



# The Kansas Union Farmer

ORGANIZATION

EDUCATION

COOPERATION

VOLUME XXV

SALINA, KANSAS, THURSDAY, APRIL 13, 1933

NUMBER 84

## CO-OP CONFERENCE ADDED STRENGTH TO COOPERATIVE IDEAS

Meeting Held Thursday and Friday  
at Manhattan was Well Attended,  
and Program Moved along on  
Good Schedule Time

### PROGRESS BEING MADE

Many of Speakers were Farmers Union Members, and All Were Primarily Interested in Development of Cooperative Effort Among Farmers

A valuable exchange of ideas and a strengthening of cooperative ideas, resulted from the cooperative conference held Thursday and Friday, April 6 and 7, at Manhattan, Kansas. Interest in the conference was wide-spread and farmers and cooperative workers attended from all parts of the state.

The first session was held Thursday afternoon, in the west wing of the Agricultural building of the Kansas State Agricultural College. C. A. Ward, president of the Kansas Farmers Union, presided. The general theme for the afternoon talks was: "Securing and retaining members and their business." Each speaker was allotted ten minutes. Every person scheduled to speak on this program was present, and the meeting moved along on schedule.

Different speakers represented different commodities. B. M. Colglazier, manager of the cooperative elevator at Radcliffe, Kansas, was the first speaker, and represented the commodity of grain. Clifford Miller, manager of the Farmers Union Cooperative Business Association at Brewster, Kansas, followed Mr. Colglazier, talking on the same commodity.

Glen Leopold, manager of the Farmers Union Shipping Association at Frankfort, Kansas, and who has caught the attention of all cooperators in the middle west by shipping a great volume of live stock cooperatively for farmers in his community, to the Farmers Union Live Stock Commission Co., at Kansas City, was the first speaker on the live stock subject. Following him came W. T. Angle, manager of the Producers firm in Kansas City.

Dr. O. O. Wolf of Ottawa, director of the Midwest Wool Marketing Assn., talked for the wool cooperatives.

The commodity of potatoes was represented by O. O. Browning, Linwood, Kansas, a director of the Kaw Valley Potato Growers Assn. C. A. Wilson, manager of the Ne-maha Cooperative Creamery Assn., Sabetha, and O. W. Schell, manager of the Farmers Union Cooperative Creamery Assn., Colony, talked on dairy subjects.

Ralph Felton, Emporia, talked for Insurance. He is a representative of the Kansas Farm Bureau.

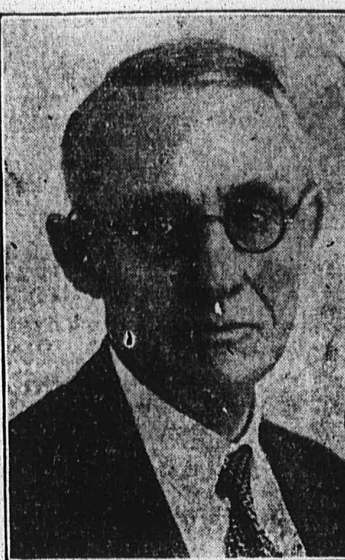
Howard Cowden, president of the Union Oil Co. (Cooperative) spoke on the subject of cooperative purchasing of petroleum products. His talk was extremely interesting, and he touched on the gigantic organization of oil cooperatives which is covering a great part of the middle states.

Following the regular program, President Ward was asked to make a short report on developments in Washington relative to the progress of farm legislation.

The evening session began with a banquet, which was served in the Wareham hotel, to a large number of guests. Ralph Snyder, president of the Kansas Farm Bureau, acted in the capacity of toastmaster and master of ceremonies.

B. B. Derrick, midwest representative on the federal farm board, was the first speaker. He spoke on the work of a cooperative council. He told of the need for, and the work of, the state cooperative councils and said agricultural cooperative efforts made

## FARMERS UNION WORKER



A. M. KINNEY

by the old farm board would go on under the new national farm set-up.

Dr. W. E. Grimes spoke on the economic outlook, contending that a revival of international trade is imperative if this country is to avoid further restriction in the production of farm commodities—a restriction which would gradually force American farmers to a domestic requirement basis.

Pres. F. D. Farrell listed what he believes are several requirements for a satisfactory country life. They are economic security, physical and mental health, opportunity for leisure, and a creative use of leisure.

Carl Cogswell, manager of the state Grange, was scheduled to preside over the Friday morning session, but due to the press of affairs in Topeka, where he is now a member of the tax commission, he was unable to attend. In his place, L. C. Williams of the college extension division, presided. Some 130 visitors were registered for the session, and a number of others were present.

Speakers in the morning session included R. M. Green, Kansas State College; Fred W. Lake, manager Hall-Baker Grain Co., Kansas City; H. E. Witham, manager Farmers Union Jobbing Association, Kansas City; Merle H. Howard, Farmers National Grain Co., and E. H. Teagarden, county agent, Stafford county.

## GRAIN MARKET REACTIONS

Generally, the eyes of farmers everywhere are focused on Washington. Legislation to increase farm prices, to lift the heavy burden of mortgage debt, and to consolidate agricultural credit, either has been passed by the Congress or is under consideration. Rising prices of grain also are bringing encouragement in the rural areas.

Studies of grain market reactions during recent weeks are of particular interest. During that time The Grain Stabilization Corporation has been closing out its holdings of wheat futures. That care has been used to prevent disturbance of the markets is apparent from the fact that while the government holdings of wheat futures were reduced from 30,391,000 bushels, as of March 7, to 11,911,000 bushels as of March 31, the course of grain prices has been steadily upward, although the rise has been frequently broken by "profit-taking" by speculative interests.

Market records, as of April 4, show that during the month preceding that date the price of wheat to farmers increased about 12 per cent, while since January the advance has been nearly 25 per cent. In approximately the same period in 1932 the price of wheat declined 8 per cent. The average price at the close of March, based on reports from a large number of country stations, was 37.7 cents a bushel, compared with 33.7 cents a month previous. Country corn prices averaged 21.9 cents a bushel, compared with 20.9 cents a month previous.

(continued on page 2)

## KINNEY AT WORK IN BUILDING UP F. U. MEMBERSHIP

G. W. Hobbs, Manager, Announces  
Employment of Best Known  
Farmers Union Man, to Work  
for Live Stock Firm in Se-  
curing Union Members

### LONG SERVICE RECORD

Is Well Acquainted All over Kansas,  
because of Having been in Farm-  
ers Union Cooperative Work  
in Several Different  
Capacities

A. M. Kinney, a man closely identified with the growth and development of the Kansas Farmers Union, and one of the best known men in the entire membership, is back in the harness again, working to build up the Farmers Union organization. This is an announcement which will gladden the hearts of thousands of Farmers Union members in all sections of the state.

Mr. Kinney is going out over the state of Kansas under the direction of the Farmers Union Live Stock Commission Company. George W. Hobbs, manager of the Farmers Union Live Stock Commission Company, said in announcing Mr. Kinney's employment that he, Mr. Kinney, would be glad to appear at meetings, and that he would work generally for the interests of state Farmers Union membership and for the interests of the live stock firm.

This is an ideal arrangement, since membership is needed not only for the good of the state or parent organization, but for the welfare of the marketing institutions. The live stock firm has been helping in this matter a great deal lately, and has an arrangement whereby it has paid a large number of dues for new members who have cooperated by buying a one-dollar share of stock in the live stock firm, thus entitling them to share in the profits of the institution.

Mr. Kinney is acquainted in every nook and corner of this state, and has gained this wide acquaintance while doing cooperative work. He formerly was secretary-treasurer of the state Farmers Union, and lived during the tenure of office in Salina. He was also the editor of the Kansas Union Farmer. He became famous as a poet, singing the praises of the Farmers Union and its activities and writing stirring, fighting poems which inspire members to do more active work for the organizations.

Before being elected to the office of secretary-treasurer of the Kansas Farmers Union, Mr. Kinney had been the editor of the Kansas Union Farmer at Huron, Kansas, had worked in the capacity of field man for the Farmers Union Jobbing Association, and had served as president of the Kansas Union Farmer.

(continued on page 2)

## RADIO SCHEDULE WIBW

The schedule for the regular Farmers Union broadcasts over WIBW, Capper Publications Radio Station at Topeka, includes the following:  
April 13, Farmers Union Mutual Life Insurance Co.  
April 20, Farmers Union Royalty Co.  
April 27, Union Oil Co. (Cooperative).  
May 4, State Office.  
These programs begin at 7:30 o'clock each Thursday evening.

## UNION OIL CO. INTERESTED IN A NEW REFINERY

Howard Cowden Announces Meeting  
to be Held in McPherson on Thurs-  
day; All Will Visit and Inspect  
New Refinery at That Time

### SHIPS UNION CERTIFIED

One of the latest developments in the cooperative oil business, as carried on by the Union Oil Company (Cooperative), is the new refinery at McPherson. The Union Oil Company shares in the profits of this new and modern refinery on Union Oil Co. gasoline, kerosene and distillate.

Howard Cowden, president of the cooperative, announces a district meeting to be held in the Hawley hotel in McPherson on Thursday, April 13.

All cooperators are urged to attend this meeting. The meeting will be educational in character, and will provide all who attend an opportunity to inspect the refinery. This new refinery was opened about three weeks ago and since that time has shipped a large quantity of Union Certified products.

Dr. W. E. Grimes, of Manhattan, will attend the McPherson meeting, and will deliver an address on cooperative purchasing of petroleum products, and on the development of it as an industry. Seth Wells, state oil inspector, will be present and will discuss the new tax legislation. Motion pictures will be shown depicting the details of the operations of the new refinery.

Shelled corn is perhaps the most widely used grain upon which to start creep-feed calves, suggests J. J. Moxley, extension live-stock specialist, Kansas State College. Calves seem to like to crack the corn sometimes in preference to ground corn. Oats, ground barley, ground kafir, or a mixture of ground wheat with any of these grains also make good feeds.

If a corn grower is not satisfied with his variety of corn, try Pride of Saline, recommends L. E. Willoughby, extension crops specialist, Kansas State College. It is a white corn of medium to smooth indentation, medium deep kernels, and medium maturity. It represents the correct type of corn for Kansas.

## CAPPER INSISTS MARKETING COSTS REMAIN TOO HIGH

Farmers Union Live Stock Commis-  
sion Co. already has Reduced Costs  
of Commissions; Others Should  
Follow or Get out of Way

### A KANSAS RESOLUTION

Capper Introduces Concurrent Resolu-  
tion in which Kansas Legislature  
Asks those in Authority to Re-  
duce Marketing Costs

The Farmers Union Live Stock Commission Company is blazing the way in reducing marketing charges on live stock. In fact, the cooperative live stock firms on the Kansas City market and the Farmers Union firm at Wichita have cut the commission charges nearly 25 per cent within a year. Even on top of that added benefit, the Farmers Union firm paid back a substantial cash refund, in the form of patronage dividends.

Now, thanks to the Farmers Union lead, there is a strong demand for a general reduction in live stock commission charges and in other items of marketing expenses. If farmers' own firms can do business on a reduced commission, there is no reason to believe other firms cannot do the same. If they cannot, some say, they should get out of the way and let the farmers' firms do the entire job of marketing. That is what would happen in any event, others point out, if farmers would patronize their own firm as much as they should.

Senator Arthur Capper from Kansas recently had something to say along these lines in the United States Senate, as recorded in the Congressional Record of April 3. Mr. Capper's remarks, as reported in the Record, are followed by publication of the Kansas House Concurrent Resolution No. 31, passed by both houses in the Kansas legislature, and submitted to the various organizations and individuals named in it. It originated in the House. Mr. Capper's remarks follow:

### Cappers' Remarks

Mr. Capper. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to have printed the authority vested in him under the authority of the House Concurrent Resolution No. 31, adopted by the Kansas Legislature, requesting the Secretary of Agriculture to exercise the powers granted him under the Packers and Stockyards Act of 1922, to procure a reduction in marketing charges for livestock.

Mr. President, it is highly necessary, as well as eminently fair and right, that these charges should be reduced. Livestock prices have been cut in two, in some instances more than cut in two. But marketing charges and transportation charges are still at the inflated level. And they are too high. There is no question about that.

Livestock prices have been deflated. Charges have not. This country cannot continue to do business—I should rather say it cannot begin to resume business—with agriculture deflated and transportation and marketing costs not deflated also. I am aware that the matter of transportation charges are not mentioned in this resolution, but it also is true that freight charges must come down.

While I believe that the Secretary of Agriculture has power under existing law to make these reductions in marketing charges effective, I want to say that if he has not it is the duty of Congress to enact further legislation giving him that power; and I will gladly introduce needed legislation along that line and endeavor to secure its passage. I send the resolution to the desk.

The concurrent resolution was referred to the Committee on Agriculture and Forestry, and it is as follows: Rouse Concurrent Resolution No. 31. A resolution relating to livestock marketing charges and urging a reduction of such charges.

Whereas the prices of cattle, hogs, sheep, and other livestock are now the lowest they have been within the last century; and

Whereas the yardage, commission, and feed charges imposed upon the livestock raiser in marketing his livestock are but slightly lower than the highest level in history; and

Whereas the combination of low market prices and high marketing charges results in enormous losses to the raisers of livestock and has caused and is causing financial ruin to them; Now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the House of Representatives of the State of Kansas (the Senate concurring therein), That this legislature takes cognizance of the vast disparity between market prices and the marketing charges now imposed upon raisers of livestock and of the unfairness therein to the livestock raisers; be it further

Resolved, That the agencies controlling the charges for marketing livestock are urged to voluntarily reduce such charges commensurate with the reduction in prices and costs made in other industries, to the end that some measure of relief may be given to distressed raisers of livestock; be it further

Resolved, That a copy of this resolution be sent by the secretary of state to the president of the stock yards companies and livestock exchanges at Wichita, Kans.; Kansas City, Mo.; St. Joseph, Mo.; Omaha, Neb.; St. Louis, Mo.; and Chicago, Ill.; and to the Secretary of the United States Department of Agriculture, and to the Chief of the Packers and Stockyards Division in the United States Department of Agriculture, and to each of the Kansas Members in Congress.

## FARM RELIEF MUST ARRIVE FIRST SAYS INDUSTRIAL LEADER

James D. Tew, president of the B. F. Goodrich Company, one of the largest users of cotton in the United States, stated in an interview in New York City that his company will support wholeheartedly the efforts of President Roosevelt. If the new farm bill accomplishes the purpose for which it was designed it will increase the price of cotton as well as other farm products and so will add many problems to the management of rubber companies. On the other hand, Mr. Tew said that he felt strongly that this is the time when everyone should earnestly cooperate with the administration in its efforts to overcome the extraordinarily trying conditions which have so long prevailed.

"We must all forget our selfish interests and conveniences in the interest of prosperity for the country at large," Mr. Tew continued. "President Roosevelt is now in command of our ship of state. It is our common duty to back his leadership. We, of the B. F. Goodrich Company, propose to do so in spite of the fact that our production is being cut in two."

(continued on page 2)

## THE KANSAS FARM ORGANIZATIONS IN FARM BILL ACCORD

Had Annual Meeting and Election of  
Officers at Meeting in Manhattan  
Friday, April 7, with all Mem-  
ber Organizations Present

### OFFICERS REELECTED

Passed Resolution Urging Passage by  
Congress of Pending Farm Bill;  
Ward's Report was a Feature  
of the Meeting

Virtually all the Kansas Farm Organizations were represented at the annual meeting of the Committee of Kansas Farm Organizations held Friday, April 7, at Manhattan, in the Wareham hotel. This meeting was held at the particular time and place because of the fact that many of the representatives of the member organizations were in Manhattan to attend the cooperative conference.

One of the principal features of the annual meeting was the report given by Cal Ward, who was the legislative representative of the Committee in Topeka during the session of the Kansas legislature. It was brought out that practically everything included in the pre-session program of the Committee was accomplished, either in whole or in part. Mr. Ward pointed out the fact that it was not through his efforts alone, nor through the efforts of the other heads of Kansas farm organizations, that the program was successful, but that the success was due to support and cooperation received from farmers generally over the state.

Considerable sentiment at the meeting in Manhattan was expressed showing appreciation for the House in the recent session of the legislature. However, the actions of the Senate were criticized severely, although the praises of many individual senators, who went along with the farm program and cooperated to the fullest extent were voiced.

A resolution was formed and messages sent to the two United States senators and to the President of the United States and Secretary of Agriculture, expressing the sentiment of the Committee as favoring the passage of the farm relief bill now before the Senate.

Ralph Snyder, president of the Kansas Farm Bureau, presided at the meeting. W. O. Sand of the Kansas Cooperative Grain Dealers Association, served as secretary. Election of officers resulted in all officers succeeding themselves. They are Ralph Snyder, pres.; C. C. Cogswell V. P., and W. O. Sand, secretary-treasurer.

Discussions on various topics were conducted by L. E. Webb, president of the Kansas Cooperative Grain Dealers Association; M. H. Howard, of the Farmers National Grain Corporation; Frank Blech of the College; Harry Witham of the Farmers Union Jobbing Assn., and others.

## NEW HIGHWAY DIRECTOR

Harry Darby, Kansas City, Kansas, has been appointed by Governor Alf M. Landon as the state highway director for Kansas, to take office on April first, succeeding Guy T. Helvering of Salina.

Darby is a young business man, president of the Darby Corporation, manufacturers of steel plate, who has taken a wide interest in Republican affairs. He has been active in employment work in the state for several years and was chairman of the state committee under Governor Clyde M. Reed.

The director of highways is chairman of the state highway commission.

Under a law enacted by the legislature this year, the highway director is appointed by the state highway commission upon recommendation of the governor and serves at the pleasure of the governor.

## Analysis of Mortgage Act

Believing the readers of the Kansas Union Farmer want to learn all they possibly can about pending legislation, we publish here an analysis of the emergency farm mortgage act. This analysis was prepared by Dr. W. I. Myers of the federal farm credit association:

- TITLE I**
1. For two years authorize Federal land banks to issue bonds at interest rate not to exceed four per cent, the interest of which is guaranteed by the United States. Maximum amount to be two billion dollars. Proceeds to be used to make new mortgages or refinance existing mortgages. (Sec. 1)
  2. In order to reduce and refinance existing farm mortgages, Federal land banks are authorized to exchange bonds for or to buy outstanding farm mortgages on best terms possible, passing savings in principal and interest on to farmer borrowers. (Sec. 2)
  3. Maximum interest rate to borrowers on old and new Federal land bank mortgages not to exceed four and one-half per cent for five-year period. Appropriation of \$15,000,000 to be used to compensate the Federal land banks for loss in interest during first year. (Sec. 4)
  4. Neither old nor new borrowers from Federal land banks required to pay installments on principal of mortgages for five-year period. (Sec. 5)
  5. For five years authorize Federal land banks to grant necessary extension of payments to deserving and
- TITLE II**
1. Prohibits joint stock land banks from issuing tax-exempt bonds or making new farm loans except in connection with refinancing of existing loans. (Sec. 201)
  2. Authorizes Reconstruction Finance Corporation to loan up to \$100,000,000 to joint stock land banks at four per cent on security of first mortgages, provided
- (a) Joint stock land bank reduces interest rate on mortgages
- (continued on page 2)

## It's Up to You

You are interested in the Kansas Farmers Union, and you want it to continue to be a power in the affairs of this agricultural state.

### MILLIONS OF DOLLARS

were saved to Kansas Farmers because of the efforts of organized agriculture in Kansas, during the recent session of the Kansas legislature.

### THE COST

of Farmers Union dues for every farmer in the state would not approach the total of money saved to Kansas farmers.

### YOU CAN'T AFFORD

not to join the Farmers Union—and you can't afford not to preach it to your neighbors at every opportunity.

### DON'T FALL DOWN

on the job. There's work for all of us to do. Talk this over with the other members of your local. Let's get things started.



## THE KANSAS UNION FARMER

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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.

All copy, with the exception of notices and advertising, should be in seven days before the date of publication. Notices of meetings can be handled up until noon Saturday on the week preceding publication date.

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**FARMERS UNION MUTUAL INSURANCE CO.**—Room 202 Farmers Union Bldg., Salina, Kans.; W. J. Spencer, President-Manager.

**FARMERS UNION AUDITING ASSOCIATION**—Room 205, Farmers Union Bldg., Thomas B. Dunn, Secretary-Manager, Salina, Kansas.

**KANSAS FARMERS UNION**—Salina, Kansas, Room 208 Farmers Union Bldg.

**FARMERS UNION MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE CO.**—Room 200, Farmers Union Bldg., Rex Lear, State Manager, Salina, Kansas.

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C. B. Thowe, President  
T. C. Selden, Secretary

SALINA, KANSAS, THURSDAY, APRIL 13, 1933

### WHAT KIND OF REVOLUTION?

This country is now going through an upheaval the extent and intensity of which perhaps will not be fully appreciated until we are about ten years removed from it, and can look back on it and see what all it meant. No doubt our children or grandchildren will look back upon 1933 and will refer to that period of time as the period of the revolution.

We are indeed in the midst of a revolution right now, whether we realize it or not. It is no armed revolution, of course, but it is nevertheless a real revolution, for we as a nation of common people are revolting against the old order of things, and are demanding our rights.

The world and the people who dwell here are constantly in a state of change. Most of the changes, over a period of time involving centuries, has been for the good of mankind. Without changes, no progress could be made. However, it is also true that some changes bring about the opposite of progress—degeneration. It is all a matter of conflict between right and wrong. Right usually wins in the long run, and that is why our movement has been generally forward. The backward steps we have taken have but served to show us the difference between right and wrong; and the results have been that as soon as we could check our backward slipping, we have gone forward with renewed determination and courage.

Looking back through the pages of history, we see a definite picture of the progress of civilization. We see the forces of evil at times prevailing over the forces of right and justice. Then at the ends of these periods, when the right again gains the ascendancy, we see the transitions accompanied by revolutions of some sort.

Evil overtook the American colonists. They were oppressed and were being taxed to pay the expenses of a state or government in which they were allowed to have no representation. This condition of evil had come upon them gradually. Those who dared say the thing was wrong were immediately branded as radicals, and were thought to be dangerous individuals. They were persecuted and punished severely. The evil forces sought by force to crush the resistance offered by the right. But the right would not be downed, and so we had the change. Right came into power, and triumphed over wrong. That transition was accompanied by the American Revolution, by means of which we gained our independence.

Slavery came into this country—and it came even before the American Revolution. It grew. It became a menace. It was wrong. Then came the ascendancy of right, and the

wrong of slavery was abolished. That great change was accompanied by the Civil War. After it, however, America leaped forward into an area of great progress.

Evil forces have again come into power in America. International bankers have gradually acquired title to ninety per cent of the wealth of the nation. They have watched, from their comfortable offices, the laborers of America, and the producers of real wealth which comes from the soil, working year after year at useful tasks. All the time, these money changers have been manipulating the money system of America in such a way that they finally have succeeded in getting nearly all America's wealth under their control. They have fixed it so that no matter how much a farmer produces, his toll brings profit only to the money changers.

It is approaching virtual slavery. The fact that these international bankers know slavery is not American, and know that if it is allowed to continue, America will crumble, means nothing to them. Their interests are in wealth alone, and they are not bothered with love of country.

Now this is where revolution enters the picture again. This sort of thing is as rottenly wrong as the wrongs which brought on the American Revolution. This virtual slavery brought about because of control of America's wealth is as contrary to right and justice as was actual negro slavery before the Civil War.

Wrong cannot stand indefinitely in America, so we can look for this thing to straighten up, with right again triumphant. Best of all, each of us will have, and does have, an opportunity to help bring about the victory for right over wrong.

This time, however, there is no need for a revolution with wholesale bloodshed. Such a revolution, with all the horrors and suffering of war with cannon, rifles, machine guns, poison gas, tanks, submarines, and all the other instruments of death and torture, will come if this thing is not righted otherwise. But it will be righted otherwise.

The point is, however, that such flagrant wrongs cannot go on unchallenged. People—humanity—will not permit it. History proves that truth, conclusively. It is now time for the change, and it is upon us.

What is to be the substitute for a revolution involving wholesale bloodshed? We have had bloodshed with virtually all other great changes. Can we, and how can we, prevent it this time?

The answer is simple, if we but make it so. The whole thing can be accomplished by numbers, or by organization of great numbers of people into one forward-going unit.

The Farmers Union holds the key to the whole thing. We have been able to accomplish much toward untangling this whole mess, even with only a small proportion of the membership we should have.

If we could get the membership of a majority of our farmers, then we could go ahead and accomplish all the things we must accomplish.

This can only be done through the efforts of our farmers who are out on the farms. It cannot be done through the efforts of the few who are known as leaders. Leaders are needed, but the picture is not complete without the rank and file; for the rank and file are the ones to be served, after all.

That means that a revival must start with the membership and with those who should be members. Locals in the Farmers Union must grow. Locals will grow only in proportion to the work done by local members and local officers.

Almost without exception, every farmer in the state of Kansas has already benefited, in dollars and cents, through work done by the Farmers Union and other farm organizations in Topeka with the legislature, much more than the cost of Farmers Union membership.

What was accomplished in working for farmers' interests in Topeka, however, is only a start toward what must be accomplished. We are in the midst of a great upheaval, and readjustments are upon us. Farmers must have representation and effective leadership in order for the agricultural class to emerge on an equal footing with other industries. This leadership must have strong basic support to be effective.

We must do this in order to avoid a terrific struggle entailing an appalling loss of life and property, for the change is coming as sure as right is to triumph over wrong. History and knowledge of humanity convinces even the most peace-loving of people that a great change—a revolution—of some sort must accompany this transition of wrong to right. Let us, in the name of all that is holy and in the name of all that is right, do everything to bring this revolution to a termination, with right again in power, without the loss of life. Yet, let us not deceive ourselves into thinking this thing can just slip along and finally come out all right without effort and even sacrifice on our part.

A farm organization strong enough to insure our rights without this bloody struggle is the only solution. A Farmers Union strong enough to accomplish this purpose is not at all impossible; but it is possible only if each present member will accept his full responsibility, and go out and work to increase membership.

### PRESIDENT'S COLUMN

CAL A. WARD  
President Kansas Farmers Union

#### FARM LEGISLATION TAKING SHAPE

The writer recently spent a week in Washington going over the agricultural situation and assisting in working out some of our legislative problems. Our readers, in all probability, are reading the press reports on proceedings of the 73rd Congress. It is to be assumed that our people all over the country know quite definitely the progress that has been made in Washington on President Roosevelt's emergency agricultural legislation.

The Farmers Union of Kansas and of the nation have, for the past three years, stressed at least three fundamental issues which we have felt would go a long way in starting a return to better times. These three issues are: 1—Higher prices on farm commodities. 2—Cheaper interest rates. 3—A revision of the money and banking situation.

President Roosevelt has been at the head of the Government a little more than 30 days, and to say the least, he has been a man of action. Scarcely had he received the oath of office as President until he was required to show his mighty hand in dealing with the banking situation.

Banks all over the country were closed. Business was at a stand still and our people did not have access to what money they had in the banks. In less than a week's time, through Roosevelt's leadership, great progress had been made looking toward the opening of the banks. On Sunday evening, March 12, the President went on the air and by well chosen words told our people the true situation, and told us that if we would pull together we could avoid a complete collapse of our whole banking system. Since that time several banking measures have been worked out and enacted into law by the present Congress.

Our banking system at present is, of course, far from being what it should be, but we must give the President time, for no earthly power can correct a condition which has become so deep seated, in a short time.

Our people will look forward with hope and will expect of the present national administration many changes to be brought about which will protect the depositors, loosen credit, stop hoarding and give us a cheaper dollar and a medium of exchange by which we can regain at least a part of our world trade which we have lost because of many nations going off the gold standard.

Along with the money question comes a readjustment of our tariffs which in turn will put us on the world's markets and will give agriculture an equal chance with industry which we do not enjoy under our present tariff regulations. President Roosevelt recently told the writer that this was a part of his program.

As these notes are written, Congress is considering and debating the Farm Emergency Bill which has two functions. First, lifting farm commodity price levels, and second, providing cheaper interest rates.

#### Cost of Production

The Farmers Union will not be wholly satisfied until we get cost of production. In Washington there is a difference of opinion as to what constitutes cost of production, or upon what basis it is to be arrived at. There are two provisions in the proposed bill which have to do with this very thing. One provision is that the farmer shall receive, in addition to the world's price, a benefit equal to the parity which existed, based upon the purchasing power of agriculture during the years of 1909 to 1914, just previous to the World War. The other, optional, provision of the bill is the Farmers Union cost of production program based upon production costs arrived at in the same manner that public utilities or any other sound business enterprise figures that their commodity is worth.

Your national president, John A. Simpson fought vigorously for the cost of production feature. The writer joined in on this fight and so testified before the Senate agricultural committee in Washington a short time ago.

The proposed Bill which in all probability will become a law in the near future gives great latitude in applying either of these plans. In addition, the President and the Secretary of Agriculture, under the terms of the bill are given broad dictatorial powers in the working out and administration of the law. Therefore, our readers will see at a glance that the success or failure of the law will depend quite largely upon its administration.

The enemies of the proposed law are charging that the whole thing is too cumbersome to be effective. They say that a tremendous bureaucracy will have to be established and that it will take an army of men and a tremendous sum of money to put it in action. The writer feels that these statements and ideas are over emphasized and far fetched. On the other hand we are of the firm opinion that it is up to the friends of the proposed bill to sit down around the table and work this thing out with the Secretary of Agriculture.

We believe that the whole plan can be administered at a minimum of expense if properly set up. If, of course, when it comes to the leasing of acreage and possibly the signing of agreements the plan must necessarily come down at least to a county unit. Why not have a committee of probably four outstanding farmers in the county and one business man to compose this county committee? This committee could receive pay for just their actual time which need not be burdensome.

The department of agriculture will have at hand all information such as crop reports and the anticipated production. Also, it will have the proper ratio part of the commodity which will be required for the domestic consumption, along with other needed information, and in turn can give orders to the local committee as to just what the committee is expected to do. The farmer, if he understands he will receive a benefit by participating, will be willing and anxious to cooperate.

Of course, all understand that a processor's tax, to be paid by the processor and to be absorbed by the general public, will be required to pay this extra benefit to the producer. The Bill carries this provision. The theory is that agriculture once put on its feet and purchasing power returned to the farmer will start business going once more and gradually bring better times.

#### Cheaper Interest

The other provision of the bill is cheaper interest rates. Eighteen states during recent legislative sessions memorialized Congress to pass the Frazier Bill. The Farmers Union has repeatedly asked for the Frazier Bill. Congress will not pass the Frazier Bill in its present form. But, the writer is convinced that you will get a law which will make possible refinancing of farm mortgages at a rate anywhere from 1 1/2 to 2 percent cheaper interest than you are now paying, and that is a lot.

The President of the United States is determined that we shall attack

the farm problem from at least the two angles that I have mentioned in this article, and all our readers know that this is a step in the right direction and is tremendously more than we have had in the past.

The writer is of the opinion that we had better take a half loaf than no loaf at all, and we feel that the Kansas Farmers Union is in a position where we will have at least some part in working out the details of this law as to its administration. In the space allowed we are only able to make a few comments on the proposed law and we will have more to say later.

### PARAGRAPHS FROM WASHINGTON

W. P. Lamberton  
April 8, '33.

Many members of this Congress think as much of the policies of the Federal Reserve System as Father Coughlin does of holding companies. What little expansion of the currency we had was practically all nullified by the Federal Reserve Board's policy of demanding further contraction of bank credit. That is why the printing of money was stopped.

The forces which have controlled the economic life of this nation are not to be easily subdued. The money-changers are not to be driven out of the temple without a fight.

The market pages this week attribute the rise in the price of wheat partially to the threat of inflation. If we could have comprehensive expansion we probably would not need any farm bill; and if we had the power that was behind the R. F. C. we could get the interest instead of the bankers. Farms are better surety than bonds and stocks.

On a little excursion last Saturday to the parent U. S. Mint in Philadelphia, we saw 808 million dollars worth of gold bars ready to coin, in one of the many compartments of the mammoth storage vault. The others, each larger than a huge wheat bin, were piled to the ceiling with coined gold and silver in small sacks.

More thrilling to me than Liberty Bell Locals or other units which expect to have meetings, and who would like to have Mr. Kinney as one of the speakers, will do well to write to G. W. Hobbs, manager, Farmers Union Live Stock Commission Co., Live Stock Exchange Bldg., Kansas City, Mo.

#### KINNEY AT WORK IN BUILDING UP F. U. MEMBERSHIP

(continued from page 1)  
ident of the Kansas Farmers Union Managerial Association. After he terminated his position as state secretary of the Farmers Union in Kansas, he was associated with the Farmers National Grain Corporation in the capacity of field man and publicity man in the state of Kansas.

Since leaving Salina, Mr. Kinney has made his home in Huron, Kansas. His family no doubt will continue to live there, and that will still be his home. His new work, however, will take him pretty generally over the state.

#### ANALYSIS OF MORTGAGE ACT

(continued from page 1)  
(b) Agrees not to foreclose on mortgage for two-year period except in an unavoidable emergency.

These provisions will make it possible for joint stock land banks to liquidate their affairs in an orderly manner giving consideration to farmer-borrowers and to security holders. (Sec. 202)

**TITLE III**  
Allocates \$200,000,000 of R. F. C. funds for loans through the Farm Loan Commissioner for the following purposes:

1. To enable farmer to redeem and/or repurchase farm property lost through foreclosure.  
2. To reduce and refinance junior obligations.  
3. To provide working capital.

These loans to be under supervision of Farm Loan Commissioner using machinery of the Federal land banks. Loans to be made direct to farmers. No loan in excess of \$5000. Total of first and second mortgage, if any, not to exceed 75 per cent of normal value of farm and farm property. Repayment in ten equal annual installments plus interest at five per cent but no payment on principal required for first three years.

Principal purpose of these loans to enable farmers to buy back foreclosed farms and to make small, reasonably safe, second mortgages, to refinance junior liens and unsecured debts on a scale-down sufficiently drastic to permit good farmers to pay out. (Sec. 301)

#### TITLE IV

Authorizes Reconstruction Finance Corporation to make loans not to exceed \$50,000,000 to drainage, levee, irrigation and similar districts to reduce and refinance indebtedness. Loans for period not exceeding forty years to be secured by bonds issued by borrower which are lien on real property or on the assessment of benefits. Such loans to be made only on condition that the borrower shall reduce the indebtedness of the users of such project in amounts corresponding to reduction of its debt. No loan to be made until after appraisal has been made of the property, taking into consideration average market price of bonds over six-months period ending March 1, 1933 and the economic soundness of the project. (Sec. 401)

#### FARM RELIEF MUST ARRIVE FIRST SAYS INDUSTRIAL LEADER

(continued from page 1)  
tion and distribution problems may become more difficult. "For people to realize," Mr. Tew stated, "that the tire and rubber industry is one of the largest users of cotton, cotton is second in importance to rubber in the manufacture of tires, belting, hose, overhauls and scores of other products of the Goodrich Company. In dollar value it nearly equals our rubber cost."

"The President's farm relief program is designed to increase the price of farm products, including raw cotton. The realization of this purpose will obviously increase the production cost of most rubber articles as the majority of such articles will incorporate a substantial percentage of

## A Poem By Mr. Kinney

With the return of A. M. Kinney into the ranks of Farmers Union workers in Kansas, it is appropriate that this week we reprint one of his many poems. Therefore, we select the following poem, which the poet, A. M. Kinney, was pleased to call:

### THE AWAKING

A. M. Kinney

The farmers at last are awaking,  
And arming themselves for the fray;  
In organized ranks they are marching  
Their spirits exultant and gay.  
They see in the not distant future  
The end of the long bitter fight—  
The fight between graft and producers,  
The battle of Wrong against Right.

No longer shall farmers be burdened  
With the load of the middleman's toll;  
No longer will farmers be frightened  
By slanders and lies, from their goal.  
The organized traders and gamblers  
Even now, with their backs to the wall,  
Can see their old marketing system  
Is tottering down in its fall.

In its place a new system is rising  
Which, founded on Justice and Right,  
Is owned and controlled by the farmers;  
And backed by their organized might.  
It marks a new step in the progress  
Of a nation of men who are free;  
Prosperity's door has been opened  
With cooperation's bright key.

And when this long struggle is ended,  
And farmers come in to their own,  
Then on the bright pages of history  
In letters of gold will be shown  
The name of the old Farmers Union  
Which was the one bold pioneer  
That dared to strike shackles from farmers  
Placed there by the food profiteer.

cotton. We feel very strongly, however, that in the interest of the farmer and the welfare of the country as a whole, it is our duty to forget selfish interests and back up wholeheartedly the efforts of our President in restoring stability to the economic life of the nation."

The Goodrich Company recently restored salaries of employees in all departments to the level in effect prior to March 6, with the expectation that constructive legislation at Washington will soon result in greater business activity.

#### GRAIN MARKET REACTIONS

(continued from page 1)  
pared with 18.4 cents a month previous. Of course, the moderate advances that have taken place in the grain markets are nothing to brag about. They still fall far short of either a reasonable or profitable price to the grain producers. But if they are indicative of better times to come they afford cheerful contemplation for American farmers.

#### SUGGESTIONS IN SOAP MAKING

Always use a stone jar or iron vessel. Never use aluminum ware. Rapid addition of lye or hard stirring is liable to cause separation of your mixture. Sift grease or fat will not make good soap. Salt can be removed by melting the grease in water, and then skimming it off the top.

## 100 Per Cent Locals

Below are printed the names of the locals, together with the counties in which they are located, with membership paid up 100 percent for 1933. Watch the list grow—and HELP THE LIST GROW.

Local	County
Fairview—2154	Allen county
Champion Hill—705	Phillips county
Swanson—1191	Clay county
Lone Willow—1083	Thomas county
Cottonwood—317	Cloud county
Collyer—841	Trego county
Fairdale—927	Thomas county
Livingston—1984	Stafford county
Pleasant View—833	Washington county
Barrett—1071	Marshall county
Fairmont—967	Nemaha county
Pleasant Hill—1175	Lyon county
Adams—1255	Wyandotte county
Heart of America—2164	Wabaunsee county
Sunny Slope—1861	Nemaha county
Liberty—883	Jackson county
Brightside—1655	Ellsworth county
Trivoli—1001	Cloud county
St. Joe—2182	Miami county
Spring Valley—1725	Rooks county
Stone—792	Clay county
Four Mile—1128	Nemaha county
Sunny Knoll—1377	Sumner county
Redman—1624	Marshall county
Sunrise—1238	Nemaha county
Kelly—1263	McPherson county
Johnston—749	Russell county
Prairie Dale—370	Allen county
Allen Center—2155	Allen county
Fairlawn—2658	Allen county
Silver Leaf—2156	Marshall county
Hopewell—809	Riley county
Pleasant Hill—1202	Gore county
Osage Valley—1683	Miami county
Cummings—1837	Atchison county
Dew Drop—454	Lincoln county
Rural Rest—2133	Saline county
Hustlers—691	Ellsworth county
Little Wolf—3376	Russell county
Three Corners—769	Marshall county
Antioch—1121	Stafford county
Liberty—1988	Marshall county
Richland—968	Clay county
Ross—1124	Rush county
Sand Creek—804	Cowley county
Bethel—1969	Marion county
Lincolnville—404	Trego county
Dist. No. 28—753	Greenwood county
So. Verdigris—1498	Greenwood county
Lena Valley—1538	Wabaunsee county
Cottonwood Grove—1604	Wabaunsee county
Lone Cedar—1864	Marshall county
Axtell—1792	Washington county
Scrubby—1021	Sedgwick county
Ark. Valley—2195	Nemaha county
Obendorf—1275	Thomas county
Sunflower—1181	Riley county
Crooked Creek—1205	Douglas county
Vespertine—1817	Mitchell county
Custer—366	





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

### JUNIOR COOPERATORS

#### Dear Juniors:

Do you remember the Cradle Roll which we started a few months ago? We don't have a lot of names on it, but I'm going to print those I have, so that the Juniors who haven't sent in their Cradle Roll entrants, will do so. Any child, from birth to six years of age, whose father or guardian is a Farmers Union member, is eligible for this list. Then, at six years of age the Cradle Roll member becomes a Junior and is allowed to wear the Junior pin.

Here's our list at present—please get busy, those of you who have neglected to do so, and send in the names of your little brothers and sisters.  
Nadine Eastland, Olathe, 5 years.  
Harold Lloyd Eastland, Olathe, 4 years.  
Donald Dale Eastland—Olathe, 2 years.  
Frederick Biggs—Levant, 2 months.  
Thelma Biggs—Levant, 4 years.  
Edith Eicher—Levant.  
Easter Mae Eicher—Levant.  
Robert Tarvin—Marysville, 3 years.  
Barbara Tarvin, Marysville, 1 year.  
Dorothy Schaffer, Lacrosse.  
Aunt Patience.

#### Healy, Kans., Apr. 1, 1933.

#### Dear Aunt Patience:

I would like to join your club. My dad belongs to the Farmers Union. Shirley Strober is the one who told me about it. She should get a star. I have 50 chickens for pets.  
Yours truly,  
Dwight Cooling.

**Dear Dwight:**  
We all wish to welcome you into the Club—we are so glad that you have decided to join. And I'll be glad to give Shirley a "star" for your membership—you forget, though, to tell me your birthday date and age. I had two little bantam chickens for pets when I was a child—their names were "Jack and Jill". Your pin will be sent very soon.—Aunt Patience.

#### Tipton, Kans., Apr. 1, 1933.

**Dear Aunt:**  
How are you? I am fine except I have a little cold.

Yesterday we dressed up tacky and went to school. I dressed like a grandmother.

I am 10 years old and my birthday is July 16. I will be 11 on my next birthday. Have I a twin?

I am collecting stamps and have eight German ones. There is all the foreign stamps I have. I only have thirty six all together but it was not very long ago when I started.

For pets I have a dog, two cats, a pony and a calf. The dog's name is Jimmy. The pony's name is Doty. One of the cat's names is Brownie and the other Pussy. I don't have the calf named yet.

What flower has been chosen for the club?  
Good bye till I write again.  
A Junior,  
Elna Seidel.

#### Dear Elna:

So many people around here have been having colds—I hope your's is entirely gone by this time. You must have had fun at your tacky party—I would have liked to see you. I'll try to find your twin—but I wish you'd write to one of our new members, until we find yours. Think how glad one of them would be to receive your letter—it would make him or her feel as if he really "belonged." I have



**7658. Chic Frock**  
Designed in Sizes: 14, 16, 18 and 20 (with corresponding bust measure 32, 34, 36, 38) also 40 and 42 bust. Size 20 if made as shown in the large view, requires 3 1/2 yards of 39 inch material. With long sleeves, 3 3/4 yards. Price 15c.

**7808. Girls' Dress**  
Designed in Sizes: 6, 8, 10 and 12. Size 8 requires 2 1/2 yards of 35 inch material. With-out the long sleeves 2 1/4 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 26, Salina, Kansas.

always thought it would be very interesting to make a stamp collection—you have a good start. The sunflower has the most votes for the club flower—what flower would you vote for? I'll be watching for your next letter.—Aunt Patience.

#### Dorrance, Kans., Mar. 30, 1933.

#### Dear Aunt Patience:

I will drop you a few lines. I guess you thought I forgot you but I didn't anyway. How are you? I am O. K. I have a new pet. I bet you can't guess what it is. I have 23 little chickens too. But I wish you were here with me. I have a picture to send you of me this time.

I like to go to school. Our school will be out April 21. I sure will miss it too. I sure would like to hear from some of the Juniors. I wish the Juniors would help me find my twin. I will give my birthday again. Birthday November 8, age 15 years old and I wish some of the Juniors would write to me and I will answer their letters too.

Does the wind blow down there or not? I sure is blowing here today. Also the sand.

We will have to take the county exams April 16 to 22.

I sure hope I pass so I can go to high school next year. There are three eighth graders this year. I sure don't have any news to tell you this time. When are we going to have another lesson? Was my lesson all right the last time? I sure hope so anyway. I guess I better close so the other Juniors will have room in the paper for their letters.

With lots of love and kisses,  
Gladys N. Root.

P. S. Tell all the Juniors hello for me please.

**Dear Gladys:**  
It was sweet of you to remember me with your picture—I wish all of appreciate it. What is your new pet? I can't imagine—please tell me. Yes, the wind blows here often—too often for it makes everything so dirty. I hope you'll pass, too—he sure is let me know how you get along with your exams. Yes, your lesson was very good and we had thought we'd have a lesson before this time. Please write soon again.—Aunt Patience.

**Dear Gladys:**  
How are you? I have a bad cold. How is the weather in Salina? We sure have nice weather out here. The best twin I could find is Theodore Schlick. His birthday is July fourth, and is 12 years old. My birthday is

**Dear Aunt Patience:**  
I suppose you think that I have forgotten to write. I didn't have much to do tonight so I thought I would write.

I am in the 8th grade and go to Shockley school. My teacher's name is Miss Wilma Hobbie. I think she is a good teacher. My last average in bi-monthly examinations was 98.8-8 per cent.

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## Priceless Peas



**I**N soups, with fish, with meats, with fowl, alone and mixed with other vegetables, and in many ways, canned peas form a priceless ingredient of every meal. They are gathered in full freshness and rushed to the canneries so fast that the taste has no time to escape, and that is the reason why they are so delicious when served in such recipes as:

**Cream of Carrot and Pea Soup:** Make a white sauce of two tablespoons butter, one tablespoon flour and three cups of milk. Add the contents of an 11-ounce can of peas pressed through a sieve (reserving a few for garnishing) and the pea liquor. Add one-fourth cup bottled, sliced carrot pulp, and season to taste. Add the whole

peas you have reserved for garnishing. Heat. Serves six.

**Sautéed Salmon Steaks with Creamed Peas:** Add one-half teaspoon salt to one and one-half cups boiling water, add one-half cup cornmeal, and cook until thick. Add half the contents of a tall can of salmon, salt and pepper to taste, and a few drops of lemon juice. Pack into a greased loaf pan and let chill. Cut in slices, dip in fine crumbs, and sauté in fat until a nice brown. Make a white sauce of two tablespoons butter, two tablespoons flour and one and one-half cups diluted evaporated milk, season to taste, and add the peas from an 8-ounce can. Serve with this sauce poured over the slices. Serves four.

**July fourth and I am 10 years old. I am going to be eleven the Fourth of July. We live 4 1/2 miles from school. When are we going to have a lesson? I thank you for my pin.**

Please put my picture in the paper.  
Your Junior,  
Elfreida Kinzel.

**Dear Elfreida:**  
I'm sorry about your cold and I hope that it's well now. The weather here has been cold lately—I hope it will get warm soon. I don't think that the difference in your and Theodore's ages need make any difference in your being twins—have you written to him? We are going to try to have a lesson soon. Most of your schools will be out soon and you will have time to study them, won't you? I'm glad you liked your pin—and the very moment that I have a good picture taken, I'll try to put it in the paper. Will that be all right?—Aunt Patience.

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**BOARDS TO LIQUIDATE**  
HOLDINGS OF CO-OPS.

Farmers National Not Affected, But Continues Operations with Renewed Energy and Enlarged Possibilities

Preliminary announcement from Washington of the Federal Farm Board's move to liquidate the commodity holdings of certain coopera-

tives, against which government loans had been made, caused some speculation in grain circles concerning the application of the plan to Farmers National Grain Corporation, national cooperative sales agency. Subsequent statements by Chairman Morgenthau and by officials of Farmers National Grain Corporation, made it clear that the latter was in no way affected. The grain corporation, as pointed out by C. E. Huff, president has no commodity loans from the government, and although it carries large stocks of grain in various parts of the country, these are strictly merchandising stocks and are constantly liquid position, shifting from day to day. As Chairman Morgenthau put it, "There is no wheat pledged as security back of any of the loans" to Farmers National Grain Corporation.

"Therefore, there is no wheat held by cooperatives that is subject to the announced program, which looks toward moving as rapidly as possible into consumption commodities which have been held by cooperatives as collateral to the Farm Board loans."

Discontinuance of the operations of The Grain Stabilization Corporation has no bearing whatever on those of Farmers National Grain Corporation. The Grain Stabilization Corporation, on the one hand, was purely a government instrument through which the Federal Farm Board sought to stabilize grain prices at a time when the whole financial structure of the country was threatened by declining farm values. The present administration, having decided that stabilization operations of that kind are not to be a part of its program to rehabilitate agriculture, The Grain Stabilization Corporation passes out of the picture.

Farmers National Grain Corporation, on the other hand, is a national cooperative organization, all the stock of which is owned by farmer cooperative associations. It operates as a sales agency for these cooperative associations, in conformity with all cooperative statutes. Its growth during the three years of existence has been steady and it has every assurance of continued government and farmer support.

**THE ALADDIN HOTEL**  
ANNOUNCES INNOVATION

An important announcement was just recently issued from the office of Howard Brunt, Manager of The Aladdin Hotel, Kansas City, which is declared to be a decided innovation in the better class hotels such as The Aladdin, and which means much in an economic way to the patrons of this popular hostelry.

The Management of The Aladdin have adopted the fixed policy of "One Price" on all hotel rooms. This price is as follows: \$2.00 for single occupancy, \$3.00 for double occupancy, and \$4.00 for twin beds. No one person stopping at The Aladdin can be charged more than \$2.00 per day.

This one-price room feature carries with it a general lowering of prices in the Coffee Shop, Dining Room, Laundry Service, Valet Service, etc.

The Aladdin's ever popular Roof Garden is now available, according to Mr. Brunt, for private parties, banquets, club and society meetings, conventions, etc. Reservations can easily be made by getting in touch with Howard Brunt, manager. Farmers Union state wide institutions have used the Aladdin Roof Garden many times for annual meetings.

Located in the heart of the shopping, theater, financial, wholesale and commercial districts, with most accessible transportation facilities to all parts of the city, and with either tub

**A BABY FOR YOU?**

If you are denied the blessing of a baby by all your own and yearn for a baby's arms and a baby's smile do not give up hope. Just write in confidence to Mrs. Mildred Owens, 1513 Coates House, Kansas City, Mo., and she will tell you about a simple home method that helped her after being denied 15 years. Many others say this has helped bring their lives back to normal. Write now and try this wonderful happiness.

**HIGH BLOOD PRESSURE**

Quick Relief, or You Only Pay When Satisfied

If you suffer from High Blood pressure, dizziness, ringing in the ears, can't sleep at night, feel weak and shaky, bad taste in mouth, if your heart pounds and you fear a paralytic stroke, to demonstrate the value of Dr. Hayes' successful prescription we will send you postpaid a complete \$1 treatment on absolutely FREE TRIAL. While it is non-specific, many cases report remarkably quick relief; often symptoms diminish and quiet normal sleep returns within 3 days. Contains no salts, phosphates, or toxic. Absolutely harmless. You can continue with treatment you are taking. It cannot conflict. Perfectly safe with any diet. PAY NOTHING UNLESS GREATLY IMPROVED. Then send \$1. If not your report cancels the charge. Write to Dr. Hayes Assn., 2740 Coates House, Kansas City, Mo.

**THE IN-BETWEEN SEASON**

There is a period of from a month to six weeks in May and June when the supply of fresh vegetables from the South has been exhausted and the home-grown truck garden vegetables from the North have not yet begun to find their way into the markets.

Asparagus, for instance is just beginning to appear, but the price is so high that it might as well be reposing in its earthy bed so far as the household of average means is concerned—which is no body's loss, as canned asparagus is concededly better and surprisingly inexpensive. It is impossible to get fresh peas in the northern states, until after the middle of June, but this, too, is little to be regretted since canned peas, including the delicious vacuum-packed varieties, are a food with which not even a Brit-in-Savarin could find fault.

**Here are the Recipes**

**Asparagus Salad with Cheese Carrots:** Drain and chill one can of asparagus tips, arrange in nests of shredded lettuce. Pour over French dressing made with lemon juice instead of vinegar and to which some finely minced pimiento has been added. Shape into tiny carrots one jar pimiento cheese, dust with paprika and insert sprig of parsley for carrot top. Use one or two for garnish of each salad. Serves eight.

**Spinach and Bacon au Gratin:** Dice two slices of bacon and fry brown. Add one No. 2 1/2 can spinach, well drained, one teaspoon salt, one-eighth teaspoon pepper, a few grains nutmeg, one eighth teaspoon paprika, one-half teaspoon chopped onion and one beaten egg yolk, and pile in buttered baking dish. Cover with buttered crumbs, and sprinkle over top one tablespoon grated Parmesan cheese. Bake in hot oven, 400°, till brown—fifteen to twenty minutes. Serves four to six.



## Farmers Union Live Stock Sales

Below is published a representative list of sales of live stock marketed during week of April 3 to April 7, 1933 by Farmers Union Live Stock Commission Company, of Kansas City.

Gustafson Bros.—Marshall Co. Ks.—22 Steers, 1028.....	5.60
S W Schneider—Phillips Co. Ks.—19 Steers, Hfrs, 742.....	5.10
Geo. F. Scholz—Marshall Co. Ks.—30 Steers, Hfrs, 676.....	5.00
C A Lindblade—McPherson Co. Ks.—9 Yearlings, 773.....	5.00
C J Chambers—Geary Co. Ks.—5 Hfrs, 924.....	4.75
C V Fisher—Wabaunsee Co. Ks.—17 Steers, 1142.....	4.75
Geo W Markley—Ottawa Co. Ks.—31 Hfrs, 1051.....	4.75
G J Tabber—Ottawa Co. Ks.—10 Steers, Hfrs, 664.....	4.75
Allen Haden—Furnas Co. Ks.—8 Steers, 629.....	4.75
John E Newton—Washington Co. Ks.—7 Steers, 667.....	4.75
J E Smith—Jackson Co. Mo.—14 Steers, Hfrs, 770.....	4.65
C J Chambers—Geary Co. Ks.—35 Steers, 1268.....	4.50
L Viergie—Shawnee Co. Ks.—8 Hfrs, 629.....	4.50
John E Newton—Washington Co. Ks.—7 Steers, 667.....	4.50
C E Banning—Douglas Co. Ks.—24 Steers, 1200.....	4.50
A E Bowker—Shawnee Co. Ks.—10 Steers, 1184.....	4.50
Carl A Broadrick—Fairfield, Neb.—20 Steers, 1184.....	4.50
Phillipsburg S A—Phillips Co. Ks.—24 Steers, Hfrs, 747.....	4.50
Chas O Morris—Labette Co. Ks.—10 Steers, 918.....	4.50
A Radcliff—Ottawa Co. Ks.—23 Steers, 1200.....	4.50
W G Stockbridge—Ottawa Co. Ks.—24 Steers, 1184.....	4.50
John J Regier—McPherson Co. Ks.—10 Steers, 987.....	4.50
Fred Van Dusen—Shawnee Co. Ks.—7 Hfrs, 691.....	4.25
Alfred Gagnon—Gove Co. Ks.—9 Steers, 710.....	4.25
M L Owens—Nemaha Co. Ks.—15 Steers, 1094.....	4.25
Arnel Nobert—Ottawa Co. Ks.—13 Steers, Hfrs, 750.....	4.25
Walburg S A—Riley Co. Ks.—6 Hfrs, 915.....	4.25
Henry Uhlig—Pottawatomie Co. Ks.—10 Steers, 1224.....	4.25
L M Larson—McPherson Co. Ks.—10 Steers, 1077.....	4.25
Alfred Johnson—McPherson Co. Ks.—7 Yearlings, 617.....	4.25
Jess Paulay—Pottawatomie Co. Ks.—13 Steers, 697.....	4.25
Chas Walker—Dickinson Co. Ks.—12 Steers, 850.....	4.25
Geo Reuther—Lafayette Co. Mo.—26 Steers, 918.....	4.10
Kirkpatrick and S—Jewell Co. Ks.—14 Steers, 1092.....	4.10
A J Holmberg—McPherson Co. Ks.—10 Steers, 1274.....	4.10
Frank Engelbert—Mitchell Co. Ks.—20 Steers, 927.....	3.85
Fred J. Brown—Dickinson Co. Ks.—16 Steers, 924.....	3.75
Ed Lichtenhan—Morris Co. Ks.—16 Hfrs, 810.....	3.75
Grant Bliss—Rooks Co. Ks.—7 Hfrs, 816.....	3.75
Len Steyer—Clay Co. Ks.—17 Steers, Hfrs, 769.....	3.75
John Ostlund—McPherson Co. Ks.—6 Stock Hfrs, 500.....	3.50
S W Schneider—Phillips Co. Ks.—3 Cows, 1210.....	3.00
W B Thomas—Clay Co. Ks.—5 Cows, 1262.....	3.00

J R Clark—Wabaunsee Co. Ks.—50 Sheep, 75.....	7.00
A F Neis—Franklin Co. Ks.—15 Sheep, 62.....	7.00
R L Snyder—Mayville, Ark.—28 Sheep, 81.....	6.75
John Peterson—Barton Co. Mo.—4 Sheep, 107.....	4.50
Walter Leiber—Henry Co. Mo.—5 Sheep, 107.....	4.50
Wilson Counts—Douglas Co. Ks.—41 Sheep, 126.....	3.25
Harold Atchison—Franklin Co. Ks.—12 Hogs, 225.....	3.65
Robt. Bruce—Ottawa Co. Ks.—7 Hogs, 202.....	3.65
Norman Stenbrink—Geary Co. Ks.—28 Hogs, 202.....	3.65
Webster Guegler—Dickinson Co. Ks.—33 Hogs, 210.....	3.60
Boone Bros—Woodson Co. Ks.—50 Hogs, 211.....	3.60
Wm T Mann—Gove Co. Ks.—7 Hogs, 192.....	3.60
W E Rosch—Gove Co. Ks.—5 Hogs, 208.....	3.60
Wm Uhrmacher—Grundy Co. Mo.—13 Hogs, 199.....	3.60
A G Cecil—Henry Co. Mo.—10 Hogs, 224.....	3.60
Martin Nash—Clay Co. Ks.—10 Hogs, 210.....	3.60
Albert Tyne—Lafayette Co. Mo.—19 Hogs, 204.....	3.60
Ed Formelhus—Coffey Co. Ks.—9 Hogs, 172.....	3.60
F W Barnett—Lafayette Co. Mo.—12 Hogs, 199.....	3.60
C R Riley—Lafayette Co. Mo.—7 Hogs, 212.....	3.60
J H Downing—Henry Co. Mo.—10 Hogs, 181.....	3.60
E D Marler—Greenwood Co. Ks.—11 Hogs, 280.....	3.60
L Holmes—Douglas Co. Ks.—9 Hogs, 216.....	3.60
G B Rose—Allen Co. Ks.—27 Hogs, 193.....	3.60
Francis Salmon—Henry Co. Mo.—11 Hogs, 209.....	3.60
C E Neuenhauer—Henry Co. Mo.—11 Hogs, 225.....	3.60
Swafford Bros—Ray Co. Mo.—8 Hogs, 211.....	3.60
Frank Horrel—Douglas Co. Ks.—8 Hogs, 236.....	3.60
F U C A—Furnas Co. Ks.—31 Hogs, 257.....	3.60
Arthur Oberg—Clay Co. Ks.—5 Hogs, 225.....	3.60
Barton Bros—Coffey Co. Ks.—38 Hogs, 194.....	3.60
H T Brenner—Marshall Co. Ks.—12 Hogs, 261.....	3.60
Arthur Knehaus—Lafayette Co. Mo.—13 Hogs, 252.....	3.60
Arthur Collins—Grundy Co. Mo.—6 Hogs, 255.....	3.60
F J Haele—Miami Co. Ks.—24 Hogs, 207.....	3.60
Clarence Day—Miami Co. Ks.—20 Hogs, 209.....	3.60
J H Lierz—Marshall Co. Ks.—6 Hogs, 266.....	3.60
Pete Menard—Cloud Co. Ks.—9 Hogs, 197.....	3.60
G M Miller—Chase Co. Ks.—9 Hogs, 213.....	3.60
Hy Prott—Lafayette Co. Mo.—88 Hogs, 218.....	3.60
Aug Koelsch—Miami Co. Ks.—23 Hogs, 213.....	3.60
Wilson Counts—Douglas Co. Ks.—25 Hogs, 233.....	3.60

John E. Nelson—Miami Co. Ks.—9 Hogs, 184.....	3.55
F C E C—Jefferson Co. Neb.—39 Hogs, 237.....	3.55
R E Neuh—Franklin Co. Ks.—15 Hogs, 211.....	3.55
Alma F U E—Wabaunsee Co. Ks.—49 Hogs, 254.....	3.55
Frank Walker—Morris Co. Ks.—185.....	3.55
Wm F Wehrli—Lafayette Co. Mo.—10 Hogs, 160.....	3.55
H F Riekhof—Lafayette Co. Mo.—10 Hogs, 219.....	3.55
Gordon Pemberton—Johnson Co. Mo.—20 Hogs, 185.....	3.55
J R Nash—Douglas Co. Ks.—14 Hogs, 239.....	3.55
A A Hase—Ottawa Co. Ks.—8 Hogs, 287.....	3.55
Art Gregory—Henry Co. Mo.—12 Hogs, 273.....	3.55
F U C A—Furnas Co. Ks.—53 Hogs, 219.....	3.55
Geo Seale—Pottawatomie Co. Ks.—5 Hogs, 292.....	3.55
L M Crowley—Ray Co. Mo.—10 Hogs, 296.....	3.55
J M Asch—Lafayette Co. Mo.—10 Hogs, 215.....	3.55
Arthur Cragan—Greenwood Co. Ks.—12 Hogs, 215.....	3.55
Richard Patt—Henry Co. Mo.—18 Hogs, 306.....	3.55
E C Finney—Lyon Co. Ks.—16 Hogs, 225.....	3.55
Wm Uhrmacher—Grundy Co. Mo.—7 Hogs, 184.....	3.55
B D Courter—Osborne Co. Ks.—10 Hogs, 217.....	3.55
C E Burell—Platte Co. Mo.—20 Hogs, 188.....	3.55
Geo Arzberger—Ottawa Co. Ks.—12 Hogs, 136.....	3.55
Mrs. Hazel Newland—Clay Co. Mo.—9 Hogs, 211.....	3.55
Guy Worden—Johnson Co. Ks.—12 Hogs, 195.....	3.55
Fred Miller—Wabaunsee Co. Ks.—10 Hogs, 222.....	3.55
Ralph Koon—Grundy Co. Mo.—12 Hogs, 233.....	3.55
Betha Roach—Grundy Co. Mo.—5 Hogs, 293.....	3.55
Norman Stenbrink—Geary Co. Ks.—15 Hogs, 252.....	3.55
Geo. Hand—Bates Co. Mo.—7 Hogs, 164.....	3.55
Robt. Bruce—Ottawa Co. Ks.—5 Hogs, 276.....	3.55
L H Featherston—Ottawa Co. Ks.—13 Hogs, 222.....	3.55
J R Ewing—Henry Co. Mo.—50 Hogs, 281.....	3.55
Russel Davis—Linn Co. Mo.—18 Hogs, 225.....	3.55
L M Holmes—Douglas Co. Ks.—10 Hogs, 174.....	3.55
W J Penberton—Johnson Co. Ks.—13 Hogs, 210.....	3.55
Joe Collins—Ottawa Co. Ks.—13 Hogs, 210.....	3.55
Herman Ringel—Wabaunsee Co. Ks.—33 Hogs, 207.....	3.55
Herman Ohlde, Mgr.—Washington Co. Ks.—8 Hogs, 177.....	3.55
Junior Marsh—Anderson Co. Ks.—13 Hogs, 165.....	3.55
J S Hamacher—Lyon Co. Ks.—10 Hogs, 217.....	3.45
E A Parks—Franklin Co. Ks.—10 Hogs, 217.....	3.45
F C E C—Jefferson Co. Neb.—19 Hogs, 306.....	3.45
Herman Ringel—Wabaunsee Co. Ks.—17 Hogs, 224.....	3.45
Herman Ohlde Mgr.—Washington Co. Ks.—31 Hogs, 240.....	3.45
Fred Fliegenbaum—Lafayette Co. Mo.—9 Hogs, 245.....	3.45
N D Athon—Ottawa Co. Ks.—15 Hogs, 205.....	3.45
Ritchie Brown—Johnson Co. Ks.—8 Hogs, 223.....	3.45
Justin Miller—Ottawa Co. Ks.—9 Hogs, 244.....	3.45
Fred Small—Linn Co. Mo.—5 Hogs, 240.....	3.45
J H Lierz—Marshall Co. Ks.—24 Hogs, 268.....	3.45
Geo. B. Kyle—Franklin Co. Ks.—15 Hogs, 194.....	3.45
Mrs. Hazel Newland—Clay Co. Mo.—10 Hogs, 194.....	3.45
Henry Starke—Lafayette Co. Mo.—5 Hogs, 207.....	3.45
W W Morgan—Johnson Co. Ks.—9 Hogs, 207.....	3.45
F C A—Furnas Co. Ks.—14 Hogs, 307.....	3.45
Willard M Johnson—Johnson Co. Ks.—13 Thin H, 225.....	3.40
Geo Diehrhoof—Ottawa Co. Ks.—16 Thin H, 240.....	3.40
W T Butler—Riley Co. Ks.—17 Hogs, 232.....	3.40
Frank Ward—Nemaha Co. Ks.—8 Hogs, 262.....	3.40
W F Arnold—Woodson Co. Ks.—7 Hogs, 290.....	3.40
August Schulz—Miami Co. Ks.—5 Hogs, 190.....	3.40
Russel Davis—Linn Co. Mo.—12 Hogs, 250.....	3.40
LeRoy Woods—Johnson Co. Ks.—7 Hogs, 152.....	3.40
Betha Roach—Grundy Co. Mo.—5 Hogs, 134.....	3.40
Guy Marman—Linn Co. Mo.—6 Hogs, 163.....	3.40
John Ore—Coffey Co. Ks.—9 Hogs, 153.....	3.40
A S Lee—Ottawa Co. Ks.—8 Hogs, 152.....	3.40
Philip Nobert—Cloud Co. Ks.—16 Hogs, 174.....	3.35
Herman Ringel—Wabaunsee Co. Ks.—8 Hogs, 153.....	3.35
Aaron Duryow—Lyon Co. Ks.—10 Hogs, 154.....	3.35
Oscar Stenson—Marshall Co. Ks.—6 Hogs, 405.....	3.35
Scott Buck—Wabaunsee Co. Ks.—6 Hogs, 196.....	3.35
C G Nash—Wabaunsee Co. Ks.—8 Hogs, 148.....	3.35
O C H—Douglas Co. Ks.—20 Thin H, 172.....	3.35
J F Hickman—Franklin Co. Ks.—25 Hogs, 193.....	3.25
Louis Kleinschmidt—Dickinson Co. Ks.—13 Hogs, 190.....	3.25
Gus Arzberger—Miami Co. Ks.—5 Hogs, 132.....	3.25
Geo T. Bell—Lafayette Co. Mo.—11 Lights, 156.....	3.25
F U C A—Furnas Co. Ks.—7 Sows, 317.....	3.25
Wm Uhrmacher—Grundy Co. Mo.—17 Hogs, 135.....	3.15
C P C—Jefferson Co. Neb.—5 Thin H, 214.....	3.15
F U C A—Furnas Co. Ks.—6 Hogs, 496.....	3.15
Harold Atchison—Franklin Co. Ks.—7 Sows, 500.....	3.10
Henry A. Smith—Washington Co. Ks.—8 Thin Lts, 153.....	3.10
Wm Uhrmacher—Grundy Co. Mo.—8 Hogs, 126.....	3.00
Philip Nobert—Cloud Co. Ks.—8 Hogs, 133.....	2.75
F U C A—Furnas Co. Ks.—5 Sows, 118.....	2.50
Philip Nobert—Cloud Co. Ks.—8 Hogs, 311.....	2.10
H K Evans—Johnson Co. Mo.—5 Junk 100.....	2.00

## COOPERATIVE MARKETING NOTES

Notes gathered from hither and yon, but applicable to YOUR farm or community.

## CAREY "TRUSTS" PROGRAM

Confidence in the administration of "any new laws governing agriculture" was voiced April 4 by Peter B. Carey, militant president of the Chicago Board of Trade, in an address before the Society of Grain Elevator Superintendents of North America, in Chicago. Carey is quoted as saying that while the grain trade is apprehensive of the Roosevelt farm program, the nation's chief executive has been "so sure of his actions in the last month" that the grain trade should "trust him" in administering the anticipated farm aid legislation. Business has been so stagnant since the collapse of agricultural prices that nearly every class in the country has declared in favor of heroic measures to revive the industry, with the exception, perhaps, of the Kansas Chamber of Commerce. It has added information to the effect that farmers do not want farm aid legislation. There is reason to believe, however, that the accuracy of its poll will not compare in any way with polls conducted by the Literary Digest.

## Big Co-Op Business

A net profit of \$68,941 for the year ending February 28, was shown by the Farmers Cooperative Commission Company, Hutchinson, a stockholder of Farmers National Grain Corporation. This was the report, April 4, of H. C. Morton, manager, to delegates assembled in Hutchinson for the annual meeting. A total of 7,710 ears, representing 11,653,574 bushels of grain, was handled through the headquarters office and its branches at Dodge City and Wichita. Of the net profit, \$56,222.48 was prorated to farmer-members. Mr. Morton said, adding that in the last four years net profits have totaled nearly \$350,000. W. O. Sand, secretary of the Farmers Cooperative Grain Elevator Association, which is the service organization for the elevators delivering grain to the Farmers Cooperative Commission Company, reported that the total profits of 71 farmers' cooperative elevator associations for the year ending February 28, 1933, were \$235,015, before depreciation. E. G. Tharp, Protection, is president of the Commission Co., and L. E. Webb, Dodge City, is president of the service organization and a director of Farmers National Grain Corporation.

## Change Effective Soon

Effective May 27, the five federal agencies that have been handling or supervising the granting of agricultural credits, will be transferred to the reorganized Federal Farm Board, which is the new Federal Credit Administration. There will be branch offices, of course, to which a farmer may go or write for any type of loan he may need. His application will be placed in the hands of those who have the local knowledge and experience of authority to pass on it, it is promised, and he need not suffer the vexation of being referred from one agency to another, at the sacrifice of time, which may mean to him the difference between success and failure. With five federal credit agencies in the field, the farmer has been confused. The consolidation, which was made possible by the broad power granted President Roosevelt, by congress, should not only end that confusion but should make for economy and better service.

## Write More Letters

When legislation affecting agriculture is being considered by congress, those opposing it are active, aggressive and vocal. The farmer, however, usually is passive, preferring to let such matters take care of themselves. That fact frequently brings the charge that farm leaders do not represent the sentiment of farmers. During the present crisis, in agriculture, it would be well if farmers would get the job done. When thousands of letters pour in upon members of congress from the country, all urging that President Roosevelt be given the same free hand with agriculture that he has been given with

## FRANKLIN CO. MEETING

The Franklin Co. Farmers Union held their meeting April 3, at Salem Hall school house. The meeting was called to order by Pres. A. R. Carpenter. The new secretary, Mrs. T. G. Ramsey, was installed by State Secretary Floyd Linn. The retiring secretary, Mrs. Harry Morgan, was given a vote of thanks. She has made one of the best of secretaries, having served four years. A. R. Carpenter gave a short talk on storing eggs, after which the following committee was appointed to obtain information on the subject: T. G. Ramsey, Arthur Scholl and J. S. Lohr. The following committees were appointed: Resolutions, Chas. Pingree, I. M. Fisher, J. T. Heckman; Entertainment: Mrs. J. T. Young and Mrs. Harry Morgan. The speaker of the evening, Mr. Floyd Linn, State Secretary from Salina, gave an interesting talk on Organization and Cooperation. A. R. Carpenter gave a short talk on Oil and Freight Rates. S. J. Lohr gave a talk on Insurance. Clarence Carpenter gave several guitar selections. It was voted that the Secretary send a letter to "State President Cal Ward in appreciation of his work in the State and National legislatures. A check luncheon was served by Mrs. Arthur Scholl and Mrs. A. A. Kelm. Arranged to meet at Elz Grove Community House, date to be announced later. We were pleased to have visitors from Miami Co. and extend a welcome to them and others to come again.

## Mrs. T. G. Ramsey, Secretary-Treasurer.

banks, they tend to put an end to haggling, amendments, and other methods of jockeying that leads to the death of the measure under consideration. Get the letter-writing habit!

## Comment from Florida

"Independence is a great thing," observes the editor of the Florida Farm and Grove, whose message to his own people may well be applied to the situation in wheat. "It's great," he continues, "for those who buy the fruit. Ever since citrus growing became a major industry the growers have competed for the privilege of getting the lowest price for their fruit. They've failed to cooperate; they have rejected the 'one for all, all for one' idea, insisted on allowing others to reap the profits of their own labor. As long as growers follow that system they'll stay 'in hock' to banks, fertilizer men and everyone else. Remain 'independent' and make money for other people; cooperate and make it for yourselves."

## BUTTER AND EGG MARKET LETTER

By P. L. Betts, General Manager Dairy & Poultry Cooperatives, Inc.

Week ending April 5, 1933

Following are the quotations for Standards and Extras on each day during the week:

Date	Extras	Standards
March 30th.....	17 1/2c	17 1/2c
March 31st.....	17 1/2c	17 1/2c
April 1st.....	17 1/2c	17 1/2c
April 2nd.....	17 1/2c	17 1/2c
April 3rd.....	17 1/2c	17 1/2c
April 4th.....	17 1/2c	18c
April 5th.....	18 1/4c	17 1/2c

It will be noted that we have had a fairly steady market during the current week. There was some little advance toward the close, this in spite of the fact that it was generally supposed that butter would take a further tumble as soon as the March option was out of the way, but the fact remains storage holdings are very light, and the latter part of March and the forepart of April has come a period of low production during recent years.

Eggs like butter held very steady during the current week with a slight advance at the close. The week closed with Fresh Gathered Firsts at 12 1/2c and Fresh Firsts at 12 1/4c. They had been slightly lower during a good part of the week.

The egg receipts on the four big markets during the current week ran almost one-third heavier than they were for the same period a year ago, and we now have 675,594 cases of eggs already in storage as against 186,241 for the same date last year. Eggs are apparently being produced in all sections of the country in great quantities.

Our organization has a number of associate members using Federal brands. U. S. Extras whites and browns are real quality eggs. We demonstrated during the dry feed months that we could produce eggs in the Mississippi Valley that sold very

## CLASSIFIED ADS

BEST QUALITY WHITE, BLACK GIANTS, BUFF MINORCAS, Chicks, eggs. Depression prices, other breeds —The Thomas Farms, Pleasanton, Kansas.—(Member F. U.) tfe

FROST-PROOF CABBAGE, each bunch fifty, mossed, labeled variety name, Jersey Wakefield, Charleston Wakefield, Succession, Copenhagen, Early and Late Dutch, postpaid: 200, 75c; 300, \$1.00; 500, \$1.25; 1,000, \$2.00. Onions Crystal Wax, Yellow Bermuda, Prizetaker, postpaid: 500, 75c; 1,000, \$1.25; 5,000, \$5.00. Tomato, large, well rooted, open field grown, mossed, labeled with variety name. Livingston Globe, Marglobe, Stone, Baltimore, June Pink, McGee, Earliana, Gulf State Market, Early Detroit, postpaid: 100, 50c; 200, 75c; 300, \$1.00; 500, \$1.50; 1,000, \$2.50. Pepper mossed and labeled, Chinese Giant, Bull Nose, Ruby King, Red Cayenne, postpaid: 100, 75c; 200, \$1.00; 500, \$2.00; 1,000, \$3.50. Full count, prompt shipment, safe arrival, satisfaction guaranteed. U.S. PLANT COMPANY, TEXARKANA, ARK.

Our midwestern producers have got to learn that they cannot use slipshod methods in production and produce top quality products. If we want California prices we have got to produce a California quality. It never can be done by turning the hens out to surflet themselves with green grass the minute they come off the roost. If hens were kept confined until noon, fed dry feed, the hen houses kept covered with clean litter, and clean nests, 90 per cent of the hens would lay before noon, and the eggs would be clean and would not show the effects of overfeeding on green feed. Better make up your mind to conform to the requirements and draw a

P. L. Betts.

better check for your eggs than your neighbor, who will not take the necessary precaution to produce quality products.

the 100 Per Cent Cooperative Plan

Of marketing your cream? Final settlement on or before the 15th of following month or advances weekly if you desire. Give it a TRIAL and you'll like it.

Address a card to either of the Association plants for more detailed information and shipping tags.

Farmers Union Cooperative Creamery Association

Colony, Kansas Wakeeney, Kansas

Price List of Local Supplies

Application cards.....30 for 1c  
Credit blanks.....10 for 1c  
Dent blanks.....15 for 1c  
Constitutions.....5c  
Local Sec's Receipt Books.....25c  
Farmers Union Buttons.....25c  
Farmers Union Song Leaflets.....

per dozen.....10c  
Secretary's Minute Books.....50c  
Business Manuals, now used instead of Ritual, each.....5c  
Farmers Union Watch Fobs.....50c  
Ladies Auxiliary Pins.....50c

Cash Must Accompany Order. This is Necessary to Save Expense in Postage and Labor

WRITE FLOYD E. LYNN

Box 51, Salina, Kansas

## + NEIGHBORHOOD NOTES +

## HOPEWELL IS LIVE LOCAL

Frankford, Kans., April 3, 1933 To the Kansas Union Farmer and Union Friends:

Hopewell Local No. 809 held their regular meeting on Thursday evening, March 30, instead of Friday evening, on account of a musical program at the high school which some of the members wished to attend.

The school house was nicely filled and we had a very enjoyable meeting. We have a membership of about eighty, and have a meeting every two weeks unless it storms. We always have a paper read by some person, also a program and refreshments. We believe we have one of the best Locals in the country.

This local won the \$10 prize given by the county for the greatest gain in membership. We are buying some folding chairs with the money. This local has a standing resolution committee which presented for adoption the following resolutions:

We demand a national moratorium on foreclosures of mortgages on farms and city property, on our interest and unpaid taxes to be granted by executive order.

2nd. We demand the speedy enactment of the Frazier bill.

3rd. We urge our senators and congressmen to support, vigorously, the President's farm bill.

Signed, Mrs. G. C. Lindsey, Mrs. Myra Cunningham, Mrs. C. A. Lyman.

Resolutions Committee backed by seventy-five more members.