



# THE KANSAS UNION FARMER

Organization

Education

Co-operation



VOLUME XXIII

SALINA, KANSAS, THURSDAY, JULY 9, 1931

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## WOULD WITHDRAWAL OF FARM BOARD WHEAT HELP

J. W. Cummins Believes Farm Board  
Wheat Promise Might React as  
Did Last Year's Cotton  
Statement.

The following letter was written to  
Mr. Victor Murdock, editor of the  
Wichita Eagle, by James W. Cum-  
mins, who is editor of the Wheat  
Growers Journal.

July 2 1931.

"Dear Mr. Murdock:  
Every Newspaper that comes to my  
desk is urging the Farm Board to  
make a definite, positive statement  
that it will not sell old wheat in com-  
petition with new. They are overlook-  
ing several facts, it seems to me.

The cotton stabilization corpora-  
tion bought 1,300,000 bales of 1930  
cotton. When time came for the same  
crop to go on the market the demand  
was made. The Farm Board that  
is being made now. The board  
made a definite, positive statement  
that cotton of the 1929 crop would  
not be sold in competition with cotton  
of the 1930 crop. Rather, it sag-  
ged slowly from 16 cents a pound to  
around 10 cents. The trade, as was  
fully expected, took the statement  
and made capital of it against the  
board. What leads anyone to believe a  
different result on wheat?

When the present crop was started  
moving in sufficient volume to meet  
mill demand in this country, prices  
will return to a world level. They  
have been above the world level since  
November, 1930, and have been cutting  
out. If the Farm Board did an-  
nounce that its wheat would be in-  
founded for 12 months, would dealers  
and speculators hoist the price above  
the world level out of pure philan-  
thropy, knowing they are cutting  
out export outlets by doing so and  
embarrassing millers here who could  
not compete with foreign millers? No  
one believes they would.

If the Farm Board did withdraw its  
stocks for 12 months, the world  
price go higher. The face of surplus  
wheat in Canada, Australia and Ar-  
gentina, with Russia beginning to of-  
fer new crop wheat? The Farm Board  
could, of course, prevent the farmer  
from receiving the world price by in-  
judicious selling, but let's grant the  
wheat is not being taken away from  
the man for whom stabilization  
operations were undertaken in the be-  
ginning.

There are two things which have  
been overlooked more than one  
newspaper in criticizing policies of  
the Farm Board, namely, that dealers  
are profiting by storage charges  
against wheat held by the Farm  
Board and are anxious to be kept  
in storage from here on out; and, sec-  
ond, that the trade is out to embar-  
rass the Farm Board in every way  
possible, regardless of what it may do  
or may not do, because the trade sees  
large profits slipping away if the  
cooperative become dominant. This  
is not a fight on the Farm Board  
alone; it is a battle to put the co-  
operatives out of business.

These are not idle charges. The cot-  
ton trade of the south is raising \$100,  
000 to combat the agricultural mar-  
keting act, according to its own sto-  
ries, while the "wire houses" of the  
grain trade are carrying on a contin-  
ual bombardment against the Farm  
Board and the marketing act. The  
Farm Board is serving the best in-  
terests of the farmer and the coun-  
try by tying its hands for 12  
months, in view of drought conditions  
in our own northwest and in Canada,  
and in the fact of drastic reductions  
in wheat acreage throughout the  
world this next growing time? There  
are indications right now that pro-  
duction of wheat during the coming  
year will be at least 350,000,000 bu-  
shels of last year. The Danube  
basin, Europe's great wheat reser-  
voir, has a carryover of only 7,000,000  
bushels, as compared with 28,000,000  
bushels on hand August 1, 1930. Can-  
ada, which normally raises  
400,000,000 bushels, may not produce  
more than 225,000,000 this season. Ar-  
gentina, which is turning to flax,  
probably will reduce acreage 30 per  
cent.

(continued on page 4)

## STATE FAIR PRIZE LIST LARGER

HUTCHINSON, Kans.—It is now  
time to plan your exhibits for the  
Kansas State Fair which will be held  
at Hutchinson, September 19-25, sug-  
gests A. L. Sponsler, Secretary of the  
States great annual event. The  
Prize Book which contains more than  
one hundred and forty pages is now  
ready for free distribution to anyone  
who mails a postal card request for it.  
The Prize List contains complete in-  
formation regarding the admissions  
to the State Fair a full and complete  
list of the prizes being offered in the  
different departments as well as other  
valuable information for the visitor as  
well as the exhibitor. If you wish a  
free copy, it is suggested that you  
write A. Sponsler, Secretary, Kansas  
State Fair, Hutchinson, and a copy  
will be mailed very promptly.

## H. E. WITHAM TO BROADCAST OVER WIBW JULY 10

H. E. Witham, General Manager  
of the Farmers Union Jobbing Asso-  
ciation, will speak on Friday night  
of this week, at eight o'clock, over  
station WIBW, Topeka.  
This is the regular weekly broad-  
cast of the Farmers Union. Hour which  
is heard each Friday night at eight  
o'clock, over this station. This week's  
period is that filled regularly by the  
Farmers Union Mutual Insurance  
Companies, of Salina.

## CARD OF THANKS

We wish to thank all those  
whose kindness and sympathy help-  
ed so much during our recent be-  
reavement.  
Also for the beautiful floral of-  
ferings.

Mrs. Grace Broom,  
Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Broom  
Mr. and Mrs. E. O. Cole,  
Mrs. Elizabeth Garrison.

## CAL. WARD IN RADIO ADDRESS

In Extremopaneous Talk Over WIBW  
Topeka, July 3, President Ward  
Refers to Loss of Four F. U.  
Leaders in 16 Months.

Is Impressed With Militant Spirit  
Among Farmers in Northwest.

Salina, Kans., July 3rd.—Following  
the funeral of Charles A. Broom, for-  
mer Secretary-Manager of the Farm-  
ers Union Mutual Insurance Com-  
panies, of Salina, Kansas, President  
C. A. Ward, together with Mrs. Ward,  
A. W. Seamans, General Manager of  
the Farmers Union Cooperative Pro-  
duce Association, Harry E. Witham,  
General Manager of the Farmers Un-  
ion Jobbing Association and George  
Hobbs, General Manager of the Farm-  
ers Union Livestock Commission  
Company, drove hastily to Topeka.  
They arrived at 8:15 and President  
Ward went immediately to radio  
broadcasting station WIBW, where he  
was scheduled to speak during the  
period which has been allotted to the  
Farmers Union Jobbing Association,  
and which Mr. Witham had asked him  
to fill.

Mr. Ward began his address by re-  
ferring to the loss that had been sus-  
tained recently in the leadership of  
the Kansas Farmers' Union. He brought  
out that in the last sixteen months,  
beginning with the death of Claren-  
ce Brasted, who was a former presi-  
dent of the Farmers Union Mutual In-  
surance Company, four of our  
best men have been taken away. In his  
address he stated that while the en-  
tire membership, including the state  
leaders in all departments, were  
mourning the loss of these men, it is  
probable that no one realizes fully at  
this time, the loss we have sustained.  
President Ward stated that he was  
at the best of their lives for the Farm-  
ers' Union. They did it because of  
the faith and belief they had in an  
organization of this type. Great men  
will come and go, but a movement  
such as ours, will live.

President Ward stated that he was  
sure that in the passing of these men,  
those who are left will feel more  
keenly the responsibility and the load  
left to carry and will, with renewed  
faith and a greater degree of cour-  
age, find themselves vigorously en-  
gaged in promoting the Farmers' Un-  
ion program.  
Mr. Ward had just recently returned  
from a trip into Wisconsin and  
Minnesota, where he had a number  
of speaking engagements. He reported  
that agricultural conditions in these  
states are in a bad way. Wisconsin  
and Minnesota being dairy states  
have not suffered as long as the wheat  
farmers of Kansas, because until  
something like a year ago, dairy prod-  
ucts remained at fairly high levels.  
He was impressed with the  
cooperative spirit that pre-  
dominates among the farmers in  
Wisconsin and Minnesota. The farm-  
ers of Wisconsin came out to the  
meetings in large numbers and it  
was easy to see that the Farmers'  
Union is taking the lead in Wiscon-  
sin and that their opportunities are  
great for Wisconsin to have the largest  
membership of any state in the Union.

President Ward next called the at-  
(continued on page 4)

## Kansas Highway Com- mission Awards Oil Contract to Farmers

Union Oil Company, Cooperative, Ob-  
tains Contract

The State Highway Commission of  
Kansas awarded their contract for  
lubricating oil requirements for the  
last six months of this year to the  
Union Oil Company, Cooperative, in  
which more than 100,000 farmers are  
interested.  
The contract is for approximately  
35,000 gallons, or ten carloads, of  
motor and tractor oils. All of the  
trucks, cars, and tractors of the  
Kansas State Highway Commission  
will be using Union Certified oil.  
Nearly 20,000 of the members of the  
Union Oil Company, (Cooperative)  
are Kansas farmers who are inter-  
ested in the company. In awarding the  
contract to this farmer owned com-  
pany the Highway Commission is  
therefore cooperating with a group  
which is paying a large share of  
taxes to the State of Kansas.  
Through the Union Oil Company  
(Cooperative) farmers are building  
one of the most aggressive coopera-  
tives in the country, and it is grati-  
fying that their reputation for ser-  
vice, and quality products which they  
are able to supply at low prices by  
reason of their big buying power, en-  
ables them to secure this class of  
business.

A number of local cooperative oil  
companies which are members of  
this company are supplying their  
county and township road depart-  
ments their requirements of oil and  
grease, as well as gasoline.

## DEATH TAKES HEAVY TOLL

Death Has Taken a Heavy Toll From the Kansas Farmers Union  
This Year--First, C. C. Killian, President of the Farmers  
Union Insurance Company, E. L. Bullard, Whose Sud-  
den Death Shocked Us All, and Now, Charley Broom

Charles Arthur Broom was born in Wa-  
banssee County, Kansas, July 15, 1886. He  
spent his boyhood days in Shawnee County,  
Kansas, where he lived until the year 1902,  
when he moved with his parents to a farm  
near Bennington, Kansas. In that commu-  
nity he grew to manhood.  
On December 21, 1910, he was united in  
marriage to Grace Lusk. To this union  
were born two little daughters, who died in  
infancy. Mr. and Mrs. Broom began their  
home in Ottawa County, residing there until  
1915, when they moved to a farm near  
Salina. In the year 1918, they took up their  
residence in Salina, where they have made  
their home ever since.  
Mr. Broom was associated with the Farm-  
ers Union Mutual Insurance Company for  
the past eleven years, first as Chief Clerk  
and since 1927, as Secretary and Manager.  
Several years ago he was also elected Sec-  
retary of the Farmers Union Jobbing Asso-  
ciation. In addition to being general Sec-  
retary and Manager of the companies, Mr.  
Broom was a member of the Board of Di-  
rectors. He was state President for 1930 of  
the Kansas Association of Mutual Insur-  
ance Companies and at the time of his  
death was a Director in the National Asso-  
ciation of Mutual Insurance Companies.  
In these capacities he gave his time un-  
derstandingly to his work and to those whose inter-  
ests he served.

While Mr. Broom was a  
tenacious and busy worker, he always had time  
to do a kindness or to give help to another.  
In the midst of this active life he was called  
early Wednesday morning, Mr. Broom  
had been in the habit of rising early and  
either working in the flower garden at his  
home, 469 South Tenth street, or reading  
home. As was his wont he arose early that morn-  
ing. Subject to high blood pressure, the  
strain of overwork, together with the heat,  
caused his heart to collapse, which resulted  
in his death.  
Mr. Broom was very active in Masonic cir-  
cles. He was a 32nd degree Mason and a  
Past-Master in the Salina Lodge No. 60. He  
was also a member of the Salina Chapter  
and Ashten Commandery, Knights of Tem-  
plars.  
Mr. Broom leaves to mourn his loss his  
wife, Mrs. Grace Broom, Salina; three bro-  
thers, Byron Broom and Frank Broom, Spo-  
kane County, Kansas, July 16, 1884, he  
Kans; three sisters, Mrs. Willard Wood,  
Spokane, Wash.; Mrs. E. O. Cole, Minneapo-  
lis, Kans.; Mrs. Elizabeth Garrison, Cheney,  
Iowa. He was a devoted husband, a  
thoughtful brother, and a true friend.

I came home from a vacation trip last Tuesday  
and Charley and I had a good visit; he, joking me about my  
fishing trip, and he seemed to be feeling good.  
Next morning I was met at the door of the office  
with the news that he was dead. I have known Charley  
for ten years and during all of that time we have been  
friends.

He was a very valuable man to the Kansas Farmers'  
Union and to the Insurance Company; every year since  
he has been manager of the Insurance Company, it has  
made a steady growth.  
His was a kindly, lovable character; he was always  
ready to do a kindness for some one. He carried a heavy  
load; and because he was willing to do so, more and more  
work was put on his shoulders.  
We shall all miss him greatly.

A. M. KINNEY.

The Grim Reaper, Death, has again visited us and taken  
our friend and brother, Charles A. Broom. The Farm-  
ers Union Insurance family and all other Farmers Union  
activities as well as his friends outside of Farmers Union  
circles mourn the passing of Charley Broom.  
He was a true friend and a good comrade at all  
times.

We cannot say more at this time.

W. J. SPENCER.

We, the members of the Board of Directors of the  
Farmers Union Mutual Insurance Company, extend our  
sympathy to the widow and other members  
of the family of our friend and fellow director, Chas. A.  
Broom, and order that a copy of these resolutions be fur-  
nished the family and the press.

C. C. COLE  
GRABLISS  
ARTHUR GLESSNER.

## ANOTHER LEADER FALLEN

This is Monday morning and I have not yet adjusted  
myself to the fact and reality of Charley Broom's death,  
which occurred on Wednesday of last week.  
I received the word of his sudden death, just as I  
was leaving Kansas City on last Wednesday morning. As  
we find ourselves from this sad experience, we will miss  
Charley Broom.  
I last saw Charley Broom, alive, at Brother Bullard's  
funeral, about two weeks ago. With tears streaming  
down his face, he remarked to several of our boys, that  
"one is made to wonder, who'll be next."  
I was just starting on my trip to St. Paul and Char-  
ley said, "Cal, be careful." Little did I think at that time  
that Charley Broom would be next. But we must submit  
ourselves to the will of Him who knows best. Some things  
in life are hard to understand and this is one. Charley  
Broom was the picture of health, big and robust. He  
was just my age. And thus we see that the Almighty is  
no respecter of persons.

Charley A. Broom was a real leader in the Farmers  
Union. He had been in the office at Salina for eleven  
years. At the time of his death he was Secretary and  
Manager of the Farmers Union Mutual Insurance Com-  
panies of Kansas. His connection with the Farmers Union  
Insurance Company has at all times been worth while.  
He was a conscientious, courageous and untiring worker.  
As a real man, he was without spot or blemish. Those  
of us who knew him best, loved him most.  
The State offices adjoint the Insurance offices. There  
was scarcely a day when we were both in our offices,  
that we did not sit down back of closed doors and discuss  
our program in a heart to heart fashion.  
His place will be hard to fill. Had he known that the  
Grim Reaper was so near, I am sure that his last words  
might have been, as were Uncle John Tromble's, "Boys,  
Carry on."  
His life has been one rich in experience toward the  
Farmers' Union. He was always ready to sacrifice for her  
cause. We will probably miss him more as we encounter  
the many, varied and difficult problems. Words fail up  
in expressing our feelings and sentiments in the loss of  
our good friend comrade and brother. The sympathies of  
the entire membership go out to Mrs. Broom, who has  
been left alone.

CAL. A. WARD.

## CHARLES BROOM'S COUNSEL WAS VALUABLE

It certainly was sad news to me when I heard of  
the death of Chas. A. Broom, Secretary of the Farmers  
Union Mutual Insurance Company at Salina, Kansas.  
I have been associated with Mr. Broom for the past  
six or seven years. Associated with him as a member of  
the Board of Directors of the Insurance Company, both  
Fire and Life of which he was secretary for both com-  
panies. We have always known Mr. Broom to be a very  
high-class man—a man of unquestionable integrity—a  
man of the highest moral standards. His judgment was sought  
on many of the knotty problems that came up not only in  
insurance matters, but all matters pertaining to the  
Farmers Union.  
It was a pleasure to counsel with Mr. Broom, inas-  
much as his judgment was good on any of these matters.  
We have lost much in these counsels and his  
place will be hard to fill, not only as secretary of these  
two companies but as advisor and counselor in many  
other matters.  
We shall always remember Chas. A. Broom as a  
friend and brother.

H. E. WITHAM,  
General Mgr. Farmers Union Jobbing Ass'n.

Chicago, Ill., July 1, 1931.  
Mrs. Charles A. Broom,  
Salina, Kansas.  
Am shocked and pained to learn of your bereave-  
ment. For many years I have known Charley intimately  
and have been associated with him in so many perplexing  
and difficult problems. It is hard to realize that he is  
gone beyond our present reach. You have the deep sym-  
pathy of hundreds of friends to which I wish to add my  
own. Seek for strength and courage to carry on.  
C. E. HUFF.

Salina, Kansas.  
I have known Charles A. Broom for a period of more  
than seven years, and I am proud to be able to say that  
he was my friend. His place is one which will not be  
readily filled and his loss will be more keenly felt, as  
time goes on.

A. T. RILEY,  
Farmers Union Jobbing Ass'n.

State Secretary Kinney:  
The death of Charles Broom is a severe loss to the  
Farmers Union of Kansas and the entire co-operative  
movement. Please convey our sincere sympathy to fam-  
ily.  
H. G. KEENEY, President  
Nebraska Farmers Union.

Kankakee, Ill., July 2, 1931.

Received news of death of Charles Broom. The  
Kansas Farmers Union Insurance Company has lost a  
loyal and efficient secretary. Farmers Union nationally  
lost a friend. Illinois Farmers Union extends sincer-  
est sympathy to organization and family.

J. P. CALLAHAN, President  
C. F. LOWRIE, Secretary  
Illinois Farmers Union.

Olathe, Kansas, July 3, 1931.

Mr. Ward Spencer,  
Salina, Kansas.  
Dear Ward and all concerned in Farmers Union Ins. Co.  
Office:

We were indeed made very sad by the news from our  
son, William, of the passing on of our loved Secretary,  
Charley Broom.  
It seems unbelievable. This surely is a hard blow to  
us as a company. Words fail me to say more only to ex-  
tend our sincere sympathy to all.

My feelings are too deep for words to express.

With best wishes and sympathy,  
MR. AND MRS. J. C. DUGUID.

Topeka, Kans., July 3 1931.

Farmers Union Mutual Insurance Company,  
Salina, Kansas.

Attention: Mr. W. J. Spencer.

Gentlemen:  
Upon my return from Kansas City, I find your tele-  
gram advising of the death of Charley Broom, your Sec-  
retary.

This indeed is a great loss to your company because  
in the many visits he has made to the Department, the  
best interests of the company were uppermost in his  
mind. I do know that at all times the things that he stood  
for were fair dealing between the company and its pol-  
icy holders.

I considered him one of my good friends and to me  
this is a personal loss. I would ask that you convey to his  
relatives my sincere sympathy.

Very truly yours,  
CHAS. F. HOBBS,  
Commissioner of Insurance.

COPIES OF WIRES RECEIVED JULY 2, 1931

Orlando, Florida.

Farmers Union Mutual Ins. Co.,  
Salina, Kansas.

We offer our sympathy to Mrs. Broom and the  
Farmers Union Organization.

MR. AND MRS. PAUL BRADY.

Lakeside, Calif.

The Farmers Union Mutual Insurance Co.,  
Salina, Kansas.

Please accept our sincere sympathy in the loss of  
your Secretary, C. A. Broom.

THE FRANKLIN MUTUAL INS. CO.,  
Chas. T. Porter, Secretary.

Chicago, Illinois.

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

Shocked to hear of untimely death of Charley  
Broom. Please express my sympathy to family and asso-  
ciates.

JAMES S. KEMPER, President,  
Lumberman's Mutual Casualty Company.

Des Moines, Iowa, July 3, 1931.

Mr. W. J. Spencer, President,  
Farmers Union Mutual Ins. Co.  
Salina, Kansas.

Dear Mr. Spencer:

I was indeed shocked when I received your telegram  
upon my arrival at the office this morning, stating that  
Mr. Broom was dead.

I consider this a distinct loss to the State of Kansas  
as Mr. Broom has surely been a wonderful worker in  
your state.

From a personal standpoint, I owe Mr. Broom the  
very highest regards, having worked with him during the  
last several National Conventions on Insurance Commit-  
tees.

Very truly yours,  
FARMERS UNION MUTUAL INS. CO.,  
W. R. CROUSE, Secretary-Treasurer.

Newton, Kansas, July 2, 1931.

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

Dear Mr. Spencer:

I do not know whether you can imagine how shocked

(continued on page 4)

## IMPORTANT—NOTICE

We are revising the mailing list  
of the Kansas Union Farmer, and  
taking everyone off the list who  
has not paid 1930 dues.  
If anyone who has his dues paid  
until 1931 does not get his paper  
write this office at once.  
A. M. KINNEY,  
State Secretary.

## A FARM PLEA TO BANKS

J. P. Burns, Vice-President Farmers  
National Bank, Salina, Asks  
Kansas Institutions Not To  
Force Sale of Grain.

Replies Indicate that Suggestion Is  
Considered Favorably.

SALINA, KANS., July 3.—  
Owing to the fact that the farmers  
of the wheat belt of Kansas are only  
receiving 32¢ per bushel for their  
wheat, which price barely pays the  
harvest expense on the crop, leaving  
nothing for the farmer for seed, his  
labor, the investment in his land and  
his equipment; and on account of  
rumors that the bankers of the wheat  
belt in Kansas were forcing the farm-  
ers of the state to sell their crop  
at these ruinous prices, J. P. Burns,  
Vice-President of the Farmers Na-  
tional Bank, Salina, Kansas, who  
in addition to being a banker is also an  
extensive wheat raiser, was prompt-  
ed to wire seventy-five bankers in  
the Kansas wheat belt as follows:

"Believe time arrived for Kan-  
sas bankers of the wheat belt to  
state publicly they do not ex-  
pect farmer customers to sell  
wheat at present ruinous prices  
to liquidate indebtedness if bank  
customers desire to hold for  
higher prices—please wire me  
can Farmers National Bank,  
Salina, Kansas, for publication  
your views regarding such mor-  
atorium."

Replies are coming in today very  
rapidly in answer to this message  
and every reply without exception  
indicates that the bankers of the  
wheat belt are extremely anxious  
and willing to cooperate with the  
farmer customers and do everything  
in their power to enable the wheat  
farmer to hold his wheat for a rea-  
sonable length of time.

Owing to the fact the farm board  
has indicated they will only sell five  
million bushels of wheat per month  
for the next twelve months and that  
most of the present wheat is in the  
Kansas farmers' hands it seems now  
is the opportune time for all agen-  
cies who are interested in the farm-  
ers' welfare and the welfare of Kan-  
sas to help the farmer hold this  
crop for a better price.

It is estimated that the wheat crop  
of the United States will total eight  
hundred seventy-five million bushels  
and its consumption is being estimat-  
ed as follows:  
Domestic needs bread.....500 million  
Seed.....75 million  
Feed for manufacture.....100 million  
Export—flour.....50 million

725 million  
The Manitoba Free Press, a daily  
paper published in Winnipeg, Canada,  
gave a very elaborate report in its  
Sunday issue, June 28th, covering the  
present conditions of growing Cana-  
dian wheat; also the present weather  
conditions in the wheat provinces of  
the Dominion. In its summary they  
stated that with the most favorable  
weather conditions for wheat from  
now until harvest, Canada could not  
expect to raise to exceed one-half of a  
normal crop.

Some of the Kansas bankers of the  
wheat belt commented in their mes-  
sages that the harvesters companies  
who have had a very extensive and  
profitable business in Kansas for the  
past ten years are the most aggressive  
(continued on page 4)

## Union Oil Company Completes New Office Building

Company Makes a Rapid Growth.

Announcement has just been made  
by the Union Oil Company (Coopera-  
tive) of the completion of a new  
office building, which they are now  
occupying.  
The announcement states the com-  
pany has made a very rapid growth.  
Starting with two employees in July  
two years ago, the number required  
to handle the business of the com-  
pany has increased to fifteen office  
employees. Bookkeeping machine  
and other up-to-date equipment has  
been installed to facilitate the hand-  
ling of the office work. Originally  
the company occupied two small of-  
fices. Their office space has been in-  
creased from time to time and with  
the addition of an entire second  
floor, it is estimated their present  
offices will accommodate the rapidly  
expanding business for sometime  
to come.

The new offices, as well as those  
the company has been occupying, are  
equipped with modern lighting, heat-  
ing, and ventilating facilities with a  
view of securing a maximum amount  
of efficiency from the employees.  
The company operates on a coopera-  
tive basis and serves cooperatives  
in six states. Two years ago they be-  
gan operating their first cooperative  
oil manufacturing plant in the coun-  
try. The compounding capacity of  
this plant has twice been doubled to  
take care of the increasing volume,  
(continued on page 4)

## BACK MARKETING ACT, C. A. WARD URGES UNION

Thousands Gather for Annual County  
Picnic.

MENOMONIE — Consolidation of  
the farmer organizations of the na-  
tion behind the federal farm market  
act, the provisions of which parallel  
the principles of the Farmers Union,  
will bring about the stabilization of  
agriculture and return prosperity to  
the nation, declared C. A. Ward, presi-  
dent of the Kansas Farmers Union, to  
between two and three thousand farm-  
ers and their families assembled here  
yesterday for the annual picnic of the  
Dunn County Farmers Union. The  
farmer, who has fought alone in the  
past, must organize to obtain those  
governmental aids which business, in-  
dustry and labor have enjoyed in  
their struggles for ascendancy, he af-  
firmed.

All through the morning the farm-  
ers, and many of their merchant as-  
sociates in the cities and villages of  
the county, trailed into the fair  
grounds for the games that were in  
progress. There was a crowd of sev-  
eral hundred present in the grand-  
stand when Congressman James Frear  
spoke at 11:30 o'clock in the morning.  
Kittenhall took the attention of the  
fans in the forenoon when the Ridge  
road team defeating Tainter and Sher-  
idan and then losing in their third  
game to Elk Mound. The Ridge road  
team was accorded first honors for  
winning two out of three, while Elk  
Mound was placed second. Contests  
were still being run during the after-  
noon.

Presentation of the pageant by the  
St. Croix farmers and their sons and  
daughters, under the direction of Mrs.  
C. Y. Long, was the feature of the  
afternoon entertainment program.  
The Downsville band, directed by Her-  
man Buss, played during the morning  
and afternoon programs.

"The marketing act is most in-  
stantly run parallel to the old, es-  
tablished principles of the Farmers  
Union which is primarily a co-opera-  
tive marketing organization," said  
Mr. Ward, "and I cannot see the con-  
sistency of the opposition by leaders  
of the Farmers Union when they have  
been preaching co-operation to the  
members of this organization. Such  
leaders join the ranks of the enemies  
of the co-operative movement who  
have been exploiting the farmers.  
That type of leader will not stand, but  
as they go down they will confuse the  
minds of the farmers and disturb the  
co-operative plan down to the cross-  
roads and the grass roots."

Mr. Ward was referring in this to  
the apparent split in the Farmers Un-  
ion ranks at the conference of the old  
Corn Belt federation of farm organi-  
zations at Des Moines, Ia., in which  
those former organizations leaders  
who favored the farm board and the  
marketing act were in the majority.  
The farm board, he said, is not  
made up of a group of gods and is  
subject to change, but he is back of  
the marketing act as the first step  
toward righting the way for the  
farmer and he is urging the people  
to get back of it with a definite state-  
ment of their support. He brought out  
the fact that the marketing act is  
strengthening and modification of  
the act being considered by a com-  
mittee of nine in Chicago and of the  
inability of the committee at  
this time to reach an agreement  
on the proposal.









## COOPERATIVE OIL NEWS

HOWARD A. COWDEN,  
President Union Oil Company

### A BUSY COOPERATIVE

During the past few weeks there is perhaps not a single cooperative in the country where there is more activity than at the plant of the Union Oil Company, (Cooperative), North Kansas City, Missouri. The large number of orders being received daily indicate that the plant will be far the busiest month since this company began operating.

Constantly trucks are loading Union Certified oils and greases at the docks of the plant, which are making trips into Missouri, Kansas and Eastern Colorado. Among the more distant points is the Farmers Cooperative Elevator, Haxton, Colorado, which trucked a load of oil and grease from the plant recently.

The company is also showing a splendid increase in their shipments of gasoline and kerosene, and report that they are handling by far the largest number of cars during June of any previous month.

Several new companies have become members of the Union Oil Company, during the month and are starting off with a fine volume.

### TIRE SALES INCREASE

The Employees' association of the Union Oil Company is handling a nice volume of tires and tubes, the profit on which is used to take care of premiums on group life insurance for the members of the association, which is limited to distributors of Union Certified products.

One member placed a recent order amounting to \$560.16. New orders have been placed during the past few days by cooperative oil companies at Alta Vista, Garden City, Hixson, Lincolnville, Salina, Scherer, Winfield, and Tipton, Kansas; Chillicothe, LaPlata, Maryville, Medill, Ridgeway, and Unionville, Mo.; and Petrel, North Dakota.

In addition to this, many of the companies which have previously ordered tires, are sending in their orders for additional requirements.

The Employees' Association has several thousand dollars of group insurance in force at the present time, covering membership of the association at \$500 each, and which is carried without charge to the members.

### PROMINENT MEN VISIT UNION OIL PLANT

A group of prominent cooperators visited the offices and plant of the Union Oil Company (Cooperative) North Kansas City, Mo., recently. They were: R. Brown, Manager, Dairyman's Cooperative Creamery, Caldwell, Idaho; H. W. Nelson, Director, Washington Cooperative Egg and Poultry Ass'n, Yakima, Washington; R. A. Peterson, Chief, Division of Cooperative Marketing, Madison, Wisconsin; A. W. Seaman, Gen. Mgr., Farmers Union Creamery, Kansas City, Mo.; Oscar E. Helme, Marcus, Iowa; and H. W. Thompson, Secy Farmers Grain Dealers' Ass'n, Fort Dodge, Iowa.

Each of these men are leaders in cooperative work in their respective states, and because of the wide scope of territory they represent gave the conference a national aspect. As a result of the information they gained during the conference, the Union Oil Company will probably enter one or two new states. They were very much impressed with the facilities of the company and the possibilities for rendering service to cooperatives.

### DIVIDEND FIRST QUARTER

The Farmers Union at Beloit, Kansas, which is operating three bulk stations, has declared the first dividend for the first quarter. After operating four months they have declared a dividend which amounts to 2c per gallon on gasoline and kerosene, and 25c per cent on oils and greases.

George Dean is manager of the Beloit station. Chas. Elder is his assistant. H. C. Fisher manages their station at Glen Elder, and Roy M. Ellenz operates the third station at Tipton.

Mr. Dean called at the office of the Union Oil Company when he was in Kansas City recently. He was very enthusiastic about their operations, and the amount of money they are saving for their members.

### "AN ECONOMIC BREAKDOWN"

The president of the American Bankers' Association recently referred to the present business conditions as "perhaps the worst general economic breakdown in history." He recommended that big business concerns cooperate as a means of relief and stated that it is the duty of every individual for the economic future of the United States to "make every effort to take care of himself for neither government nor industry can do that for him."

Illinois Representative Pulozzi supporting his chain store tax bill charged the chain store business is "doing a big part in creating the present economic situation." He had in mind, of course, the fact that they take enormous sums of money away from rural communities and put it in the hands of a few. It is commonly known that chain oil companies are the biggest "chain stores" operators in the country, and this can be said with more truth of their operations than of any other chain operators.

The significance of these statements from men who have their hands on the pulse of American economic conditions is that they recognize that the capitalistic method of doing business has drawn the country into this "breakdown" and that they are looking to cooperative principles to restore our general public welfare.

While sheriff signs are daily being tacked on new doors, Cooperatives throughout the country are rendering increasing service to their members, and particularly in this true cooperative oil companies which have made cash savings running into millions of dollars for their members. This has been their contribution to lessening the effects of the present depression.

To us who have long recognized the cooperative movement as the solution of our economic problems, it is very encouraging to see old line concerns turn to our fundamental principles for relief. It should arouse us to greater action! A greater determination to cooperate as never before and this includes everyone who loves the farm and the farm home, the Directors and Managers of Cooperative Oil Companies as well as the boys at the "forks of the creek." It is our duty to the Cooperative Movement.

### NEW BULK STATION AT STOCKTON KANSAS

The board of directors of the Farmers Union Elevator, Stockton, recently decided to begin operating a bulk oil station in connection with their other successfully operated departments. They purchased complete bulk station equipment, and have started off by handling a very nice volume.

W. J. Fleming is manager of the company. The members of the board of directors are Wm. Ross, Fred Schellar, Earl Bartholamen, Joe Griebel, Chas. Hance.

As exclusive distributors of Union Certified products this new company is helping to build a cooperative buying service which will not only reflect in advantages to their members, but also will help consumers of petroleum products in scores of other communities.

### SUCCESSFUL MINNESOTA COOPERATIVE

The Cooperative Oil Company, Glencoe, Minnesota, has refunded \$25,000 in patronage dividends to their members since they began operating in October, 1926. In addition to that they have paid 8 per cent interest on their capital stock and have built up a reserve amounting to more than \$7,000.

Consumers in the Glencoe territory by patronizing their own company have built this prosperous and "going" concern which is operating to save them money.

### MISSOURI COOPERATIVE PAYS SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND

J. F. Sandison, Manager Consumers Oil Company Maryville, Missouri, reports that their company has declared a 10 per cent patronage dividend on operations for the first six months of the year. This company has consistently saved money for their members since they began operating about three years ago, and is a splendid example of the advantages to farmers by pooling their purchases through their own company.

### ABOUT COOPERATORS

"Jack" Stevens, with the Farmers Union Jobbing association made a recent "flying" trip to Denver. He was not only surprised but very much pleased when the plane dropped down at the airport at Goodland, Kansas, and refueled with Union Certified. He had a very pleasant trip. As a cooperator, he has implicit faith in Union Certified, and reports that he felt very confident when he knew that the plane had been refueled with cooperative gasoline.

"It has been a real pleasure to work with the Union Oil Company (Cooperative). We found them 100 per cent in every respect, and have never called on them without getting a hearty and immediate response." C. A. Ward, president Kansas Farmers Union, at the recent meeting of the Kansas Managers Association.

Announcement has just been made by the directors of the Skelly Oil Company that they are not paying a dividend for the past quarter—most cooperative oil companies are making money, which means that their members will receive a dividend.

Brothers E. L. Bullard and Chas. A. Broom. No higher tribute could be paid our fellowmen than that paid those two great cooperators. No fond memories could linger, than to know that in each case we can say: He was a man, who loved his fellowmen, and who was loved by them. The news in both instances came as a distinct shock to all who knew them. We have suffered a great loss, leaving places hard to fill in each instance—which reminds one of the statement of Brother Broom, relative to the loss of brother Bullard. That others must be in training to carry on a work so nobly begun by our predecessors.

Today, celebration of one of America's greatest achievements is being carried on throughout our great nation.

We find ourselves gripped in a serious period of depression, which challenges the best in each of us. If we are to continue as the greatest nation on earth; if the principles for which Brothers Bullard and Broom stood, the TRUE PRINCIPLES OF COOPERATION are carried out, our problems will have been solved, and you and I can be happy in the thought that we carried out their sincere wishes, and their labor for equality and justice shall not have been in vain.

Sincerely,  
J. E. Shipp

### RILEY COUNTY F. U. PASSES RESOLUTIONS

Kansas Union Farmer, Salina, Kansas; Gentlemen:

The following resolutions were adopted by the Riley County Farmers Union No. 45 in quarterly session at the Swede Creek camp grounds today. Please publish same in the Kansas Union Farmer.

#### I

Due to the general depression and a universal idea that taxes should be lowered, Resolved, That the Riley County Commissioners be requested to not appropriate or donate any public money to any farm organization except as required by law.

#### II

We are opposed to the K. S. A. C. commercializing their products. We do not think the truck growers, poultrymen, nurserymen, and dairymen should have to compete with a state tax supported institution.

#### III

We object to the State Farmers Union fraternizing with the State Farm Bureau as their methods and efforts are not in accord with the needs of present-day farming.

#### IV

We are opposed to the bitter action of the State Farmers Union officials toward the National officials.

#### V

We want to express our thanks to the Center Hill Local and especially to the ladies for the good dinner.

#### VI

We wish to express our thanks to the owners of the Swede Creek camp grounds for their kindness in giving us the use of these grounds today.

#### GUST LARSON, Sec'y.

#### F. U. LOCAL 1498 MEETS

Mr. and Mrs. L. L. Culver entertained the members of Farmers Union Local No. 1498 of Greenwood Co. Friday evening, June 26, at their home west of Madison. After the regular business meeting the young people present entertained the crowd with vocal and instrumental music. Bountiful refreshments of ice cream, cake and tea were served by the hostess assisted by her family. The next meeting will be July 10th at the Arthur Cragan home.

#### MAUD BANGS, Correspondent-Lecturer.

#### GIVE BABY SUNBATHS BUT AVOID EXCESSIVE TANNING

Why does modern child care include, among other things, so much attention to sunbaths both for babies and older children? The Bureau of Home Economics of the United States Department of Agriculture explains:

Normal growth of bones depends not only on the mineral content of the food the child eats, but also upon the presence of vitamin D. Vitamin D, found in codliver oil and in certain foods may be supplied to the body by exposure to the direct rays of sunlight. When bones do not form or grow normally, the condition is known as rickets.

Mothers should begin very early, especially in climates where children are indoors so much, to take precautions against rickets, by providing diets with adequate mineral content, supplemented with cod-liver oil during the winter months and sunbaths the year round.

Only a part of the sunlight is effective—the ultra-violet rays. Less of these are present in the winter sunlight. These rays do not pass through ordinary window glass nor through heavy clothing, so it is necessary to get the baby directly where the direct sunlight will fall on the skin. In the spring a baby can be placed out of doors in his carriage every sunny day if protected from wind. An older child can be dressed in a sun suit such as those described in some of the leaflets prepared by the Bureau of Home Economics. All sunbathing must be done very gradually, especially with a very small baby.

Arrange the hood of the baby carriage so that baby faces it, and place the carriage so that the sun shines on the baby's cheeks but not in his eyes. The sun should never shine directly on the eyes, whether they are open or closed. The moment the child opens his eyes he gets the full effect of the glare, causing a shock which the child's processes are not organized to handle. Repeated shocks of this kind may cause permanent injury. Turn the baby first on one side, and then on the other. Expose the hands, too, for a few minutes each day. Take care not to burn his tender skin.

A slight reddening of the skin each day will gradually bring about sunbathing. Get the baby accustomed to sunlight by degrees. Every few days the amount of body surface exposed should be increased, more rapidly as the days grow warmer. By the early part of June, depending on the climate and the weather, sunbaths may be given the whole body. In warmer months the length of time is increased considerably, but the sunbathing should be given before 11 a. m. or after 3 p. m., to avoid the very hot part of the day.

Excessive tanning should be avoided because it prevents the ultra-violet rays from penetrating the skin, and therefore makes the sunbath less effective.



## 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.

Argonia, Kans., May 26, 1931.

Dear Aunt Patience: This is the first time I have sent in my lesson. I never did take time to do it. I would rather play lazy or ride horses. I'm ten years old and will be 11 Flag day, the 14th of June. I don't know anything much to write. I will try to send the rest of my lessons in. I would like to hear from some of the boys and girls my age or any other age.

Hope you have good luck. Good-bye.  
May Segehardt, Rt. 1, Box 1.  
Dear Ida May: Your lesson looked nice—I hope you'll keep your resolution and send in your lessons. You've been eleven for three weeks now—congratulations! Alright—I wish you'd write to Ida May—you cooperators who haven't found your twins yet, or you who have, and have some extra time. Please write us again soon—Aunt Patience.

Argonia, Kans., May 26, 1931.

Dear Aunt Patience: Here's my lesson. How do you like our hot weather? I hope you like it. I was out Friday, May 22nd, and I sure was glad. I'll be a Junior next year, also too old to be a Junior as I'll be sixteen, Sept. 13. I haven't found any twins who belong to the Union. I have two twins who are a year older but they are twins. Eldon McFrederick is one year older as is Marjorie James, so they are twins, also my classmates.

The Local at Conway Springs is having a short story contest. I have to meet some young folks whom I can go to join so we'll have a Junior Club here. I hate for September to come around because then I'll be too old to be a member. Do send our love to your twins. My pin is broken. I'm sending in back. Will I get another? I hope so for they're so cute. My letter is long, so I'll close. Your niece,  
Verena Segehardt.

Dear Verena: No, I don't not weather very much—I like summer, though. It isn't too hot. I'm glad you've found your twins. I hope you'll find them. They are one year older. I'll be sorry to see you stop being a Junior, too. You are a very good girl. I'm an associate member. This is a secret—perhaps we'll raise the age limit, so you can keep on being a Junior. I'll send you another pin—this must have been defective. Did you meet some others who'd like to join our Club, at your place? No, you can keep the book—Aunt Patience.

Walnut, Kans., May 27, 1931.

Dear Aunt Patience: I am 10 years old and will be in the seventh grade next year. My birthday is Sept. 6. Have I a twin? My father is a member of the Farmers Union. I would like to be a member of the Junior Cooperators. Please send me a book and pin. I will try to send in all the lessons. Your friend,  
Anna Marie Anderson.

Dear Anna: Welcome to our Club. Watch the paper for your twin. I'm sure you'll find one soon. I'll send your book and pin this week—please write again—Aunt Patience.

St. Paul, Kans., May 23, 1931.

Dear Aunt Patience: It has been a long time since I have written you. Our lesson is easy this time. It has been raining out here quite a bit this last week but is dry now. The pin you gave me I lost it but I sure did hate it for I wore it every place. I passed the examination in the 8th grade. I saw in the Farmers Union where one girl or boy said they had a twin but they never did write to me. They said it was me. But I never did hear from them. I hope I hear from them. My birthday is Oct. 20. When is your birthday?

Our school has been out about a month. I intended to write you long ago but I have been so busy we have been cleaning house. I have a sister. I think I can get her to join as she has been talking about it. Her name is Frances.

What have you been doing this year? I hope you have been enjoying yourself. Well, I must close for it is time to get supper.

Your friend,  
Margaret McGowan, Rt. No. 7.

Dear Margaret: I'm sorry you didn't hear from your twin. I'll send you a new pin. Perhaps they're waiting for you to write. My birthday is October 23rd. I hope you'll write to me. I'll send you a new pin—please write again—Aunt Patience.

Galesburg, Kans., May 27, 1931.

Dear Aunt Patience: How are you? I am feeling fine. I am sending in my May lesson. I hope they are all right.

How do you like this weather? I remain as ever, your niece,  
Ruby Baldwin.

Dear Ruby: I'm fine, too, thank you. Your lesson looked very nice. And I liked the weather at the time your letter was written—but it's pretty hot just now—Aunt Patience.

Plainville, Kans., May 28, 1931.

Dear Aunt Patience: How are you? I am just fine. My father belongs to the Kansas Farmers Union. I am 12 years old. My birthday is March 18. I hope you send me a book and pin. I hope to be a member of your Club. I have a dog, his name is Snowball.

Yours truly,  
Harold McGrath.

Dear Harold: We're glad to hear you join our Club and your book and pin will be right away. What kind of dog is yours? I have a little white collie, with one brown spot on his head—Aunt Patience.

Galesburg, Kans.

Dear Aunt Patience: How are you? I am feeling fine. It sure has been hot. Our school was out May first, so I am writing out my May lesson. Is this the first lesson of the year? I am out of note book paper. So am writing on tablet paper.

When are you going to put your picture in the paper? I remain,  
A Junior Member.

Opal Baldwin.  
Dear Opal: Oh, no, we've had other lessons this month, than this one—why do you want me to put my picture in the paper? Aunt Patience.

Sabetha, Kans., May 23, 1931.

Dear Aunt Patience: This is the first time I have written. I would like to have a pin and book, please. I will try to study my lessons well. I do not understand quite clearly what you mean.

My father has been a member of the Farmers Union for a long time. I am eleven years old and my birthday is January third. I would like to find my twin.

Our school was out April 17. I am very anxious to begin studying. Will some of the Juniors please write to me? Not too many, just those of my age. I will try to answer all the letters I receive.

Your faithful Junior,  
Aunt Patience.

Dear Aurelia: Well, the only things you do to become a member of our Club—is write to us, and you've done, wear your pin, study the lessons very carefully which are printed in the paper and ask as many of your friends who are Juniors to write to you, Aurelia—and that you'll answer their letters—Aunt Patience.

Dear Aunt Patience: I am going to write a short letter, because I have not much time. I have not found my twin. My sister, Mathilda's birthday is on the same day as mine. I am sending my May lesson with my letter. Yesterday I was going to the bank to get some water and I saw a bull snake beside me. I called mama and she killed it. It did not bite me. Your loving niece,  
Seraphine Herman.

Care Frank C. Herman.

Dear Seraphine: If you keep on watching for your twin, I'm sure you'll find one soon. In the mean time write some other things. I believe you have a twin. My goodness! I should have been so frightened if I'd seen the snake, all by myself. I hope you're an associate member. This is a secret—perhaps we'll raise the age limit, so you can keep on being a Junior. I'll send you another pin—this must have been defective. Did you meet some others who'd like to join our Club, at your place? No, you can keep the book—Aunt Patience.

Cawker City, Kans., May 27, 1931.

Dear Aunt Patience: I have been reading the Junior Cooperators for a long time but never had the time to write you a letter. School was out April 17, we had a big dinner. I will be in the eighth grade next year. I am 12 years old, my birthday is June 28, a June baby. I have a twin or one with their birthday close to mine? Would like to join your Club. Never saw the pins so it will be new. Please send a book and I will try and send in my lessons every month.

Will Love Runft.

Dear Alice: I'm so glad to have you as a new member of our Club. Let me know when you find your twin—watch the paper for one. I expect you had a fine time at the dinner—I wish I could have been there. Please write again—Aunt Patience.

Ellis, Kans., May 28, 1931.

Dearest Aunt Patience: How are you? I'm O. K. I got second highest average in school. I got 90 1-8 per cent. Marie Rengel got highest. She got 90 3-4 per cent. I also got my writing certificate. Three boys drowned here in Big Creek. They were wading when they fell in. They were our neighbors. Their names were Victor Weigel, 7 years old, son of Mr. and Mrs. Ben Weigel, Eugene Brown, 5 years old, Richard Brown, 4 years old, and sons of Mr. and Mrs. Joe A. Brown. Irene Weigel, the sister of Victor, is a good friend of mine. Probably you read about it in the weekly Kansas City Star.

Sincerely your niece,  
Alice Herman.

P. S. I sent my May lesson in. Dear Isabel: I think that's wonderful!—for you to have the second highest average in school. I believe our Junior Cooperators are pretty high in their lessons. That is dreadful about the three little boys who were drowned. No, I hadn't read about it. You can't be too careful when you go anywhere to wade—so many accidents of that kind happen. Please write soon again—Aunt Patience.

McPherson, Kans., May 28, 1931.

Dear Aunt Patience: I would like to join your Club. Please send me my book and pin. My birthday is December 27. I am 12 years old and in the 8th grade. Have I a twin? If so please write me and I will answer all letters. I have three brothers but no sisters. One brother whose name is Virgil is 14 years old. Duane is 9 years old. Robert Gene is 2 years old. Well I must close. Your niece,  
Dorothy Embers.

Care of Sam Embers.

P. S. I do not quite understand about writing out the lessons. Do we have to send our note books back? Please explain.

Dear Dorothy: We're so glad to add your name to our Membership Roll. No, you need not send your note books back—you need to keep them. Just send the lessons, written either on note book paper or if you prefer to keep that for yourself, write on any paper you may have. Perhaps Virgil and Duane would like to join our Club? I'll send your book and pin this week—Aunt Patience.

Tampa, Kans., May 21, 1931.

Dear Aunt Patience: I received my book and pin long ago. I didn't have time to send in the essay, so I thought I would send in the May lesson. You forgot to put my name in the membership roll. I hope I will graduate from the eighth grade. I hope my lesson is correct. I believe I better close.

Yours truly,  
Aleck Lorei.

Dear Aleck: I was glad to receive your May lesson and very sorry to learn that your name hadn't been put on the Membership Roll. We'll see that it is there next time. Your lesson looked fine—Aunt Patience.

Grainfield, Kans., May 25, 1931.

Dear Aunt Patience: How are you? I am fine. And in the fourth grade. I go to the town school. We milk 11 cows. Our Catholic priest's name is Father Diechant. I like him very much. I got for pets 4 dogs and a cat. The cat's name is Pussy. I like to read children's page. Will you please send me a pin and note book? Send them soon. I will try to get my lesson in the note book. Our new school house is finished. I pass in the fourth grade, and I am glad we have a new school house. Yours truly,  
Rosemary Maurath.

Dear Rosemary: Indeed I will send you your pin and note book, at once. I'm glad about your new school house, too—it will be fun to go to school there, won't it? Please write to us soon again—Aunt Patience.

Scott City, Kans., April 3, 1931.

Dear Aunt Patience: I would like to join your Club. My sister, Emma, would like for you to give her a golden star, for she got me to join your Club. I like the letters that some of the boys and girls have written. I would like the book and the pin. I have been up staying with my sister, Daisy. I am 10 years old. My birthday is March 10th. I would like to be a member as long as able. My father is a member of the Farmers Union Cooperative. I would like to know when your birthday is for I would like for you to receive a present from me. This is the first time I have ever written but I think I shall like you all. I shall close now.

From your loving friend Lillie.

P. S.: My address is Scott City, Kansas, Box 48.

Dear Lillie: We're glad to know that you want to become a Junior Cooperator.

Scott City, Kans., April 3, 1931.

Dear Aunt Patience: I would like to join your Club. My sister, Emma, would like for you to give her a golden star, for she got me to join your Club. I like the letters that some of the boys and girls have written. I would like the book and the pin. I have been up staying with my sister, Daisy. I am 10 years old. My birthday is March 10th. I would like to be a member as long as able. My father is a member of the Farmers Union Cooperative. I would like to know when your birthday is for I would like for you to receive a present from me. This is the first time I have ever written but I think I shall like you all. I shall close now.

From your loving friend Lillie.

P. S.: My address is Scott City, Kansas, Box 48.

Dear Lillie: We're glad to know that you want to become a Junior Cooperator.

Farmers Union Own Brand  
**UNION GOLD**  
Delicious California Canned Peaches  
Order from your nearest FARMERS UNION STORE OR ELEVATOR  
— Distributed by the —  
FARMERS' UNION JOBBING ASS'N.  
Salina Kansas City St. Joseph, Mo.

**Protect Your Home and Other Property**  
Against All Hazards  
CALL THE NEAREST AGENT of the  
**Farmers Union Mutual Insurance Companies of Kansas**  
Fire SALINA, KANSAS Wind  
Lightning Automobile Mercantile Mail

**Ship Often**  
With the warm weather setting in, it is essential that your cream be shipped often. This will preserve the quality and in these times of low price quality must be given first consideration.  
**Farmers Union Co-Operative Creamery Association**  
Kansas City, Mo. Wakeeney, Kansas

**Price List of Local Supplies**  
Application cards 20 for 5c  
Credentialed blanks 10 for 5c  
Dimit blanks 15 for 10c  
Constitutions 5c  
Local Sec'y Receipt Books 25c  
Secretary's Minute Books 50c  
Farmers Union Buttons 25c  
Farmers Union Song Leaf  
lets, per dozen 10c  
Business Manuals, now used  
instead of Ritual, each 5c  
Farmers Union Watch 50c  
Fobs 50c  
Ladies Auxiliary Pins 50c  
Cash Must



## DEATH TAKES HEAVY TOLL

(continued from page 1)  
I was when I received the telegram telling of the passing of Charley Broom, the Secretary of your company.

I felt especially attached to Charley because of our close associations, especially on the trip out west last August. You will remember that Charley and I walked the trail down the Grand Canyon and we associated quite a little in preparing the program for the Convention here at Newton last fall.

I admired Charley for his standing firmly on those principles which he advocated. I admired him for his leadership in various circles and for the success that he has brought to his company. I admired Charley for his courage, for his progressive attitude, for his intelligent understanding and for his sympathetic attitude.

I certainly sympathize with you, too, in the loss of your partner and colleague. I sympathize with the directors of the Farmers Union Mutual Insurance Company for the loss of a good Executive. I sympathize with Mrs. Broom for having lost her partner so soon.

Yours very sincerely,  
—The Mennonite Mutual Fire Ins. Co.  
P. W. Martisch, Secretary.

## UNION OIL COMPANY COMPLETES NEW OFFICE BLDG.

(continued from page 1)  
The operations are on a cooperative basis, and cooperative oil companies in six states are served. Patronage refunds amounting to 15 per cent of the first year, and 20 per cent of the second year the company operated, were paid to members.

There are thirteen board members representing the local companies and Howard A. Cowden is president and actively manages the company. R. A. Hedding, Burlington, Colorado, is secretary.

## WOULD WITHDRAWAL OF FARM BOARD WHEAT HELP?

(continued from page 1)  
cent. Australia, it is said, will reduce her acreage even more, while acreage in the hard winter wheat belt in this country will be curtailed drastically from economic pressure, if for no other reason. Why, then, should the Farm Board play into the hands of its enemies by withholding its stocks for a year in the light of such bullish factors?

Another bullish factor which may not occur to the man of the street is the proposed moratorium, which, if not balked by France, may release a vast flow of money with which wheat can be purchased.

Prices likely will go considerably higher before the current season will over, but that hoped-for situation is not about to come about. The mere fact that Farm Board wheat was impounded, or from the fact that the speculator entered the market as a philanthropist, but because the world supply of wheat has decreased, no matter is the way to better prices. The thought may be how distasteful the matter is brought in line with domestic demand, or when the wheat being shipped into the world market comes close to matching the domestic demand, the farmer gets cost of efficient production. Until then no law of chance or policy will save the grower from his folly.

Voluntary acreage reduction by economic pressure is impossible with growers unorganized. Intelligent distribution, which bespeaks centralized control, is equally as impossible unless the 6,500,000 farmers begin distributing their products. The 12,500 cooperatives in this country, handling not more than 12 products, must be welded together by commodities before order will be brought to the chaos of competition which the Farm Board found when it began its task of federating and consolidating these groups.

This is the larger task of the Farm Board. The stabilization operations in wheat and cotton have been means to the end, and they have caught the imagination of the country. But stabilization operations were begun, not because they were believed to be sound, but to save the country from a possible financial panic. Those who are calling the Farm Board a failure on the basis of its experience in stabilization, do not have the larger view. Unfortunately for the board, it began operations on the eve of the worst depression in the world's history, and that it better understood to be of help may be seen by a glance at the agriculture of other nations. Ours is incomparably better off.

The Farm Board, backed by the greatest government on earth and by the greatest research department the globe, ought to be in a better position to see this situation than any other agency of government. It ought to be in a better position to see this matter from the national and international points of view than any individual on earth. Moreover, being only two years in service, it ought to be given a fair chance. Certainly two years isn't sufficient time. Lastly, the farmer probably can expect as good a deal from this federal agency as he can expect from those who traffic in farm products, motivated as the latter must be by self-interest.

The figures of overproduction in wheat which Legge and Hyde gave to the wheat belt last summer have never been discounted. On the contrary the trade itself has substantiated them. On the basis of the world's present ability to buy and pay for wheat by far too much wheat is being produced. That much is certain. In view of that fact I hope the press of Kansas will be as vehement in urging the farmer to reduce his acreage to wheat this fall as it has been in urging on the Farm Board a policy of extremely doubtful value to either the farmer or the country.

Please don't misunderstand me, Mr. Murdock. This letter is not a slap at policies of The Eagle but rather is an attempt to point out the other side of the story for the benefit of critics who are lampooning the board and its

acts unjustly and without a full knowledge of the facts.

With best wishes, I am,  
Sincerely,  
THE WHEAT GROWERS JOURNAL  
J. W. Cummins, Editor

## BACK MARKETING ACT. C. A. WARD URGES UNION

(continued from page 1)  
ion. Stone's later announcement that the board would stand by its first announcement in which the statement as to the release of the grain was indefinite brought out a letter from Mr. Ward protesting what he looked upon as a mistake on the part of the board. Contact with thousands of farmers, Mr. Ward said, led him to believe that the present attitude is favorable but that it will be difficult to hold them in line unless the prices are stabilized. Touching upon the capitalistic program, Mr. Ward said that he felt that the stress of the present depression was brought about by the concentration of wealth in the hands of the few in the industrial east which had thrown the wheels of industry out of line. There can be no prosperity, he said, until agriculture is again prosperous, for it has been a matter of history that agriculture has been the stabilizer for other industries. Farming, he went on, has been in the grip for the past ten years with the mortgage values rising each year and the industrial bank deposits increasing 55 per cent while the agricultural deposits decreased 15 per cent.

Business, industry, and labor have organized and have obtained governmental aid through subsidy and tariff, while the farmers have fought single-handed. Mr. Ward said, and now comes the challenge to the farmers, organizations to educate the individual farmer, organize him into groups and then bring about the cooperation of the groups in the support of the governmental agencies which will do the most for him.—The Eau Claire Leader.

(The press in Minnesota and Wisconsin carried many reports of meetings addressed by President Ward, one of which we have printed above).

## CAL. WARD IN RADIO ADDRESS

(continued from page 1)  
tion of his hearers to the fact that the Farmers' Union and Agriculture are in possibly the most tragic period they have ever experienced. With farm commodity prices so scandalously below the cost of production and with debts constantly piling up, it is no wonder that the farmers are disheartened and discouraged.

In closing, President Ward appealed to the membership for loyalty and expressed the idea that he had an abiding faith that in some way, we would come out of this and that, again, Agriculture would be placed on a parity with other industries.

## A FARM PLEA TO BANKS

(continued from page 1)  
at this time in forcing our farmers to dispose of this wheat at these ruinous prices in order to make prompt settlement on their obligations.

In view of this fact and feeling certain that the implement concerns will cooperate in the matter is brought to their attention, Mr. Burns today wired Mr. Legge, President of the International Harvester Company of America, asking him if his company would not cooperate with the bankers of Kansas and enable the farmer to hold his wheat for a profitable price.

## DAY LETTER

July 3, 1931.  
Alexander Legge, President,  
International Harvester Co.,  
Chicago, Ill.

It is rumored that the Kansas banks and the implement manufacturers are forcing the sale of wheat at present ruinous prices in order to liquidate former indebtedness to banks and to implement companies. In order to verify or deny this rumor, I have wired Mr. Legge, President of the International Harvester Company of America, asking him if his company would not cooperate with the bankers of Kansas and enable the farmer to hold his wheat for a profitable price.

J. P. BURNS, Vice-President,  
Farmers National Bank,  
Mr. Legge's Answer follows:

Chicago, Illinois  
July 3, 1931

J. P. Burns, Vice-President,  
Farmers National Bank,  
Salina, Kansas:  
We have always tried to do our part in such emergencies and our collection managers were instructed some time ago not to force the sale of wheat at present prices. Will write you more fully first of week.

Alex Legge

Several Telegrams Received From Banks in Answer to Mr. Burns' Wire, Are Printed Below

Codell, Kansas  
July 3, 1931

J. P. Burns, Vice-President,  
Farmers National Bank,  
Salina, Kansas:  
We are in sympathy with the movement to hold wheat off market at present prices.

Waldo, Kansas  
July 2, 1931

J. P. Burns, Vice-President,  
Farmers National Bank,  
Salina, Kansas:  
Not requiring that farmers sell the wheat on present market. Matter of holding left to their own discretion.

PLAINVILLE STATE BANK  
H. Vandyke, Cashier,  
Plainville, Kansas  
July 2, 1931

J. P. Burns, Vice-President,  
Farmers National Bank,  
Salina, Kansas:  
We do not expect farmers to sell wheat at present prices to liquidate indebtedness. If they desire to hold for higher prices. This has been our policy for some time.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK

Salina, Kansas:  
We are in sympathy with the movement to hold wheat off market at present prices.

PLAINVILLE STATE BANK  
H. Vandyke, Cashier,  
Plainville, Kansas  
July 2, 1931

J. P. Burns, Vice-President,  
Farmers National Bank,  
Salina, Kansas:  
We do not expect farmers to sell wheat at present prices to liquidate indebtedness. If they desire to hold for higher prices. This has been our policy for some time.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK

Nekoma, Kansas,  
July 2, 1931

J. P. Burns, Vice-President,  
Farmers National Bank,  
Salina, Kansas:  
We are with you and will not force our customers to sell wheat at those prices. Think it is an outrage and we should not let them put it over.

NEKOMIA STATE BANK  
M. T. Moran, President,  
Bogue, Kansas,  
July 2, 1931

J. P. Burns, Vice-President,  
Farmers National Bank,  
Salina, Kansas:  
We are in accord with your views. Do not expect our customers to sell wheat at present prices to pay indebtedness to us.

FARMERS STATE BANK  
Belleville, Kansas,  
July 2, 1931

J. P. Burns, Vice-President,  
Farmers National Bank,  
Salina, Kansas:  
Our wheat acreage only 30 per cent of last year. Advising customers to hold wheat either for higher prices or for feeding live stock.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK  
G. H. Bramwell, President,  
Palo, Kansas,  
July 2, 1931

J. P. Burns, Vice-President,  
Farmers National Bank,  
Salina, Kansas:  
We favor proper cooperation of banks with farmers, to secure fair wheat prices, which is necessary for welfare of all.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK  
Ellis, Kansas,  
July 2, 1931

J. P. Burns, Vice-President,  
Farmers National Bank,  
Salina, Kansas:  
Our farm customers refuse to sell wheat at present prices. We do not urge them to sell.

FARMERS STATE BANK

GRAIN TRADE FEARS CO-OPERATIVE GROWTH

(continued from page 2)

A. I think any statement the Farm Board would make would be picked to pieces by the grain trade.

Q. What happened to the "peace treaty" between the Farm Board and the grain trade?

A. I would like for a better feeling to develop between the people who buy farm products and farmers' organizations. I think that's desirable. I think this has been done in some instances.

Q. Is the grain trade looking for a club to wield on the Farm Board?

A. They have had one for some time which they have been using, both openly and under cover.

Q. I thought after this coming between Julius Barnes and the others you said, "We welcome them in and we hope that a better feeling will exist."

A. That was true at the time.

Q. Have they shown any willingness to cooperate since then and create a better feeling?

A. None that I know of. They have been saying what they could do if they had something definite; knew what was going to be done with the wheat held by The Grain Stabilization Corporation. Now they know the promises they have been making the public. They know exactly what's going to be done with this grain.

Q. Did they say that improvement would be reflected in the market by 20 cents a bushel increase automatically without any effort on their part?

A. They certainly indicated that it would bring speculation back in the market and the fact of bringing speculative demand back in the market would raise prices. Now they know exactly how this grain is going to be handled, let's see how near that prophecy does.

Q. You say the bins of the millers are as close to being clear today as they have been in the history of the United States. You mean by that, prices should rise just on the basis of domestic consumption alone?

A. No, I don't think that. But I think world conditions in the wheat-growing countries should be reflected in better wheat prices.

Q. As I understand it, the real thing in the background with the grain trade is the growth of cooperatives?

A. That in my opinion is correct.

Q. They don't give a darn about stabilization. What they want to do is to stop the growth of cooperative marketing.

A. I don't think they want the farmers to organize. That is the underlying objection to all of it. We think the farmer has a right to organize if he wants to and it's our duty under this law to aid him in doing it and to guide him in capable and honest management and sound finances. That's what we are doing.

Q. The grain trade tried a straight-out attack on the cooperative movement and did not get very far?

A. Yes.

Q. Now, this is a new movement to hit it by attacking the Farm Board?

A. In other words, they are turned out to be the farmer's friend. They are saying his own agency is trying to do something against his interests!

Up to a month or so ago they were saying all that was needed was to "remove the weight of the big black cloud hanging over the wheat market," (stabilization of wheat). Now they come in and demand that we keep this big black cloud over the market, which is just the reverse of what they have been arguing and raising so much Cain about for the last six or eight or ten months.

Q. With domestic price not reflecting world conditions, what do you think the cause? The trade?

A. To some extent. The world-wide depression has quite a bit to do with it. When the President's moratorium goes into effect I believe it will have a decided influence all over the whole world toward economic recovery. You can see how it has taken in this country, irrespective of party politics, and I think that's true everywhere. What we need is the restoration of world confidence in business.

Q. In the meantime, the trade is helping to depress prices?

A. I think they have a chance now to make good on their promise of being instrumental in raising prices in the American market. That's what they have been preaching over the southwest section. Let them make good.

Q. Do you think there is a deliberate effort to hold prices down on the part of the trade?

A. They have led the public to believe that they could put prices up. I want them to do it. There is nothing in their way.

Q. Those two arguments they advanced—one was that the trouble was

a big cloud over the market; the other way to remove the trouble was to keep the cloud there.

For a year they have been saying, "Get rid of it. Give it to somebody! Dump it in the ocean!" Now they come in, at harvesting season when the farmers are just getting a taste of the effects of overproduction and demand that the Farm Board hold the cloud over the market for the next eight or ten months. I have come to the conclusion that they would pounce on any policy that the Stabilization Corporation would adopt.

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To the Membership

By John A. Simpson, President, National Farmers Union

The Program  
You cannot be too familiar with the National Farmers' Union program. Any member who is not familiar with it is a conciliator and clear way to his non-Union neighbor will be able to get him into the organization.

First.—The National Union pledged to assist the various State Unions in getting anti-oligomargarine laws. We have been successful in eleven states. Also, we assisted other organizations in getting a bill through Congress placing a ten cents per pound tax on all colored oligomargarine, whether it be artificial or natural, of coloring. We expect to continue the fight on oligomargarine until we have driven it from the United States.

Second.—The National Union pledged to promote in every state, where there is an income tax system for the ad valorem system now in use. We do this because the income tax is fair and the ad valorem tax is unfair. Under the income tax system a farmer pays just as much tax the year he has a big crop and a good price.

Third.—The National Union pledged to stop "Corporation Farming" in the United States. The hundreds of corporation farms have been established in this country. They run in size from two thousand acres. Our antidote to the poison of "Corporation Farming" is to stop it. We are making the rates so high on large holdings that the owners would be glad to turn them over to the National Union.

Fourth.—The National Union pledged to fight militarism in whatever form it shows its ugly head. We oppose proposed

compulsory military training bills regularly introduced in Congress. We, also, oppose compulsory military training in agricultural colleges and other public schools. Anyone interested in getting rid of this latter should write to me, 18 N. Klein, Oklahoma City, Oklahoma.

Fifth.—We believe the constitutional authority to regulate the value of money should be taken from the International Bankers and restored to Congress where it lawfully belongs. The Constitution of the United States specifically states, "Congress shall have power to coin money and regulate the value thereof."

To regulate the value of money, the producers of these commodities must control the money crop in this Nation. Practically all of the money in use in this country is either Federal Reserve notes or National Bank Notes. The International Bankers in the last eleven years have reduced the volume of money in circulation one-half. They have made the dollar go up in value two, three and four times. May 1st, 1929 a dollar was worth one-half of a bushel of wheat. The International Bankers through their money crop in this Nation, practically all of the money in use in this country is either Federal Reserve notes or National Bank Notes. The International Bankers in the last eleven years have reduced the volume of money in circulation one-half. They have made the dollar go up in value two, three and four times. May 1st, 1929 a dollar was worth one-half of a bushel of wheat. 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