

THE KANSAS UNION FARMER

Organization

Education

Co-operation



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SALINA, KANSAS, THURSDAY, JULY 9, 1931

WOULD WITHDRAWAL OF FARM BOARD

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

The following letter was writ-en to Mr. Victor Murdock, editor of the Wichita Eagle, by James W. Cummins, 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 comtant that it will not sell old wheat in complete the complete that it will not sell old wheat in complete the complete that it will not sell old wheat in complete the complete that it will not sell old wheat in complete the complete that comes to my lock.

In Extemporaneous Talk Over WIBW Topeka, July 3, President Ward Refers to Loss of Four F. U. petition with new. They are overlooking several facts, it seems to me.

The cotton stabilization corpora-tion bought 1,300,000 bales of 1929 cotton. When time came for the 1930 crop to go on the market, the same demand was made of the Farm Board that is being made now. The poard made a definite, positive statement that cotton of the 1929 crop would not be sold in competition with cotton of the 1929 crop Wild mers. Union Mutual Insurance Competition with happened? Did that is being made now. The board of the 1930 crop. Wht happened? Did the market go higher? Rather, it sagthe market go higher? Rather, it sag-ged slowly from 16 cents a pound to A. W. Seamans, General Manager of around 10 cents. The trade, as was the Farmers Union Cooperative Profully expected, took the statement duce Association, Harry E. Witham, and made capital of it against the General Manager of the Farmers Unboard. What leads anyone to believe a ion Jobbing Association and George different result would come from a Hobbs, General Manager of the Farsimilar statement on wheat?

moving in sufficient volume to meet They arrived at 8:15 and President 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 still are at this writing. If the Farm Board did answriting. If the Farm Board did answriting. If the price will be writing that its wheat would be impact that ne was dead. I have known Charley for ten years and during all of that time we have been friends.

Ward went immediately to radio 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 nounce that its wheat would be im- and which Mr. Witham had asked him pounded for 12 months, would dealers and speculators hoist the price above the world level out of pure philangular ferring to the loss that had been suggested to fill. Mr. Ward began his address by referring to the loss that had been suggested to fill.

could, of course, prevent the farmer mourning the loss of these men, it is from receiving the world price by injudicious selling, but let's grant the board is not going to break the back operations were undertaken in the be-

There are two things which have 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 that it be kept those who are left will feel more in storage from here on out; and, second, that the trade is out to embarrass the Farm Board in every way faith and a greater degree of courpossible, regardless of what it may do age, find themselves vigorously enor may not do, because the trade sees gaged in promoting the Farmers' Unlarge profits slipping away if the ion program. cooperatives become dominant. This is not a fight on the Farm Board alone; it is a battle to put the coop-

eratives out of business. ton trade of the south is raising \$100,- states, is also in a bad way. Wiscon-000 to combat the agricultural mar- sin and Minnesota being dairy states, keting act, according to its own stories, while the "wire houses" of the grain trade are carrying on a continual bombardment against the Farm

Board and the marketing act. Would the Farm Board be serving the best interests of the farmer and the country by tying its hands for '2 months, in view of drouth conditions in our own northwest and in Canada, and in the fact of drastic reductions in wheat acreage throughout the world this next sowing time? There indications right now that production of wheat during the coming year will be at least 350.000000 bush-els short of last year. The Danube basin, Europe's great wheat reseryoir, has a carryover of only 7,000,000 bushels, as compared with 28,000,000 bushels on hand August 1, 1930. Canada, which normally raises around 400,000,000 bushels, may not produce more than 225,000,000 this season. Argentina, which is turning to flax, probably will reduce acreage 30 per (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. And, the States great annual event. And, the Prize Book which contains more than The Prize List contains complete information 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 well as the exhibitor, If you wish a well as the exhibitor, if you wish a well as the exhibitor. If you wish a well as the exhibitor, if you wish a well as the exhibitor. If you wish a well as the exhibitor, if you wish a well as the exhibitor. If you wish a well as the exhibitor, if you wish a well as the exhibitor. If you wish a well as the exhibitor, if you wish a well as the exhibitor, if you wish a well as the exhibitor. If you wish a well as the exhibitor is suggested that you well as the exhibitor. If you wish a free copy, it is suggested that you write A. L. 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 of this week, at eight o'clock, over station WIBW. Topeka.

With 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

Am shocked and participation.

station WIBW, Topeka.

This is the regular weekly broadcast of Farmers' Union Hour which

CARD OF THANKS

We wish to thank all those whose kindness and sympathy helped so much during our recent be-

Also for the beautiful floral of-

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

mers Union Livestock Commission When the present crop was started Company, drove hastily to Topeka

the world level out of pure philanthropy, knowing they were cutting off export outlets by doing so and embarrassing millers here who couldn't compete with foreign millers? No one believes they would.

If the Farm Board did withdraw its stocks for 12 months would the world price go higher in the face of surplus wheat in Canada, Australia and Argentina, with Russia beginning to offer new crop wheat? The Farm Board could, of course, prevent the farmer could, of course, prevent the farmer mourning the loss of these men, it is this time, the loss we have sustained.
"These men," he continued, "Gave

> organization of this type. Great men nished the family and the press. keenly the responsibility and the load left to carry and will, with renewed

Mr. Ward had just recently returned from a trip into Wisconsin and Minnesota, where he had a number of speaking engagements. He report-These are not idle charges. The cot- ed that agricultural conditions in these have not suffered as long as the wheat farmers of Kansas, because until something like a year ago, dairy product prices remained at fairly high levels. He was impressed with the apparent militant spirit that predominates among the farmers in Wisconsin and Minnesota. The farmers 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 Wisconsin and that their opportunities are

great for Wisconsin to have the largest membership of any state in the President Ward next called the at (continued on page 4)

Kansas Highway Commission Awards Oil

Urson Oil Company, Cooperative, Obtains Contract

The State Highway Commission of been left alone. Kansas awarded their contract for lubricating oil requirements for the last six months of this year to the

The contract is for approximately one hundred and forty pages is now 35,000 gallons, or ten carloads, of ready for free distribution to anyone motor and tractor oils. All of the who mails a postal card request for it.
The Prize List contains complete inKansas State Highway Commission

> 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 other matters. (Cooperative) farmers are building one of the most aggressive cooperatives in the country, and it is grati-fying that their reputation for ser-

TAKES HEAVY TOLI

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 Sudden Death Shocked Us All, and Now, Charley Broom

CAL. WARD IN
RADIO ADDRESS

In Extemporaneous 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.

Is Impressed With Militant Spirit
Among Farmers in Northwest.

Salina, Kans., July 3rd—Following the funeral of Charles A. Broom, former Secretary-Manager of the Farmers Union Mutual Insurance Companies, of Salina, Kansas, President C. A. Ward, together with Mrs. Ward, A. W. Seamans, General Manager of the Farmers Union Cooperative Produce Association, Harry E. Witham, General Manager of the Farmers Union Cooperative Produce Association, Harry E. Witham, General Manager of the Farmers Union Cooperative Produce Association, Harry E. Witham, General Manager of the Farmers Union Royalty Companies, Mr. Broom was a member of the Board of Directors. He was state President for 1930 of the Kansas Association of Mutual Insurance Companies.

In these analytic Broom was born in Wabaunsee County, Kansas, July 15, 1886. He spent his boyhood days in Shawnee County, Kansas, July 15, 1886. He spent his boyhood days in Shawnee County, Kansas, July 15, 1886. He spent his boyhood days in Shawnee County, Kansas, July 15, 1886. He spent his boyhood days in Shawnee County, Kansas, July 15, 1886. He spent his boyhood days in Shawnee County, Kansas, July 15, 1886. He spent his boyhood days in Shawnee County, Kansas, July 15, 1886. He spent his boyhood days in Shawnee County, Kansas, July 15, 1886. He spent his boyhood days in Shawnee County, Kansas, July 15, 1886. He spent his boyhood days in Shawnee County, Kansas, July 15, 1886. He spent his boyhood days in Shawnee County, Kansas, July 16, 1886. He spent his boyhood days in Shawnee County, Kansas, July 16, 1886. He spent his boyhood days in Shawnee County, Kansas, July 16, 1886. He spent his boyhood days in Shawnee County, Kansas, July 16, 1922.

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

made a steady growth.

His was a splendid, 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

A. M. KINNEY.

The Grim Reaper, Death, has again visited us and taken our friend and brother, Charles A. Broom. The Farmers 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 comm

We cannot say more at this time. W. J. SPENCER.

We, the members of the Board of Directors of the Farmers Union Mutual Insurance Companies of Kansas, the best of their lives for the Farm- extend our sympathy to the widow and other me ers' Union. They did it because of of the family of our friend and fellow director, Chas. A. the faith and belief they had in an Broom, and order that a copy of these resolutions be fur-

GRANT BLISS ARTHUR GLESSNER.

ANOTHER LEADER FALLEN This is Monday morning and I have not yet adjusted yself 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 Charley said, "Cal, be careful" Little did I think at that time that Charley Broom would be next. But we must submit our wills 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 respector of persons.

Charley A. Broom was a real leader in the Farmers
Union. He had been in the offices at Salina for eleven years. At the time of his death he was Secretary and Manager of the Farmers Union Mutual Insurance Companies 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 adjoin 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. s 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 Contract to Farmers | His life has been one tich in expension for her 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 us 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

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 the Fire and Hail of which he was secretary for both companies. We have always known Mr. Broom to be a very high-class man—a man of unquestionable integrity—a man of very high ideals. His judgment was sought on

many of the knotty problems that came up; not only in insurance matters, but all matters pertaining to Farmers Union. It was a pleasure to counsel with Mr. Broom, inasmuch as his judgment was good on any of these matters. We miss him very 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

We shall always remember Chas. A. Broom as nd and brother.

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

Chicago, Ill., July 1, 1931.

Am shocked and pained to learn of your bereavebusiness.

A number of local cooperative oil companies which are members of and difficult problems. It is hard to realize that he is cast of Farmers' Union Hour which is heard each Friday night at eight companies which are members of companies which are members of companies. It is hard to realize that he is gone beyond our present reach. You have the deep symperiod is that filled regularly by the period is that filled regularly by the Farmers Union Mutual Insurance members of oil and grease, as well as gasoline.

A humber of local cooperative oil and difficult problems. It is hard to realize that he is gone beyond our present reach. You have the deep sympathy of hundreds of friends to which I wish to add my own. Seek for strength and courage to carry on.

Companies, of Salina.

C. E. HUFF.



ests he served. While Mr. Broom was a tense and busy worker, he always had time to do a kindness of 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, 669 South Tenth street, or reading the paper in the cool hours of the morning. As was his wont he arose early that morning. 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 circles. 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 Askelon Commandery, Knights of Templars.

and Askelon Commandery, Knights of Templars.

Mr. Broom leaves to mourn his loss his wife, Mrs. Grace Broom, Salina; three brothers, Byron Broom and Frank Broom, Spobaunss County, Kansas, July 15, 1886. He Kans; three sisters, Mrs. Willard Wood, Spokane, Wash., Mrs. E. O. Cole, Minneapolis, Kans., Mrs. Elizabeth Garrison, Cheney, Kansas; his associates in the Farmers Union organizations; and a host of friends. His father and mother preceded him in death.

Mr. Broom was a devoted husband, a thoughtful brother, and a true friend.

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 family.

H. G. KEENEY, President Nebraska Farmers Union.

Kankakee, Ill., July 2, 1931.

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

J. R. 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 Far Office: We were indeed made very sad by the news from our son, William, of the passing on of our loved Secretary,

Charles Broom. It seems unbelievable. This surely is a hard blow to us as a company. Words fail me to say more only to extend 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 telegram advising of the death of Charley Broom, your Sec-

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-

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

Farmers Union Mutual Ins. Co., Salina, Kansas. We offer our sympathy to Mrs. Broom and th Farmers Union Organization.
MR. AND MRS. PAUL BRADY.

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. Lakeside, Calif. W. J. Spencer,

Care Farmers Union Mutual Ins. Co.,

Salina, Kansas. Sad news grieves us very much. Impossible to be at eral.

MR. AND MRS. CHAS. SIMPSON. funeral. Chicago, Illinois.

W. J. Spencer, President
Farmers Union Mutual Ins. Co., Salina, Kansas.
Shocked to hear of untimely death of Charles Broom. Please express my sympathy to family and associates. 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.

Dear Mr. Spencer:
I was indeed shocked when I received your telegram on my arrival at the office this morning, stating that floor, it is estimated their present

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

I do not know whether you can imagine how shocked take care of the increasing volume, become known to many of the mem(continued on page 4)

IMPORTANT—NOTICE

We are revising the mailing list of the Kansas Union Farmer, and taking everyone off the list who If anyone who has his dues paid until 1931 does not get his paper

write this office at once.
A. M. KINNEY,

A FARM PLEA

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 32c per bushel for their wheat, which price barely pays the progress. There was a crowd of sevharvest 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 farmers of the state to sell their crop at these ruinous prices, J. P. Burns, Vice-President of the Farmers National Bank, Salina, Kansas, who in tional Bank, Salina, Kansas, who in winning two out of three, while Elk addition to being a banker is also an Mound was placed second. Contests

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

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

only sell five million bushels of wheat per month for the next twelve months and that the apparent split in the Farmers Unmost of the present wheat is in the ion ranks at the conference of the old Kansas farmers' hands it seems now is the opportune time for all agencies who are interested in the farmers' welfare and the welfare of Kansas 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 estimated as follows:

Domestic needs bread......500 million 75 million Feed for manufacture......100 million ... 50 million Export-flour ...

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 on the proposals. present conditions of growing Cananow until harvest, Canada could not

normal crop.
Some of the Kansas bankers of the wheat belt commented in their messages that the harvester companies who have had a very extensive and farm board. George Millnor, past ten years are the most aggressive (continued on page 4)

Union Oil Company Completes New

Company Makes a Rapid Growth.

occupying. creased from time to time and with the addition of an entire second a report of the board on the suggestoffices will accommodate the rapid-ly expanding business for sometime

The new offices, as well as those the company has been occupying, are equipped with modern lighting, heating, and ventilating facilities with a of Miss Nina Bentley and Mr. Homview of securing a maximum amount of efficiency from the employees. The company operates on a coop-erative basis and serves cooperatives in six states. Two years ago they be-gan operating the first cooperative Mrs. Jer oil manufacturing plant in the coun-try. The compounding capacity of this plant has twice been doubled to sociation, at Salina, where she has

BACK MARKETING

Thousands Gather for Annual County Picnic.

MENOMONIE — Consolidation of the farmer organizations of the nation 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, president of the Kansas Farmers Union, to between two and three thousand farmers 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 aides which business, in-

dustry and labor have enjoyed in their struggles for ascendancy, he af-

All through the morning the farmers, and many of their merchant associates in the cities and villages of

extensive wheat raiser, was prompted to wire seventy-five bankers in the Kansas wheat belt as follows:

were still being run during the afternoon.

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 Herman Buss, played during the morning

and afternoon programs.
"The marketing act in most instances runs parallel to the old, established principles of the Farmers Union which is primarily a co-operative marketing organization," said Mr. Ward, "and I cannot see the consistency 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 farmer customers and do everything of the co-operative movement who That type of leader will not stand, but onable length of time.

Owing to the fact the farm board co-operative plan down to the cross-

roads and the grass roots. .Mr. Ward was referring in this to Corn Belt federation of farm organizations at Des Moines, Ia., in which those farmer organizations leaders who favored the farm board and the

marketing act withdrew. 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 and work in a constructive way for its consumption. He told of several proposals for the strengthening and modification of the act being considered by a committee of nine in Chicago and of the inability of the committee at this time to reach an agreement

Mr. Ward said that he stood for the co-operation of all organizations the Dominion. In its summary they ing together. In Kansas, he said, stated that with the most favorable the farm organizations work in coweather conditions for wheat from operation with the chamber of commerce. Eventually, he brought out, expect to raise to exceed one-half of a there must come about the complete co-operation of the farm organiza-

He told of the conference he had called with Chairman Stone of the profitable business in Kansas for the ager of the Farmers National Grain corporation, of Chicago, Senators Capper and Allen, heads of all the farm organizations, the agricultural school and the extension department sitting two weeks ago at which time he put up to the board the pro-Office Building position of making a definite statement that upon their cessation of stabilizing activities they would not dispose of their holdings until the wheat had reached a market price of from 80 cents to \$1 in Chicago. His argument by the Union Oil Company (Cooperative) of the completion of a new office building, which they are now place orders with retailers because they did not know what would hap-The announcement states the com- pen when stabilization ceased. His 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 company has increased to fifteen office employees.

Backbooming marking would go up where the American recompany has increased to fifteen office employees. employees. Bookkeeping machine and other up-to-date equipment has been installed to facilitate the handling of the office work. Originally the company occupied two small offices. Their office space has been in that the prices would go up where the American producer could command a return commensurate with the world price of wheat with the addition of the tariff. Chairman Stone replied, he said, that the enemies of the heard had not a support to the said of the said. the company occupied two small of-fices. Their office space has been in-that the enemies of the board had mis-

MARRIAGE OF NINA BENTLEY ANNOUNCED

(continued on page 4)

SALINA, Kans., July 4—An-ouncement is made of the marriage er Jenkins, which took place Friday evening at eight o'clock at the First Presbyterian church, with the Rev. R. V. Kearns as

Mrs. Jenkins has been employed

THE KANSAS UNION FARMER

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A. M. Kinney. Mary Riley.... Subscription Price, Per Year. Notice to Secretaries and Members of Farmers Union of Kansas. We want

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

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B. E. Winchester .Osborne, Kansas J. C. Gregory. .Alma, Kansas Ross Palenske. McPherson, Carl E. Clark. Blue Mound, Kansas F. C. Gerstenberger FARMERS UNION JOBBING ASSOCIATION-1146 Board of Trade Bldg., Kansas City, Mo., 915 United Life Bldg., Salina, Kans.; 1004 Corby Bldg., of Canada to receive a larger price for their wheat. This year the Canadian St. Joseph, Mo.

FARMERS UNION COOPERATIVE PRODUCE ASSOCIATION-201 Oak Canadian wheat. St., Kansas City, Missouri.

FARMERS UNION LIVE STOCK COMMISSION-400-3-10 Live Stock Exchange Bldg., Kansas City, Missouri; Live Stock Exchange Bldg.,

FARMERS UNION MUTUAL INSURANCE CO .- Room 202 Farmers Un ion Bldg., Salina, Kansas.

FARMERS UNION AUDITING ASSOCIATION—Room 308 Farmers Union Bldg., Thomas B. Dunn, Salina, Kansas. KANSAS FARMERS UNION-Salina, Kansas, Room 208 Farmers Union

FARMERS UNION MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, Farmers Union Buiding, Rex Lear, State Manager, Salina, Kansas.

THE KANSAS FARMERS UNION ROYALTY COMPANY-Room 311 Farmers Union Building, Salina, Kansas. G. E. Creitz, State

FARMERS UNION MANAGERS ASSOCIATION President C. R. Thowe ... Secretary T. C. Belden

SALINA, KANSAS, THURSDAY, JULY 9, 1931

The President's Column

By CAL. A. WARD

For some time, I had been looking forward to my going into the states of Wisconsin and Minnesota for a series of speaking engagements. It will by force of arms, for the spirit of righteousness is never conquered, however and take a loss. There is one thing be remembered by our membership that A. W. Ricker, editor of the Farmers Union Herald, held a number of splendid meetings in Kansas during the be materially altered from that of a fine military air, or that of dress parmonth of February. Mr. Ricker was well received and his addresses were educational and inspiring. He stands in a class by himself, in his ability to plunge deeply into problems and issues and analyze accurately. He is a Too much is being paid for the unnecessary. While the human race suffers clear thinker and has a good memory and can relate, in the most minute details, incidents that have occurred in our organization, for many years.

I arrived at St. Paul on Sunday, June 22nd, and my first meeting was a picnic over in Minnesota, some 150 miles from St. Paul. I had speaking engagements during the entire week of June 21st to June 27th, speaking twice most days of the week. The first three days of the week the weather was ideal and the atmosphere was cool, which caused me to feel that I was enjoying a vacation. The last three days the thermometer registered up around one hundred degrees. A letter from the office at Salina suggested that I should be thankful that I was in Minnesota and Wisconsin where it was cool, because the temperature was exceeding the hundred degree mark, down home. I said to my audiences in Wisconsin that if it was any hotter in Kansas than it was in Wisconsin, may the Lord pity Kansas.

Anyone who gives addresses continually can appreciate something of what it means to stand before two groups daily under such excessive heat. I simply took off my coat, rolled up my sleeves, loosened my collar and went to it. I cannot relate to you how I enjoyed these splendid meetings. We had large crowds at practically all the meetings, ranging up to several thousands. I talked to hundreds of the farmers at these meetings and shook statements. The board's attitude is of guarded assurance, that while the new hands with thousands. I discussed with them our agricultural and Farmers Union problems.

In my addresses I emphasized the need of education and organization among the farmers. I suggested that the inequality that exists between Ag- enough but the ultra exacting still insist on a more explicit answer. The riculture and Industry has been brought about quite largely because of the reply is the same in substance, embodying the same reservation as was sugfact that business and industry is more solidly and highly organized than is gested in the first reply. Now it seems there is a suspicion on the part of Agriculture. I told my hearers that the present capitalistic system that is at least a goodly number of the insincerity of the board. Now, since "too quite dominant all over the country, is here because business and industry many cooks spoil the broth" would it not be a wise course to let this board have been in a position to go into the halls of government and secure spec- do the leading out of this situation? Certainly they have had time to study statement issued on March 23. ial favored legislation, many times being favored by direct subsidy or this matter from a world standpoint, as no other man or set of men have through tariff schedules.

for indifference but that every farmer throughout the length and breadth fort must be adopted before any great advance steps can be taken. All of the country, was challenged with the responsibility of getting into some through this readjustment there had to be a directing head, and this board farm organization, preferably the Farmers union, and joining hands and was entrusted with full power to direct the entire machinery so far as they cooperating to the extent that we may have volume control of our farm were given privilege. To complete the set-up and direct its operation was a commodities and thus be in a position to get cost of production.

While in these two states, I was impressed with the apparent earnestion", in Wisconsin. We have thousands of members in that state, who will and peonage results. We may be old-fashioned, but we shall contend for fight for the Farmers' Union. It will be remembered that Wisconsin is the equal privileges for all men; but never submit to monopolistic control of the state of the LaFollettes and the courageous spirit of the LaFollettes, seemed to be dominant in all the groups to which I spoke.

you think of the accomplishments that have been made in the northwest in the last few years, with a membership of sixty-five or seventy thousands, sota. Their cooperative business enterprises are great, huge, gigantic insti-

tutions. Mr. M. W. Thatcher, the Manager of the Farmers Union Terminal Association, had not returned from Europe at the time of my meetings. The Farmers' Union, in general, will be happy to know of his experiences and

of the information secured while in Europe, as it applies to agricultural conditions.

Mr .A. W. Ricker was in Montana in group meetings and of course did not get to see him. Mr. D. D. Collins, whom most of our readers know. was with me in most of my meetings, Brother Collins is a splendid gentleman and is thoroughly in accord with our Farmers Union program. He has plenty of ability, as a platform man and speaker, and can easily thrill his audiences with his powerful addresses.

In Wisconsin, the membership is led by A. N. Young, state president, and William O. Sanderson, State Secretary. These two men were the source Editor and Manager of much comfort to me, during my stay. They are young in leadership but have entered into their work vigorously and courageously and the member ship stands back of them.

Time and space does not permit me to enter further into detail, only Nothing Stands in the Way of Rising o say that we can depend on the Northwest groups going down the line with the Farmers Union, in a forward going, constructive program.

I came home from these meetings with an extended vision as to our program and its possibilities. The farmers of this whole section of the country have been caught together and we must face our tasks together. We can't do it as single states. We must do the job in a national way and THIS IS OUR CHALLENGE.

CANADIAN GOVERNMENT PLEDGES SUPPORT OF

COOPERATIVE GRAIN MARKETING SYSTEM There have been rumors and gossip circulated by the grain trade of this country that the Canadian Wheat Pools are broke, and that they would be

The Manitoba Free Press of July 4th, says: "Support of cooperative grain marketing system pledged by government. Premier Bracken outlines measure to enable pool elevators to remain in hands of farmers, forming local elevator associations. Cheers and prolonged applause greet Premier's offer. At a meeting of the delegates of the Pool elevators of Manitoba, Premier Bracken, his coat off, addressed a gathering of farmer delegates with great vigor, frequently hammering home points that drew thunderous applause. In total, his speech was a ringing declaration of faith in the wisdom of the grain growers preserving the cooperative system of marketing the products of their toil."

Of course, the grain trade in this country would be very glad to spread Kansas the good news that the Pool elevators of Canada were out of business. The Canadian government, from the start, has been friendly to the pools and they realize that the wheat pools have made it possible for the farmers government is also absorbing five cents per bushel of the freight rate on

There is no question but that the Canadian pools, like other cooperative marketing organizations, have had difficulty in financing their operations the past year but with the Government's pledge of support, they will continue to be of service to the Canadian farmer.

EDUCATION

By Frank A. Chapin

Possibly no factor in all our making is so important as education, and reading Mrs. David Lovinger's message in a late issue of Union Farmer, in which she stresses the most fundamental principle of American Life, that of education, and the beginning of this in the life of the child, for "as the twig is bent, the tree's inclined," is as true today as ever; and the need is even more apparent than ever before. Having spent some years in teaching, port period? and having something to do in directing the trend of the young life entrusted to my care, for when a child spends nine months in the year in the school room, the influence exerted, we feel, has more to do in shaping the child's life than has the parent, for "like teacher, like child" proves this to be

Mrs. Lovinger has touched a most responsive chord as relates to Farmers' Union activities, for more and more do we see the need of a new curriculum in our schools; for new and most needful subjects are now in the forefront of our American life. Too much time and expense are being devoted to callings that leave out, altogether, the most vital element of citizenship. Development along athletic lines never fitted one for the more needful, but much neglected agricultural foundation. Too many of our higher educationto stress the athletic and military interests, while seen ing to ignore the most necessary vocation of all. If the country is to be saved the world level, that you shut off from the doom not far ahead, agriculture must save it, for no amount of military or naval education will ever suffice. No people was ever conquered it may be crushed, it never dies out. So this ideal of an educated life must in regard to the world wheat situaade, or a speeder in car or airplne; or even a boxer or wrestler, however much in a financial way may be held out as a reward for "valiant service." for the necessities of life. The spectacular in achievement seems to be the goal toward which the young mind aspires; and the more needful elements of good, useful citizenship are cast aside. Here we are confronted with this query, "What would be the result if everybody did as I propose to do?"

Thre seems just now all eyes are turned toward the tidal-wave of wheat onrushing, while the farmers are also loaded with last year's surplus Germany as I recall it, their import anyway. and an avalanche of criticism from the highest to the most ordinary, directed toward Chairman Stone and the Farm Board as to what this board should do about the surplus. It has been suggested that we need a directing that, they changed their allotment for head to lead the way to financial and political liberty. Why is so much ad- home millers in the use of imported vice from a thousand heads when the leadership so far of the farm board wheats. All of those things tend to we have not been pressing sales at stands out pre-eminently above any other organization. This board has been make local buyers buy from hand to these price levels and won't. We have asked for an opinion as to what it was going to do with the surplus, and the answer given at Manhattan seemed to fully cover the ground if we understand English and can grasp the meaning of Mr. Stone's answer, but there seems one insistence to rather aggravate the situation as well as to embarrass the board. This board, in all their activities, have never betrayed the confidence of the people but have been open and above board in all their crop shall not be jeopardized as to price the old surplus must also not be lost sight of, but a reservation or privilege to sell if and when a chance came so as not to interfere with the new crop price. Certainly this was plain all the trouble in the wheat countries mately 7 per cent of the bushelage of done. And while criticism has been plentiful and possibly honest, still it is I attempted to impress my audiences with the fact that it was no time a position they occupy where a concensus of opinion and cooperation of eftask such as no other commission has ever undertaken and, so far, their I told my audiences that in the history of farm organizations and cooperatives, there never had been a time wherein organized agriculture was we can see no reason to change the leadership or plan; but rather proced represented in a national way, as now, I am firmly of the belief that if we along the lines already suggested. The board is quite capable, ably fitted keep our feet on the ground and maintain our proper balance, that the for the task and now what seems to be lacking is a concert of action on the voice of organized agriculture will be heard to ring out in the halls of Conpart of producers to the end outlined by the board. It occurs to the writer gress at Washington, in a way yet unheard of. I endeavored to impress my that no selected faction should be given a monopoly in the production of groups that we will make progress faster and get farther with our whole any product; neither should greed and financial power be given a free hand program if we lay aside prejudice, selfishness and indifference and pull toor cotton, or any other product, should have an equal privilege with all others, regardless of who or where they live. When any organized corporaness, sincerity and militancy of the groups. They certainly have the "relig- tion assumes to deserve and monopolize any privilege, then serfdom begins products of labor. We have all respect for the western farmer who owns his individual acreage and proceeds along lines of deference to his neighbor The northwest is not without leadership, of the highest type. A leader- who is less opulent, that HIS rights and well-being shall not be taken from ship that is well organized and has a program. It thrills one's soul, when him. But when combined wealth seeks to crowd out the man whose many years of toil and sacrifice have brought that western country to a state of civilization where life is worth living, we see no reason why this insistence in the four states, namely, Montana, North Dakota, Wisconsin and Minne- of big business and greed should be given free rein. This national board is quite equal to the emergency and let us lay aside our pre-conceived notions. and follow the leadership of this directing head. Constructive criticism is not out of order but plain fault finding never gets anywhere.

Follow the board and cut acreage. EDUCATE. FRANK A. CHAPIN.

GRAIN TRADE FEARS COOPER ATIVE GROWTH

James E. Stone, Chairman Federa Farm Board, Points Out Inconsistencies in Arguments of Members of the Grain Trade.

Wheat Price. Now.

Excerpts from conference of Mr. Stone with representatives of the press in Washington, D. C., June and July 2, 1931. Background material; not a formal state-

Q. Is your statement ready? A. I am not going to make a state ment until the first of July, Wednes-

Q. In the meantime, are you selling wheat? A. I think some few sales have been

made: there is no change in this pol-Q. As far as things have gone, you are carrying out your plans?

A. No change has been made at all Q. Are you receiving any telegrams upholding the Board in its previous A. Yes, some.

Q. From what sources are they coming? From wheat growers generally? A. They come from some wheat growers and some millers, those I have received. I have not received

many. Q. Wouldn't it be fair to say it is almost a business necessity that some spring wheat should be released to the millers?

A. The millers seem to think that t is necessary for those in that section to get their normal amounts. To keep their mills open they have to use hard spring wheat.

Q. If the millers are forced to buy this hard winter wheat, don't that to compel reduction in acreage? take away some of the market for the spring wheat?

A. As a rule winter wheat does not go into the spring wheat section in large amounts. It is used by millers. Q. Where you do sell a little spring wheat to millers unti the new crop comes on, aren't you replacing it?

Q. When is the most important ex-A. The most important export period in the year is in the next three

months Q. While the next three or four months are important in export trade, hose months? A. No, but as a rule, large sales

the seaboard. Q. Your experience is that when good. So far the prices have not imyou send the price of wheat, by sta-

bilization or any other process, above A. At the price, yes. Of course, you might be able to sell at world prices

tion that has been overlooked, as I have called to your attention on several occasions, and that is that every country in the world has its own agricultural problem. Every country trying to do something to protect that situation for their own growers. Now all those things have had somewhat the effect of upsetting things in the world flow of wheat, you can take in Germany and France, especially in wise might have exceeded 60 millions around 30-odd cents to a dollar and 60-odd cents a bushel. In addition to of the world.

That's absolutely correct. Not only that, we are not dumping it on the market and haven't under the Q. Then it seems fair from this talk that you might make a slight expla-

nation, but no real change? A. That's your conclusion, but not Q. Mr. Michaels (New York Times) was afraid you were going to resign.

Mr. Michaels: I didn't think so.

A. I never have resigned anything yet when I was in a difficult position or even when the country thinks I am in a difficult position. Q. Is this country in a difficult po-

sition? A. I think the world is in the most difficult position it has ever been in. I think it's more a lack of confidence than anything else and the one thing we would like to do is to try to help restore that confidence.

Q. Were any policies on the advances on next year's crop determined be-tween the Board and A. C. C. A. at their meeting last week? A. No, that was not discussed last

Q. There will be adequate storage facilities if you should decide to hold the wheat?

A. Yes, I think there will be. Q. Isn't it a fact that at this meeting here between you and these representatives of the grain exchanges, called here by Julius Barnes, this pro-posal to hold wheat was laid before

Yes. I stated that at the time. At least that was one of them. Q. That was the most important

Q. What was the occasion for the EANSAS UNION FARMER resident to make a public statement President to make a public statement sort of using a club over the Board when he might have used it in pri-

A. I am sure you don't want me to explain the action of the President of the United States. I suggest you go over and ask him that question

Q. Is this proposition of holding wheat particulary for the benefit of the winter wheat farmer and not the spring wheat farmer?

A. It would so far as the price situation is concerned, but it would not involve additional purchases of wheat. Q. You have no slightest intention of going back into the market and buying wheat?

A. None whatever.

favorably received by the wheat grow

so far. Q. Has there been any demand similar to that on wheat?

A. I have received a few telegrams this morning, since my return. From the Cotton Trade Journal and two or three cotton exchanges, but we have not given the subject any consideration as yet.

Q. Can you give us any more en lightenment on the phase of your statement "except to Governments or Government agencies?" What Governments or Government agencies abroad might be buying stabilization wheat?

A. I told you the other night that couldn't give you any information on that now. You can very easily see why, because it might interfere in some way with the deals.

Q. Did you see the editorial in the Post this morning which says that this statement of policy might be used

A. We will be glad for any influence duce the acreage. I think that is the return. Behind many factory doors solution of the whole problem. Q. This editorial said you are using

A. We have no clubs. To get back to our statement and the wheat situation. Some parties in the grain trade, not all of them, criticise and condemn everything the Farm Board and Stabilization Corporation do. We don't propose to let them influence in any way the policies of the Board. This sudden demand for a statement on sale policy was started by their influt does not mean it has to move in ence. The wheat growers have been told that the Board's statement issued on March 23 was indefinite; that and exports are made in those if the trade knew definitely what the sale policy would be that prices would Q. That's chiefly Southwest wheat? rise 15 to 20 cents per bushel. They A. Yes, because it's accessible to know now what this policy is, so I hope they will make their promise

> proved any. Q. You mean the pressure for a over the grain cargoes that fix the statement of policy? market and not sell except at a fix-

Q. You don't think the wheat growers were interested? A. In the beginning I don't think this agitation was started by the wheat growers. Q. You don't regard this as any mpromise?

A. I do not. Q. About this 60 millions to be sold, or not more than 60 millions in a whether or not you think sales other-A. You mean if no statement had

been made? Q. Yes. We bought and paid for wheat and es will rise 20 cents a bushel. In our think it's fair to assume that the that we would not sell in the next nite. Now they have something definite. They have saddenly developed an

> Q. How could the grain trade profit by this statement in any way? What | fate?' advantage? Merely destructive to the

Farm Board or help themselves? A. I don't think there is any statenent the Farm Board could that they would favor. I think they have demonstrated that. Q. How could they profit by any

A. We are not trying to make any statement to help them. We are trying to help the farmers.

Q. But you said they were the ones that started this thing. Why would they want a statement to be made? A. I think the principal thing behind their activities is to discredit any thing the Farm Board does and behind that, in my opinion is that they don't want the farmers to organize and that's the fundamental, principle of this Agricultural Marketing Act.

Q. As a matter of fact, the market went down yesterday.

A. That's right, but it came back today.

Q. Did the grain trade force it down to help discredit the Board's action? A. They apparently didn't do much

to make their predictions and promises good. Q. You noticed all the grain market stories said this was a bearish state-

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WANTED—Position managing elevator of Helper. Any place, ten years exper-ience. Will take stock. Address O. G. Hamm, Norton, Kansas.

Q. Have you had any reaction to the Board's statement?

A. The particular reaction that I have seen in relation to it is in the newspapers. I have a good many telegrams this morning which seem to indicate that the statement has been favorably received by the wheat grow-

FOR SALE Q. What about cotton, Mr. Chairian?

A. We have not considered cotton of far.

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BIG BUSINESS IS WORRIED

Soviet Union Wages War With Machinery of Production.

A stinging news story from the columns of the Chicago Federation News, a labor paper: "Behind very important doors the menace of communism is discussed these days. Behind other very important doors great industrialists and bankers are reaching for all the soviet gold they can get, giving fine modern machinery in

American workmen are discovering that American machinery in Russia, with communist conscript labor, is making products that can be SOLD in our Atlantic seaboard states for less than they can be MADE for in our own factories. Behind many southern farm-house doors big cotton growers and miserable share-croppers are waking up to the fact that the red soviets are on the verge of taking over the world cotton market, to the desolation of our southern workers and producers. Behind other southern farm-house doors the cruelly exploited growers of tobacco are stricken with the same fear, with pellegra stalking through farms and market places. Behind other farm doors in the great wheat belt of the middle west the growers of wheat are being made sick at heart by the know-ledge that the hammer and sickle have replaced the Stars and Stripes price of wheat. Behind A. Yes to hold the wheat off the great bank doors it is perfectly well known that American machinery, financed by American dollars, has made possible this red invastion of world markets with crops and products that can be sold at ANY PRICE because the soviets run a vast monopoly for political purposes—and those purposes sum up to one awful thing: WORLD REVOLUTION AGAINST DEMOCRACY! Ford and General Electric and others can convey their shipments to the soviets with the year, will it be appropriate to ask certain knowledge that in furnishing machinery they furnish MUNITIONS OF WAR for the soviets, for the soviets wage war with the machinery of production, until they get ready for the other kind of war. Meanwhile the strengthened soviet machinery in Russia strengthens the communist know. As I told you the other night, machine in the United States and we slaughts against bona fide organizations of labor. The soviets pour back into the United States for destruction been held responsible for it all and I duced possibly 30 per cent, and not a part of the strength gained by the don't think that's fair or just. We much more than half a crop in Canada. tion machinery. And there is another haven't dumped any wheat. We have Some of these grain men have been side to the picture. Wage earners in not tried to upset any markets. We saying that if the Farm Board will the United States, to a total of more have regulated the domestic market do this and that and the other thing, than six million, are out of work. considerably above the world market. something definite, that wheat pric- Those that have work are menaced with reductions of wages and thouit's now cash wheat in storage. I don't announ ment we definitely stated sands have already been forced to accept reduced wages-the most disof the world.

Q. Under your statement, you can hold wheat if you want to?

A. That's absolutely 7 per cent of the bushelage of the 1931 crop. They have something definite now. They have insisted the statement of March 23 was not defined from trade with the red tyrants of Moscow, demand that American are statement of March 23 was not defined from trade with the red tyrants of Moscow, demand that American are statement of March 23 was not defined from trade with the red tyrants of Moscow. graceful blot on our industrial history. cept still lower wages. This makes for the kind of desperation that resists red propaganda with decreasing vigor and all too often falls victim to its hideous spell. With these plain intrest in the farmers' welfare. They have a free hand now to raise the have a free hand now to late them price and I hope they do. Let them demonstrate and make their promises demonstrate and make their promises can industrial leaders thinking of today, that they gamble so lightly with

> FARM PRODUCT PRICES AT NEW LOWS ON JUNE 15

The general level of farm prices continued its sharp decline from May 15 to June 15, due to generally lower prices of all agricultural commodities except apples, eggs, and chickens, according to the Bureau of Agricultural Economics, U. S. Department of Agriculture. At 80 per cent of the pre-war level on June 15, the bureau's index of prices received by farmers was 6 points lower than on May 15, 43 points lower than a year ago, and at a new low level for the period covered by the record (1910--1931).

The June 15 farm price of wheat averaged 51.9 cents per bushel, a decline of 13 per cent sinc eMay 15 and of approximately 41 per cent since June 15, 1930. The farm price of wheat has dropped drastically on account of the beginning of the new crop marketing season in Southern States, the certainty of a very large carry-over of old wheat in the country, and partial readustment of domestic market prices to an export basis. Farm price declines were large in durum wheat producing areas, in Texas, Ok-lahoma, an dother States where the

—and I'll give your sister a star, for ask-ing you to join. You forgot to tell us your last name—and I can't send you book and pin until I have it. Please write me at once and let me know what it is.— Aunt Patience.

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My Ambulant Method

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COOPERATIVE OIL NEWS

HOWARD A. COWDEN, President Union Oil Company

mous sums of money away from rural communities and put it in the

while sheriff signs are daily being tacked on new doors, Cooperatives throughout the country are render-

ing increasing service to their mem-

bers, and particularly is this true of

millions of dollars for their members

—this has been their contribution to lessening the effects of the present

To us who have long recognized

the cooperative movement as the so-

lution of our economic problems, it is

very encouraging to see old line con-

cerns turn to our fundamental principles for relief. It should arouse us

The board of directors of the

a bulk oil station in connection with

their other successfully operated de-

partments. They purchased complete

W. J. Fleming is manager of the

SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND

ABOUT COOPERATORS

Kansas, and refilled with Union Cer-

Glencoe, Minnesota,

depression.

A BUSY COOPERATIVE

During the past few weeks there is hands of a few. It is commonly known perhaps not a single cooperative in that chain oil companies are the bigthe country where there is more ac-tivity than at the plant of the Union country, and this can be said with Oil Company, (Cooperative), North Kansas City, Missouri. The large number of orders being received daily indicate that June will be by far the biggest month since this control of American economical control of the pulse of the pulse of American economical control of the pulse 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 Co-operative Elevator, Haxtun, Colora-do, which trucked a load of oil and grease from the plant recently.

The company is also showing a splendid increase in their shipments cooperative oil companies which have made cash savings running into the f 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

amounting to \$560.16. New orders have been placed during the past few days by cooperative oil companies at Alta Vista, Garden City, Hitwatha, Lincolnville, Salina, Schroyer, Win-field, and Tipton, Kansas, Chilli-cothe, LaPlata, Maryville Medill, Ridgeway, and Unionville, Mo., and Petrel, North Dakota. Farmers Union Elevator, Stockton, recently decided to begin operating

In addition to this, many of the companies which had previously ordered tires, are sending in their or-ders for additional requirements.

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

PROMINENT MEN VISIT UNION OIL PLANT

A group of prominent cooperators visited the offices and plant of the Union Oil Company (Company (Comp Union Oil Company (Cooperative) ers of petroleum products in scores North Kansas City, Mo., recently. They were J. R. Brown, Manager, Dairymon's Cooperation, Manager, Cooperation, Coopera Dairymen's Cooperative Creamery, Caldwell, Idaho; H. W. Nelson, Di-rector, Washington Cooperative Egg and Poultry Ass'n., Yakima, Washington; R. A. Peterson, Chief, Division of Cooperative Marketing, Madi- \$25,000 in patronage dividends to son, Wisconsin; A. W. Seamans, Gen. their members since they began op-Union Creamery, erating in October, 1926. In addition Kansas City, Mo.; Oscar E. Heline, to that they have paid 8 per cent in-Marcus, Iowa; and H. W. Thompson, terest on their capital stock and have Secy Farmers Grain Dealers' Ass'n,

built up a reserve amounting to more than \$7,000.

Consumers in the Glencoe terri-Fort Dodge, Iowa. Each of these men are leaders in conference a national aspect. As a result of the information they gained during the conference, the Union MISSOURI COOPERATIVE PAYS
Oil Company will probably enter one SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDENT or two new states. They were very

The Farmers Union at Beloit, has consistently saved money for known as rickets. Kansas, which is operating three their members since they began op-bulk stations, installed the first one erating about three years ago and in February this year. After operating four months they have declared a dividend which amounts to 2c per gallon on gasoline and kerosene, and 25 per cent on oils and greases.

Mothers should begin very early, is a splendid example of the advantages by pooling their are indoors so much, to take precautions against rickets, by providing diets with adequate mineral content, supplemented with cod-liver oil dur-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 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 never called on them without getting a heavy and immediate response."

Work with the Union Oil Company reau of Home Economics. All sunning must be done very gradually, especially with a very small baby.

Arrange the hood of the baby care and stated that it is the duty of every individual for the economic future of the United States to "make every effor to take care of himself for the Kansas Managers Association." neither government nor industry can do that for him."

do that for him."

Announcement has just been made by the directors of the Skelly Oil porting his chain store tax bill charged the chain store business is "doing dividend for the past quarter—most company that they are not paying a dividend for the past quarter—most company that they are most company to the past quarter—most company that they are most company that they are not paying a dividend for the past quarter—most company that they are not paying a dividend for the past quarter—most company that they are not paying a dividend for the past quarter—most company that they are not paying a dividend for the past quarter—most company that they are not paying a dividend for the past quarter—most company that they are not paying a dividend for the past quarter—most company that they are not paying a dividend for the past quarter—most company that they are not paying a dividend for the past quarter—most company that they are not paying a dividend for the past quarter—most company that they are not paying a dividend for the past quarter—most q a big part in creating the present economic situation". He had in mind, of course, the fact that they take enormembers will receive a dividend.

Neighborhood Notes Brothers E. L. Bullard and Chas. A. Broom. No higher tribute could be THE KANSAS FARMERS UNION HAS SUFFERED GREAT LOSS Topeka Kansas, Jul 4, 1931 Dear Cooperators: In an article some time ago, I mentioned the fact, that ours is a big job, and was taxing the strength of

many engaged in the performance of their duties in the combat for right, justice and equality. I had not the pleasure of personally knowing many who passed on to their reward, engaged with us, The Kansas Farmers Union, in the performance of such tasks. However, it was my good fortune to have met and worked with their duties in the combat for right, justice and equality. I had not the statement of Brother Broom, relative the length of time is increased considerably, but the sunning 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 tasks. However, it was my good fortune to have met and worked with the whole body. In warmer months statement of Brother Broom, relative the length of time is increased considerably, but the sunning 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 tasks. However, it was my good fortune to have met and worked with the length of time is increased considerably, but the sunning 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 tays from penetrating the skin, and therefore makes the sunbath less effective.

Dear Aunt Patience.

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

Aunt Patience.

Dear Aunt Patience.

To avoid the very hot part of the day.

Dear Aleck: I was glad to receive your fart that your name hadn't been put on the May lesson. You forson had the length of time is increased considerably. Aunt Patience.

To avoid the very hot part of the day.

Today, celebration of one of America's greatest achievements is being carried on throughout our predection. You forson had the length of time length of time is increased considerably. All the length of the length of the l

paid our fellowmen than that paid those two great cooperators. No fond-er memories could linger, than to know that in each case we can say, He was a man, who loved his fellow-men, 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 in-

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 COOP-IDATION 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 wish es, and, their labor for equality and justice shall not have been in vain.

Sincerely, J. E. Shipps

RILEY COUNTY F. U. PASSES RESOLUTIONS

Salina, Kansas; from men who have their hands on the pulse of American economical con-

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 Kangar Union Farmers. ditions 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 resas Union Farmer.

Due to the general depression and a universal idea that taxes should be owered, Resolved

That the Riley County Commissioners be requested to not appropriate or donate any public money to any farm organization except as required by

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 not think the truck growers, poultrymen, nurserymen, and dairymen should have to compete with a state

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

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

We wish to express our thanks to bulk station equipment, and have the owners of the Swede Creek camp started off by handling a very nice grounds for their kindness in giving us the use of these grounds today.

GUST LARSON, Sec'y.

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 com-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 other communities.

Successful Minnesota, bas' refunded

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 ice tea were served by the hostess assisted by her family. The next meeting and ice tea were served by the hostess assisted by her family. The next meeting like summer, tho, when it isn't too hot. I'm glad you've to their thome 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 ice tea were served by the hostess assisted by her family. The next meeting he products in scores of petroleum products in scores of other communities.

The Cooperative Oil Company, Glencoe, Minnesota, has' refunded 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 ice tea were served by the hostess assisted by her family. The next meeting he you another pin—this must have been assisted by her family. The next meeting he you another pin—this must have been assisted by her family. The next meeting he you another pin—this must have been assisted by her family. The next meeting he you another pin—this must have been assisted by her family. The next meeting he you another pin—this must have been assisted by her family. The next meeting he you another pin—this must have been assisted by her family. The next meeting F. U. LOCAL 1498 MEETS

Correspondent-Lecturer.

GIVE BABY SUNBATHS BUT AVOID EXCESSIVE TANNING

Why does modern child care inattention to sunbaths both for babies all the lessons. Department of Agriculture explains:

Normal growth of bones depends not only on the mineral content of much impressed with the facilities of the company and the possibilities for rendering service to cooperatives.

DIVIDEND FIRST QUARTER

J. F. Sandison, Manager Consumon the presence of vitamin D. Vitamin D. found in codliver oil and in certain foods may be supplied to the clared a 10 per cent patronage divided on operations for the first six of sunlight. When bones do not form the food the child eats, but also upmonths of the year. This company or grow normally, the condition is

> Mothers should begin very early, diets with adequate mineral content, supplemented with cod-liver oil dur-ing the winter months and sunbaths the year round.

"Jack" Stevens, with the Farmers Union Jobbing Association made a recent "flying" trip to Denver. He Only a part of the sunlight is effecwas not only surprised but very these are present in the winter sunter. I think I can light. These rays do not pass through ped down at the airport at Goodland, ordinary window glass nor through name is Frances. heavy clothing, so it is necessary to Kansas, and refilled with Union Cer-tified. He had a very pleasant trip. As a cooperator, he has implicit faith rect sunlight will fall on the skin. in Union Certified, and reports that he felt very confident when he knew out of doors in his carriage every that the plane had been refueled sunny day if protected from wind. An Margaret McGowen, I

> Arrange the hood of the baby car-diage 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 all right. rectly 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 tan-ning. 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 con-



Junior Cooperators Aunt Patience

A Junior Member

am very anxious to begin studying. Will some of the Juniors please

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 Junior who hasn't found his twin, yet. My goodness! I should have been so frightened if I'd seen the snake, all by myself, like you did. Weren't you? I've always been terrified at even the thought of a snake—Was it a very big snake?

—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

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

were wading when they fell in.

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

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.

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

Care of Sam Embers.

like to find my twin.

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. When are you going to put your picture in the paper? I remain first time I have sent in my lesson. Dear Opal: Oh, no, we've had other lessons this year, than this one—why do you want me to put my picture in the paper? Aunt Patience. 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 of 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-Your friend,

Ida May Segebartt, Rt. 1. Box 1
Dear Ida May: Your lesson looked nice—I hope you'll keep your resolution to send in all the lessons now. You've

with the Directors and Managers of Coperative Oil Companies as well as the boys at the "forks of the creek."

Union Certified products.

One member placed a recent order amounting to \$560.16. New orders have been placed device.

Mination to cooperate as never before and this includes everyone who loves the farm home, the Directors and Managers of Coperative Oil Companies as well as the "forks of the creek."

It is our duty to the Cooperative have been placed device.

Mination to cooperate as never before and this includes everyone who loves the farm home, in fraternizing with 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.

Argonia, Kans., May 26, 1931.

Dear Aunt Patience: Here's my lesson. How do you like our hot weather? Fine? I hope not. School was out Friday, May 22nd, and I sure was glad. I'll be a Junior next the boys at the "forks of the creek." It is our duty to the Cooperative Movement. 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 but 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 set of the Junior, Aurella: Well, the only things you do to become a member of our Club—is write to us, as you've done, wear your pin, study the lessons very carefully which are printed in the paper and ask as many of your friends to join, as you can. I hope that a great many of our Juniors will write to you, Aurella—and that you'll answer their letters.—Aunt Patience.

The Local at Conway Springs is having an all-day picnic June 4. I hope to meet some young folks whom have not much time. I have not found can get to join so we'll have a my twin. My sister, Mathilda's birth-Junior Club here. I hate for Septemday is on the same day as mine. I ber to come around because then am sending my May lesson with my I'll be too old to be a member. Do letter. Yesterday I was going to the we send our books back? My pin is belt to get some water and I saw a broken. I'm sending is back. Will I bull snake beside me. I called mama get another? I hope so for they're so and she killed it. It did not bite me. cute. My letter is long, so I'll close.

Your niece,

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

Lyon 28, a June bug 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 bug. Have I a twin a member of the Farmers Union. I or one with their birthday close to would like to be a member of the Junior Cooperators. Please send me Never saw the pins so it will be clude, among other things, so much a book and pin. I will try to send in new. Please send a book and I will Your friend,

try and send in my lessons every month. With love, 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 Pattlenge.

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 am in the eighth grade this year and I passed the examination in the 8th grade I saw in the Farmers Union grade. I saw in the Farmers Union where one girl or boy said they had a twin but they never did write to names were Victor Weigel, 7 years me. They said it was me. But I never old, son of Mr. and Mrs. Ben Weigel, did hear from them. I hope I do. id hear from them. I hope I do.

My birthday is Oct. 20. When is Eugene. Brown, 5 years old, Richard Brown, 4 years old, both sons of Mr.

your birthday? and Mrs. Joe A. Brown. Irene Weigel, the sister of Victor, is a good friend of mine. Probably you read Our school has been out about a month. I intended to write you long 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.

Isabel 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 rate 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. 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

Galesburg, Kans., May 27, 1931. so please write me and I will answer all letters, I have three brothers but no sisters. One brother whose name Dear Aunt Patience: How are you? 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.

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. Ihope to be a member of your Club. I have a dog ,his name is 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? Please explain.

Dear Dorothy: We're so glad to add your are to keep them. Just send the lessons, written either on note books back? Please explain.

Dear Dorothy: We're so glad to add your are to keep them. Just send the lessons, written either on note books back? Please explain.

Dear Dorothy: We're so glad to add your are to keep them. Just send the lessons, written either on note books back? Please explain.

Your arm to our Membership Roll. No, you are to keep them. Just send the lessons, written either on note books back? Please explain.

Your arm to our Membership Roll. No, you are to keep them. Just send the lessons, written either on note books pack—you are 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. I am 12 years old. My birthday is March 18. I hope you send me a book and pin. Ihope to be a member of your Club. I have a dog ,his name is Snowball.

Yours truly,

Tampa, Kans., May 21, 1931. Dear Aunt Patience: I received Harold McGraphy.

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

Aunt Patience. my book and pin long ago. I didn't have time to send in the essay, so I though' I would send in the May les-

Grainfield, Kans., May 25, 1931. Dear Aunt Patience: How are you 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

Dear Rosemary: Indeed I will send you our pin and note book, at once. I'm glad bout your new school house, too—it will e fun to go to school there, won't it? lease write to us soon again.—Aunt Pa-

Scott City, Kans., April 3, 1931. Dear Aunt Patience: I would like to join your Club. My sister, Beuna, would like for you to give her 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 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 chall the to know when your birth law to know when your birth law in the like to know when your birth law in the law to know when your birth law in the law i Sabetha, Kans., May 28, 1931. I will try to study my lessons well.
I do not understand quite clearly wha I am to do.

The to have a pin and book, please, 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 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 Kansas, Box 48. Our school was out April 17. I Dear Lillie: We're glad to know that ou want to become a Junior Cooperator

LIQUID OR TABLETS
Relieves a Headache or Neuralgis
in 30 minutes, checks a Cold the

like you all. I shall close now.
From your loving friend Lillie.
P. S.: My address is Scott City, first day, and checks Malaria in

666 Salve for Baby's Cold

666

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. Kansas City St. Joseph, Mo.

Protect Your Home and Other Property

Against All Hazards

CALL THE NEAREST AGENT

Farmers Union Mutual Insurance Companies Of Kansas

Fire Lightning

SALINA, KANSAS Automobile Mercantile

Wind Hail

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

Farmers Union Co-Operative Creamery Association

Kansas City, Me.

Wakeeney, Kansas

Price List of Local Supplies

Application cards20 for 5c Credential blanks10 for 5c Dimit blanks15 for 10c Constitutions . 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 Fobs50c

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

WRITE A. M. KINNEY

Box 51, Salina, Kansas.

LIVE STOCK

Be a REAL Farmers Union member and market your live stock

YOUR OWN FIRM

Your own organization naturally will do more for you than some one not interested in you. You get your part of the profits returned to you from the Farmers Union firm.

Farmers Union Live Stock Commission Co.

G. W. Hobbs, Mgr.

Kansas City, Mo.

Stock Yards

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 com-

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 attiture, 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 Di-

rectors 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. Martsch, Secretary UNION OIL COMPANY COM-PLETES NEW OFFICE BLDG.

(continued from page 1) The operations are on a cooperative per cent the second year the company operated, were paid to mem-

There are thirteen board members representing the local companies. 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 parity with other industries. higher before the current season is over, but that hoped-for situation will not come about from the mere fact is the way to better prices, no matter how distasteful the thought may be. When our wheat production has been tain that the implement concerns will brought in line with domestic demand, or when the wheat being shipped into to their attention, Mr. Burns oday or when the wneat penng shipped into the world market comes close to matching the demand, then will the matching the demand, then will the farmer get cost of efficient productions. America, asking him if his company would not consider the company of the company of the company would not consider the company of the company would not consider the company of the company of the company would not consider the company of the comp tion. Until then no law of chance or would not cooperate with the bankers state will save the grower from his of Kansas and enable the farmer to

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 farm factories begin distributing its products. The 12,500 welded together by commodities be-fore order will be brought out of the chaos of competition which the Farm Board found when it began its task of federating and consolidating these

to be sound, but to save the country machinery? from a possible financial panic. Those 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 depressoin in the world's history, and that it has not failed to be of help may be better understood by a glance at the agriculture of other nations. Ours is incomparably

the globe, ought to be in a better posiion 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, in the most trying time in history, it ought to be given a fair chance. Certainly two years isn't suf-ficient time. Lastly, the farmer probably can expect as square a deal from this federal agency as he can expect from those who traffic in farm pro-

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.

J. P. Burns,
Farmers National Bank.

Not requiring that farmers sell the wheat on present market. Matter of holding left to their own discretion.

THE WALDO STATE BANK

E. A. Ford, Cashier. trary 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

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

Hollyrood, Kansas July 2, 1931

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.

acts unjustly and without a full knowedge of the facts.

With best wishes, I am, THE WHEAT GROWERS JOURNAL

J. W. Cummins, Editor

BACK MARKETING ACT, C. A. WARD URGES UNION

(continued from page 1) on. 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 gulf 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.

July 2, 1931

Farmers National Bank.

Salina, Kansas:

Our farm customers refuse to sell wheat at present prices. We do not urgs them to sell.

FARMERS STATE BANK per cent while the agricultural deposits decreased 15 per cent.

Business, industry, and labor have organized and have obtained governbasis, and cooperative our companies in six states are served. Patronies in six states are served. Pat dividual 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) tention 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 what was going to be done with the expressed the idea that he had an wheat held by The Grain Stabilizaabiding faith that in some way, we would come out of this and that, again, Let's see them perform under the Agriculture would be placed on a

A FARM PLEA TO BANKS

cooperate if the matter is brought hold his wheat for a profitable price.

DAY LETTER July 3, 1931.

Alexander Legge, President, International Harvester Co., Chicago, Illinois.

It is rumored that the Kansas banks cooperatives in this country, handling are forcing the sale of wheat at pres-not more than 12 products, must be ent 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 one hundred Kansas banks to ascertain their position on this. Almost unanimously the banks have wired This is the larger task of the Farm answer that it is not their policy to Board. The stabilization operations in wheat and cotton have been more spectacular, to be sure, 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 on a sound background the sale of wheat at present the farmer has a right to organize in he wants to and it's our duty under fully protected American agriculture this law to aid him in doing it and to guide him in capable and honest manguide him in policy on farmer indebtedness on farm what we are doing.

Q. The grain trade tried a straight-

J. P. BURNS, Vice-President, Farmers National Bank, 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 The Farm Board, backed by the greatest government on earth and by the greatest research department on the greatest great

Several Telegrams Received From Banks in Answer to Mr. Burn's Wire, Are Printed Below Codell, Kansas July 3, 1931

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

Codell State Bank.

Codell State Bank.

Plainville, Kansas July 2, 1931 J. P. Burns,
Vice President
Farmers National Bank.
Salina, Kansas:
S. We expect to loan to farmer customers to on wheat, should they desire to hold same for higher prices.
PLAINVILLE STATE BANK
PLAINVILLE STATE BANK
H. Vandyke, Cashler.

Nekoma, Kansas, July 2, 1931

J. P. Burns, Vice President,
Farmers National Bank.
Salina, Kansas:
We are with fou 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.

NEKOMA 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, Care Farmers National Bank.

Salina, Kansas:
Our wheat acreage only 30 per cent of Our wheat acreage only 30 per cent of total cultivated land. Advising customers to hold wheat either for higher prices or for feeding live stock. FIRST NATIONAL BANK G. H. Bramwell, President.

Palco, Kansas, July 2, 1931 J. P. Burns,
Care Farmers National Bank.
Salina, Kansas:
We favor proper cooperation of banks with farmers, to secure fair wheat price, which is necessary for welfare of all.
FIRST NATIONAL BANK

Ellis, Kansas, July 2, 1931

GRAIN TRADE FEARS CO-OPERATIVE GROWTH (continued from page 2)

Q. What happened to this "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' or ganizations. I think that's desirable. I think this has been done in some

Q. Is the grain trade looking for 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 meeting between Julius Barnes and the others you said. "We welcome them in and we hope that a better feeling will ex-

. That was true at the time. Q. Have they shown any willingness o 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 tion Corporation. Now they know promises they have been making the public. They know exactly what's go-

20 cents a bushel increase automati- ing wheat plantings. The situation to- Plan in Harmony With Views of Coat this time in forcing our farmers to cally without any effort on their part. day would have been clear and prices how this grain is going to be handled let's see how near that prophecy of

theirs comes true! I hope it 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 wheatgrowing 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 coopera-

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

A. I don't think they want the farproducts during the forthcoming year. mers 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 fully protected American agriculture tant fall in prices which took place elsewhere. It would greatly benefit agriculture if a systematic beginning

out attack on the cooperative movement and did not get very far? A. Yes.

hit it by attacking the Farm Board?

A. In other words, they have turned out to be the farmer's friend. They Q. Now, this is a new movement to 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 American market," (stabilization wheat). Now last six or eight or ten months. Q. With domestic price not reflect-

to make good on their promise of being instrumental in raising prices in way to remove the trouble was to the American market. That's what they have been preaching over the southwest section. Let them make good.

A. For a year they have been saying, "Get rid of it. Give it to somebody! Dump it in the ocean!" Now

To the Membership

You cannot be too familiar with the National Farmers' Union program. Any member who can present this program in a concise and clear way to his non-Union neighbor will be able to get him into the organization.

neighbor will be able to get him into the organization.

First,—the National Union pledged to assist the various State Unions in getting anti-oleomargarine 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 oleomargarine, whether it be artificial or any other way of coloring. We expect to continue the fight on oleomargarine until we have driven it from the United States.

Second,—the National Union pledged to promote in every state, where there is Farmers' Union, legislation substituting an income tax system for the advalorem system now in use. We do this because the income tax is fair and the advalorem is unfair. Under the income tax system each citizen pays as he is able to pay. The year he makes no profit he is not taxed. Under the advalorem system a farmer pays just as much tax the year he is hailed out and has no crop as he pays the year he has a big crop and a good price.

Third,—the National Union pledges to

pays the year he has a big crop and a good price.

Third,—the National Union pledges to promote legislation in the various states to stop "Corporation Farming". In the last few years hundreds of corporation farms have been established in this country. They run in size from two thousand acres. Our antidote to the polson of "Corporation Farming" is a graduated land tax; making the rates so high on large holdings that the owners would be glad to turn it back to the small farmer.

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

ISSUES WHEAT

Surplus.

that stabilization supplies of wheat

es to urge, that the only final solu-

Systematic Liquidation of Stocks

The purchase of wheat from the

be made to liquidate these holdings

production make this possible. Fixed Sale Price Not in Farmers' In-

keep the cloud there.

domestic and world prices."

thereafter:

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.

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 wheat and

"Congress shall have power to coin money and regulate the value thereof."

To regulate the value of wheat and cotton all government experts tell us the producers of these commodities must control production. Money is just like wheat or cotton, the producers by controlling the volume of money regulate the value of it. The International Bankers through the Federal Reserve Banks and the National Banks have absolute control of 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 by one-half. Thus they have made the dollar go up in value two, three and four fold. On May 1st, 1920 a dollar was worth less than one-third of a bushel of wheat. The International Bankers through control of the money crop have made a dollar now worth one and one-half of a bushel of wheat. May 1st, 1920 one dollar would purchase two and one-half pounds of cotton.

Let me suggest that you write your National Secretary, James J. O'Shea, Rob-

culture. If a reasonable price were fixed on today's outlook, such a declaration would tend to keep the price depressed to a point below such limits. It would distort the whole movement of wheat and congest storage by inducing excessive shipments when-

figure set. Sales Will Be on Monthly Average

Domestic Situation Shows Increased The following statement was issued by the Federal Farm Board at 9:00 p. m., Tuesday, June 30, 1931, for publication in the MORNING NEWSPAmonth. This is approximately seven PERS of Wednesday, July 1, 1931, and the reafter: ever shall not apply to sales to for- crop is expected to be somewhat smalleign governments or their agencies On March 23, 1931, the Federal now being considered. Any sales for Farm Board issued a statement in regard to dealing with the surplus wheat problem. This statement urged again or for other efficient merchandising purposes will be promptly replaced by the reduction in planting and said purchase of an equal quantity of wheat. Such transactions will not be that "It is too early now to set forth in detail what the sales policy of the Grain Stabilization Corporation will considered as a part of the sales pro-

be in the new crop year, except to say gram. The sales program will be conductwill be handled in such a way as to ed in such a fashion as not to depress the movement in prices. It is not the impose the minimum of burden upon purpose of the Corporation to make any immediate sales even of those A review of the domestic situation limited amounts at the present range shows an increase in the surplus. The of prices. It is the view of the Board domestic overproduction of wheat, that taking into consideration the therefore, continues. The Board wishworld situation, sales of such moder-Q. Did they say that improvement toin of the wheat growers difficulty ate amounts can be made without interest to the general market.

speculator entered the market as a philanthropist, but because the world supply of wheat has decreased. That is the way to better prices, no matter how distasteful the thought may be.

at this time in forcing our farmers to dispose of this wheat at these ruin-bring speculation back in the market would demand back in should now be taken among the farm-ers, with the cooperation of the state present holdings will slowly be disagricultural authorities to reduce the posed of and thus systematically clearacreage of winter wheat planting. ing up the position of the future. It without such reduction there is little must be understood that if the world Without such reduction there is little hope of any long term continued prof- production should be altered radically itable wheat production in the United by which the whole surplus could be States in competition with new wheat countries abroad. With such action farmer that this should be done, but no such policy will be undertaken here would be an immediate reflection in increased prices of this year's without ample notice and until the farmers' representatives can be con-

sulted. Necessary

The world market for wheat shows Stabilization Corporation, which is improved prospects for the next year, their own agency, control virtually all as it appears that on the present out the wheat in the United States, if look there will be some reduction in farmers will cooperate among themthe production of commercially impor-selves and with their own agency in tant countries outside the United the orderly merchandising of these States. This, together with the more stocks, and reduce their acreage this favorable international situation that fall to approximately a domestic consumption basis, and continue such cowill be created by the President's Debt operative effort in the future, their Plan, gives hope of a generally more favorable export market for farm

surplus problem will be largely solved.

The American wheat producers, as represented by their cooperative associations, generally concurre din the March 23 announcement. The Board is gratified that the plan of operation as set forth in this statement is in harmony with the recommendations made by these associations.

U. S. FARM PRODUCTION "GOOD" BUT PRICES LOW, SAYS BUREAU

Large farm production and low prices feature the general agricultural situation on July 1. according to the Bureau of Agricultural Economics, U. S. Department of Agriculture.

The bureau finds some encourage terest
Since March 23 wheat stabilization ment for farmers in commodity price purchases have been completed and the Grain Stabilization Corporation row holds as actual relationship to Tariners in commodity price gains following moratorium discussions the last week, but prices of farm products are still considered to the commodity price gains following moratorium discussions the last week, but prices of farm products are still considered to the commodity price gains following moratorium discussions the last week, but prices of farm products are still considered to the commodity price gains following moratorium discussions to the complete gains following moratorium discussions to the complete gains following moratorium discussions to the complete gain and the complete gains following moratorium discussions to the complete gain gains following moratorium discussions to the complete gain gains following moratorium discussions to the complete gains following moratorium discussions to the complete gain gains following moratorium discussions to the complete gain gains following moratorium discussions to the complete gain gains followed and the complete gain gains followed and the complete gains an products are still considered to be far now holds, as actual wheat in storage, below a farm profit level. A favormarket," (stabilization 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 recommendations which

Board is now prepared to announce its plan and recommendations which will be followed until July 1, 1932, in carrying out the policy of March 23.

The Farm Board has been request-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. The Farm Board has been requested the Stabilization Corporation and nounce specific prices below which the Corporation would not sell its stabilization holdings.

The proposal that prices have the bureau says that "the cotwhat backward. The central and east-ton crop is still regarded as some-ern parts of the South had begun to suffer for lack of moisture but rather with the corporation and the corporation would not sell its stabilization holdings.

The proposal that prices have the corporation and the corporation an 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 restoration in June have been helpful to cotton. The corn crop has made a good start. Late potatoes are also beginning to show up well and digging in the earlier crop section has shown fairly good yields. There is apparently an abundance of fruit, particularly of staples such as peaches and apples.

and apples.

"Haying is now beginning to get under way although rains have interfered with the work, especially in eastern sections and in the central alfalfa districts. Grass is reported to be a good crop in the East but is lighter in western areas where the effects of

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. These two arguments they advanced—one was that the trouble was

A record-breaking supply of sheep and lambs, with sharply falling prices; wholesale beeg prices from 30 to 50 per cent lower than a year ago; prices of eggs a third lower, and poultry

June, says the bureau. The bureau's June "pig survey" spring pig crop, compared with a year ago, and a marked increase in the number of sows kept for fall farger than that of last fall. This rean outlet for their low-priced corn,"

SEES CUT IN WORLD

The world supply of wheat is all of perhaps 50 million bushels probable countries except China por the 1931-32 season, now seems likely to be for Asia. about 250 million bushels less nearly 5 per cent less than for preceding season according to the Bureau of Agricultural Economics, U. S. Department of Agriculture, in its June report on world wheat prospects.

Present prospects, says the bureau, indicate a world carryover somewhat larger than last year's and a world crop considerably smaller. Preliminary reports as to production, acreage and crop conditions indicate a production in the Northern Hemisphere, excluding Russia and China, of about 3,075 million bushels, or about 225 million bushels less than last year's crop.

"It is still too early for any definite indication as to probable yields in ever the price began to approach the the Southern Hemisphere, but there are definite prospects for a reduction of acreage in Australia and Argentina," says the bureau. "With averwill limit its sales of wheat from July age yields, these probable reductions 1, 1931 to July 1, 1932 to a cumulative in acreage would result in the South maximum of five million bushels per ern Hemisphere crop being bout 10 million bushels smaller than that of last year. In Russia, also, the 1931

crop badly damaged by drought, face er than that for 1930, even though acreage has been increased

"In North America due to the very poor condition of spring wheat in the United States and Canada, a reduction as compared with last year of prices down about a fourth, were fea- about 200 million bushels in the total tures of the livestock situation in wheat crop is indicated despite a very large production of winter wheat in the United States. In Europe, a total showed a 2.5 per cent increase in the production a little larger than that of last year is to be expected, the increase amounting to perhaps 20 'milrowing. After making certain statistical allowances, sys the bureau, "it appears probable that the pig crop next fall may be about one-fifth larthar they were in 1930. In North Aflion bushels. Crops generally are larthan they were in 1930. In North Afflects the efforts of producers to find rica, a large production, by perhaps 15 million bushels, seems probable. In Asia, the Indian crop is estimated to be 44 million bushels less than last WHEAT SUPPLIES year's. This, together with some other reductions, makes a total reduction



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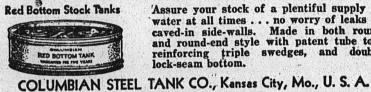
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