be of general interest to the public, that requires the influence of cooperation is invited to attend.—Lloyd Nicolay, Secretary.

MARSHALL COUNTY MEETING

The regular quarterly meeting of the Marshall County Farmers Union will be held at Frankfort, Thursday, September 13. The meeting will be called at 11 o'clock. A basket dinner will be served at noon. Rex Lear of the Farmers Union Life Insurance Co., will speak in the afternoon.—O. W. Dam, Secretary.

DOUGLAS COUNTY MEETING

The next quarterly meeting of the Douglas County Farmers Union will be held at No. 10 school house on Saturday, September 17, beginning at 11 a. m. Basket dinner at noon. A good program is being prepared. At this meeting a delegate to the state convention should be selected.—B. A. Hammond, President.

ANOTHER NAME ADDED

The name of Ben Kuiken, Downs, Kansas, should have appeared in the list of agents of the Farmers Union Mutual Insurance Company from Smith county. The Smith county list appeared last week, and another list is appearing this week taking in other localities. Mr. Kuiken is a good and loyal Farmers Union member, and has comparatively recently taken up the agency for the insurance company. His name had not been added when the list went to the printer. However, we are glad to add his name at this time. Readers are urged to watch the advertisement giving these lists of agents, and to avail themselves of the opportunity to get in touch with them.

CLASSIFIED

TOBACCO—Postpaid. Aged in bulk—Good, sweet chewing, 10 pounds \$1.50. Smoking \$1.10.—MARVIN STOKER, Dresden, Tenn.

HERE ARE SOME OF THE LEADERS OF KANSAS FARMERS UNION ACTIVITIES



TED BELDEN, Mgr. Merchandise Dept. Jobbing Assn.



FLOYD LYNN, Sec. Treas. Kansas Farmers Union.



A. M. KINNEY, Farmers National Grain Corp.



G. E. CREITZ, Mgr. F. U. Royalty Co.



REX LEAR, Kansas Mgr. F. U. Mutual Life Ins. Co.

These men will be glad to see you at the Farmers Union booth at the Kansas Free Fair in Topeka, beginning Monday, September 12.

WELLS TOLD OF COOPERATION

(continued from page 1)

one years of age. Some refer to your privilege of voting, but my friends, I want to say to you, it is a duty, and one that should not be neglected. It is a false statement when we say we are a self governed people, when the nation that are not right and worthy yet but a small per cent will become members and be active in putting that program over. I said a moment ago that if the principles of the Farmers Union were put in practice, it would do away with our troubles. I can say that to you at this time, you should for your own sake and for the sake of your children and the sake of your country, become members and do your part in bringing about a better condition. Let us look back at our people, what purpose for which the Farmers Union was organized: First, to secure equity, establish justice and apply the Golden Rule. Is there anyone present who objects to that? I want to say to you that this one principle, if put to work that a majority of our people will change the condition in this country of ours in such a short time that it would be the marvel of the world.

Second, to discourage the credit and mortgage system. I wonder how many of us wish that the mortgage system had not been discouraged so we would not have mortgaged our homes. Third, to assist our members in buying and selling. Say, fellows, we are never going to sell anything until we control our own problems from the farm to the terminal markets.

Fourth, to educate the agricultural class in scientific farming. That is one thing we have succeeded in. Fifth, to teach farmers the classification of crops, domestic economy in the process of marketing. We have done fine in all but the last and when we become better educated and understand we must organize, we will be successful in that.

Sixth, to systemize methods of production and distribution. I want to dwell a moment on the matter of distribution. Here we are living in a land of plenty. Some will say we have an over production. Let that be as it may, the facts are we are not getting the cost of production, yet we have people who have not the necessities of life. Truly we do not display as much sense as a bunch of monkeys. If a bunch of monkeys were in a grove of coconuts, you know they would have plenty to eat. Friends, that is more than we can say of our boasted civilization. What a shame to mankind. More relief can be brought about by just distribution than any other one thing. In fact that is one of our outstanding troubles and we will never have justice until the concentration of wealth is overcome. That will never come without a powerful organization, such as we should have in the Farmers Union.

Seventh, to eliminate gambling in farm products by boards of trade, cotton better poultry market conditions usually prevail just before the Hebrew holidays. At these times certain kinds of choice birds are in demand at the largest markets.

The moisture content of small grain must be reduced to below 14 per cent if the grain is to be stored with safety. Grain with higher moisture content will be discriminated against on the market and is likely to heat in the bin.

ton exchange, and other speculators. There is no question but this is a job big enough for the united effort of all farm organizations, and I am happy to know we have the cooperation of all of them. I think you know what the board of trade has been trying to do to the Farmers Cooperatives. It is my belief that their action will have their own downfall, and I hope it will.

Eighth, to bring farming up to the standard of other industries and business enterprises. Friends, there is nothing more fair or just than that. The farmers who have produced the essentials of life with which we eat, drink and wear, and for that service of our people, utility, your freight rates. If we can have a law to determine what it is worth to haul your wheat, or your cattle or your hogs to market, then I say to you that a law can be and should be enacted that will give the producer the cost of production. That is the one thing the Farmers Union started out to do, and if the farmers will wake up and realize what they can do by and through organization and each one do his or her part, we can bring this about. Then, and not until then will this country be what God intended it should be—the home of the just and brotherly love.

Tenth, to strive for harmony and good will amongst all man kind, and brotherly love amongst ourselves. I think we can bring this about, if we endeavor.

Eleventh, to garner the tears of the distressed, the blood of the martyrs, the laugh of innocent childhood, the sweat of honest labor and the virtue of a happy home as the brightest jewel known. Let me say to you that the home should be the most sacred spot in our land and that is the highest purpose of the Farmers Union and it should be the all important duty of any government.

Twelfth, to obtain the above we recognize the necessity of the producer to carry business operations on the cooperative plan into the distribution as well as the productive field, whereby we shall be able to take our own production to the consumer to eliminate all unnecessary labor and profit. These are the purposes for which the Farmers Union was organized. My fellow citizens, I submit to you whether or not they are worthy of your support. Are you not willing to join hands with an organization that will strive in such a noble way for the benefit of the oppressed of the human family?

Where Cooperation Started

Necessity was no more the mother of invention than it was of cooperation. A way back in the days of the cave man we first learned of cooperation. Back in the days before the bow and arrow when men had many wives and children and lived in holes in the ground. When they depended on providing for their family by stalking the game and running it down and killing it with dubs. Way back in that age, we find when cave man number one went out in the morning to find his deer or wild animal and chased it until he run it down and killed it, and started home to his cave and when he was almost home, all but exhausted,

cave man number two who did not want to work for his living would come out and attack cave man number one in his exhausted condition, and by force take from him the food that he had labored for all day that his family could have something to eat. We can understand the kind of welcome that poor cave man number one would receive from his many wives and children. But that was the beginning of cooperation. The next time cave man number one went out to secure something for his family, he was accompanied by cave man number three to be on the lookout for him when he came home exhausted and loaded down with game and prevent cave man number two from taking his provisions from him, and for that service of our people, utility, your freight rates. If we can have a law to determine what it is worth to haul your wheat, or your cattle or your hogs to market, then I say to you that a law can be and should be enacted that will give the producer the cost of production. That is the one thing the Farmers Union started out to do, and if the farmers will wake up and realize what they can do by and through organization and each one do his or her part, we can bring this about. Then, and not until then will this country be what God intended it should be—the home of the just and brotherly love.

The Local Union

I have briefly given you the purposes for which the Farmers Union was brought into being. Let us look for a moment at the many advantages of belonging to this organization. First, we have our local Union, which if carried out as it should be, is a decided advantage to any community, a place where you can gather with your families, your friends and improve your fellowship amongst yourselves and thereby become the real cooperators that you should be.

I think of cooperation in connection with the home. The divorce does not enter into the home where there is real cooperation. The real happy successful home is the one that has followed the principles and precepts laid down by the Farmers Union. Some of the most inspiring meetings that I have ever attended have been local Farmers Union meetings, where the boys and girls of the neighborhood took part, where they developed their talent and at the

same time gave a most interesting and wholesome entertainment. I have attended locals where they had what they called the flower parade. When the march music was struck on the piano, the entire membership would fall in line and march by the president's station and drop a coin for a fund for flowers to be used in case of sickness or death of any member. I knew one local that had seventy dollars in such a fund. I expect they have had to take it to pay dues by this time. A live Farmers Union local can serve in many ways. I hope much good has resulted in the study of the tax question in the last few months, as I have no doubt it has. It is my hope that the Farmers understand the income tax amendment question well enough that no farmer will make the mistake of voting against it at the coming election.

Next week we will continue Mr. Wells' speech. He takes up the discussion of our state institutions, and the various Farmers Union business activities, together with many other most interesting subjects. It will be worth your while to watch for the continuation of the remarks of this man who has devoted many years' work to the development of the Farmers Union.

LEGAL NOTICES

HOUSE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION NO. 24

(L. 1931, Ch. 301.)
A proposal to amend article 11 of the constitution of the state of Kansas by adding a section thereto.

Be it resolved by the Legislature of the State of Kansas, two-thirds of the members elected to each house concurring therein:

SECTION 1. The following position to amend the constitution of the state of Kansas is hereby submitted to the qualified electors of the state of Kansas for their approval or rejection: That article 11 of the constitution of the state of Kansas be amended by adding a new section thereto following section 8, which new section shall be numbered section 9, and shall read as follows: "Sec. 9. No property, taxed according to value, shall be so taxed in excess of two per centum of its true value in money for all state and local purposes where lying within the limits of any city or within the limits of any school district of which more than one-half the area lies within the limits of any city, more than lying without the limits of such city or school district. Taxes may be levied in excess of said limitation, however, for the payment of indebtedness which shall have been contracted prior to July 1, 1933, and interest thereon and for the payment of the cost of improvements by special assessments. The legislature shall prescribe the manner by which the rate of taxation shall be prorated to the several taxing units. Additional emergency levies for two years period may be authorized by the vote of a majority of the qualified electors of any taxing district."

SEC. 2. This resolution shall be submitted to the electors of the state at the general election in the year 1932 for their approval or rejection. The amendment hereby proposed shall be designated on the ballot by the following title: "The Tax Limitation Amendment to the Constitution," and shall be voted for or against as taken by law under such title.

SEC. 3. This resolution shall take effect and be in force from and after its publication in the official state paper.

I hereby certify that the foregoing is a true copy of original House Concurrent Resolution No. 24, now on file in my office.

E. A. CORNELL,
Secretary of State

HOUSE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION NO. 21

(L. 1931, Ch. 155.)
A proposition to amend section 2 of article 4 of the constitution of the

state of Kansas by eliminating therefrom the words "sheriff or county treasurer."

Be it resolved by the Legislature of the State of Kansas, two-thirds of the members elected to the House of Representatives and two-thirds of the members elected to the Senate concurring therein:

SECTION 1. The following proposition to amend the constitution of the state of Kansas is hereby submitted to the qualified electors of said state for their approval or rejection, to wit:

Amend article 4, section 2, so as to read as follows, to wit: "Sec. 2. General elections and township elections shall be held biennially on the Tuesday succeeding the first Monday in November in the years bearing even numbers. All county and township officers shall hold their offices for a term of two years and until their successors are qualified: Provided, One county commissioner shall be elected from each of three districts, numbered 1, 2 and 3, by the voters of the district, and the legislature shall fix the time of election and the term of office of such commissioners; such election to be at a general election, and no term of office to exceed six years. All officers whose successors would, under the law as it existed at the time of their election, be elected in an odd-numbered year shall hold office for an additional year and until their successors are qualified."

I hereby certify that the foregoing is a true copy of the original House Concurrent Resolution No. 14, now on file in my office.

E. A. CORNELL,
Secretary of State

HOUSE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION NO. 21

(L. 1931, Ch. 300.)

A proposition to amend article 11 of the constitution of the state of Kansas by adding a section thereto.

Be it resolved by the Legislature of the State of Kansas, two-thirds of the members elected to the House of Representatives and two-thirds of the members elected to the Senate concurring therein:

SECTION 1. The following proposition to amend the constitution of the state of Kansas is hereby submitted to the qualified electors of the state of Kansas for their approval or rejection: That article 11 of the constitution of the state of Kansas be amended by adding a new section thereto following section 1, which new section shall be numbered section 2, and shall read as follows: "Sec. 2. The state shall have power to levy and collect taxes on incomes from whatever source derived, which taxes may be graduated and progressive."

SEC. 2. Original sections 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9 of article 11 of the constitution of the state shall be renumbered respectively sections 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 10.

SEC. 3. This proposition shall be submitted to the electors of the state at the general election in the year 1932 for their approval or rejection. The amendment hereby proposed shall be designated on the ballot by the following title: "The Income Tax Amendment to the Constitution," and shall be voted for or against as provided by law under such title.

SEC. 4. This resolution shall take effect and be in force from and after its publication in the statute book.

I hereby certify that the foregoing is a true copy of original House Concurrent Resolution No. 21, now on file in my office.

E. A. CORNELL,
Secretary of State

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This is a partial list of our agents by counties

Another list will be published next week.

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Any of the above agents will be glad to help you with your insurance problems. CALL THEM UP.