Education

THE KANSAS UNION FARMER



Organization

made the farm issue a national issue and this special session of Congress a response in recognition, are almost a unit in their dissatisfaction with the provisions of the House bill. I sincerely hope, Mr. President, that the Senate will do its full part in keep-ing these objectionable House bill fea-tures eliminated from the final act of this Congress with relation to a farm

tures eliminated from the final act of this Congress with relation to a farm bill. The Senate conferees ought to be urged in the most complete man-ner to fight against the inclusion of these features in the final bill. We should be exceedingly cautious that we do not defeat our best purpose by ac-tually aiding those who would have crushed and who would continue to crush cooperation among farmers be neath their heel at any and the first opportunity. The debenture plan as embodied in the Senate bill has caused me no little concern. I have felt that if put in op-eration while the farm marketing ma-

A Good Thing Overdone Some men become very, very wise. Which gives them license to say foolish things.

One recently credited human progress to the use of our jaws.

He said that use had shaped the human face. Apparently some jaws were sadly misused.

Also he said our jawing had broadened our And that makes more room for brains.

**Co-operation** 

NUMBER 48

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A gradual downward trend of prices is probable. Stability is a relative term. In the midst of the post-war convlusions of prices pre-war prices seemed to be almost unbelieveably stable. But to any one who believes that 'control of the general price level" is both prac-tical and desirable, and who therefore uses an unchanging average (as a portant countries. The other method tical and desirable, and who therefore uses an unchanging average ' as a standard of reference, instability seems to have been a dominant char-acteristic of prices before the war. Stability, furthermore, may imply pri-marily the elimination or the lessen ing of those wave-like general oscil-lations of prices which economists ing of those wave-like general oscil-lations of prices which economists have come to call "cyclical." Or it may imply the absence of those long slow movements upward or downward which economists have come to call "trends." The distinction between these two meanings of stability is not merely academic. It is not made merely to serve the convenience of

merely to serve the conveni-One naturally thinks if increased statisticians and other analysts. It rests upon real differences in the na- reliance upon the gold-exchange ture of the various forces which make standard as the obvious means to that for instability, and upon correspond-ing difference in the character of the formal and rigid as the gold-exchange measures which have to be taken if a standard is really required. I mean larger degree of stability is to be se- that it is not necessary that a central bank which wants to exceed what cured. It is generally agreed that under favorable conditions a central bank can operate upon the supply of credit bank which wants to exceed what would otherwise be a safe mavimum ratio of liabilities to gold held should (continued on page 4)

eration while the farm marketing ma- a farm bill, give it every honest chance chinery was in the same hands as it to operate as its friends insist it will chinery was in the same hands as it now is in the producer would see and receive but little of any profit to be derived through it. Then, too, I have consistently argued throughout this controversy on the farm legislation subject that the farmer was a fee of subject that the farmer was a foe of have cooperated now to the extent of subsidy, that he fought Government taking, not what satisfied us but what subsidy, that he fought Government subsidy wherever it showed its head, that he did not want subsidy, did not ask for subsidy, wanted only such help as would enable him to take more com-

# LAWS ALONE CAN'T CURE **DEPRESSION, HYDE SAYS**

Washington, May 17.—In his first public speech since his appointment, dealing directly with the farm prob-lem, Arthur M. Hyde asserted to-night that legislation alone "cannot answer the farmers' problem." "After all that may be done by sympathic legislation, there always will be much that must be done by the farmers themselves," he added. Speaking before the Men's Club of the Fonndry Methodist church the sec-

the Fonndry Methodist church the secretary of agriculture strongly com-mended co-operative farm organiza-tions. He urged business to give agriculture we are familiar. It is not so well known that, while the battle them its support. Around the cooperative marketing associations will be built the Hoover program for farm relief. So appar-program for farm relief. So appar-traging on the political and forensic stage the co-operative farm market-stage the co-operative farm market-stage the co-operative farm marketently Mr. Hyde had a purpose in pointing out the value of greater coing associations have been quietly pointing out the value of greater tool ing associations have been quiety operation among farmers as a big aid but effectively gathering strength, experience and power in the wings of the stage.

tural conditions. "In business, in civics and in reli-gion, co-operation thrives," Mr. Hyde said, "in these fields it has been em-imently successful, useful and re-spectable. In fact, co-operation has achieved respectability in nearly ev-ery field of human endeavor. Why cooperation, when applied to agricu-ture, should be frowned upon; why staid and conservative business may who have co-operated and are co-op-erating in many business, religious and civic enterprises, should hold up their hands in horror, and allow ar is past my limit of understanding. Dietets the Same who have co-operated and are co-op-erating in many business, religious and civic enterprises, should hold up their hands in horror, and allow a righteous dread to drown their souls when farmers begin to work together, is past my limit of understanding.

in the great central markets. They gather together the power of their millions of producer members and seek to exert a unified influence on sales distribution. Objects the Same "Is the form of association radically different? Is the purpose of co-opdifferent? Is the purpose of co-op-eratively producing and marketing ap-ples distinguishable from corporately producing and marketing automo-biles? The object of corporate pro-duction and selling of industrial com-modities is the same as the aim of co-operative marketing of agricul-tural commodities—profit for the pro-

co-operative marketing of agricul-tural commodities—profit for the pro-ducers. "The object of co-operatively pro-moting a civic ideal, or seeking jus-tice for a class, is not distinguish-able from seeking a fair price for ag-ricultural products and promoting jus-tice to the farmers of America as a class. "Nevertheless, there exists in the minds of many persons a prejudice" way up which they have climbed. So way up which they have climbed. So have co-operatives. Some business en-two see the co-operatives. Some business en-two see morals, methods and aims were thoroughly bad. So have some 'co-operatives. Business enterprises have been ruined by weaklings in high places. So have co-operatives. "Such has been the record. Such ing, either in business or co-opera-(continued on page 4)

1 E

But even if we have jawed our ways up from darkness

It can easily be overdone.

Take the cooperative movement for example.

It requires some use of our jaws to promote it.

Speeches and arguments are a first essential.

They shape the movement and give mental breadth.

But after that has been accomplished we have only shape and capacity.

We have just gotten ready to cooperate.

There is only one way to cooperate, and this is-to cooperate.

The member who talks about his organization but sells to the old line dealer

The manager who urges member-loyalty but ships to a private firm-

These chaps are using their jaws too much.

And their brains far too little.

It is proper to talk about what we are doing.

Because we are doing something worth talking about.

But it will take more than our jaws to build our movement.

It will take brain and courage and action.

I thank you.

Report of President A. M. Kinney. Membership Committee: O. C. Ser-vise, Winfield, Kans.; F. C. Felts,

vise, Winfield, Kans., F. C. 1000, Kansas City. Resolution Committee: J. C. Greg-ory, Osborne; F. J. Schulte, Alta Vis-ta; C. J. Eye, Miltonville; A. E. Crall, Erie; B. Thowe, Alma. Ball Game: F. J. Schulte. Address by President C. E. Huff, Federation of Farmers Union Eleva-tors. Discussion by Geo. Peet, Madi-"The farm co-operatives are follow-ing business methods both in develop-ments and in history. They are not all successful. Business enterprises have strewn with wrecks the path-way up which they have climbed. So have co-operatives. Some business en

tors. Discussion by Geo. Peet, Madi-son and Harold Westgate of Manhat-tan. Motion to adjourn to 1 o'clock.

tan. Motion to adjourn to 1 o'clock.
Meeting Convened at 1:30.
Address by Harry Hartshorn on Federation of Farmers Elevators. R.
C. Wright, Federal Grain Inspector, address on Federal inspection of grain Discussions.

Discussions. Blair of Washburn Crosby

# ARE YOU A "SQUARE SHOOTER," MR. FARMER

I think this issue of The Missouri perfectly well that these agencies in-Farmer contains an unusual lot of sure a better price on grain, livestock, Farmer contains an unusual lot of good reading matter, and I hope there-fore that our friends will go through it with more than ordinary care. And when you have digested the helpful farm information, then I hope you will read carefully the article on M. F. A. earnings for 1928, for certainly it is an inspiring story. When the Farm Clubs first appeared upon the scene some 15 years ago, the cooperative movement was unknown in Missouri, and if at that time someone had asked the question, "What would the farmthe question, "What would the farm- whether there are not moments when ers of Missouri do if an organization their self-respect suffers much more ers of Missouri do if an organization was brought into being that helped them to sell and buy to better ad-vantage, and that paid back to them hundreds of thousands of dollars in earnings at the end of the year," the instant answer would have been "Why in that area or wary intelligent farmer

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SALINA, KANSAS, THURSDAY, JUNE 6, 1929

The next step, then, is to so relate what we

Such machinery is democratic, safe, effective.

CAPITAL

A few days ago Governor Clyde M. Reed ap-

ed the claims of mid-west farmers in general and

which has been waged, and was a fitting (and I

## THE KANSAS UNION FARMER

**PAGE TWO** 

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

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 in-cluding advertising, should be in seven days be-fore the date of publication. Notices of meetings can be handled up until noon Saturday on the week preceding publication date.

Communications and Questions-Communica tions are solicited from practical farmers, mem-bers of the F. E. & C. U. of A., are at liberty to ask questions on any phase of farm work. Answers will be either published or mailed.



THURSDAY, JUNE 6, 1929

## **BUILD ON ELEVATORS**

Our farmers' co-operative elevator associations grain-marketing system that may be set up. A marketing system built on the elevators involves no duplication and sets up no cross currents.

Further, a grain-marketing system formed by federating the co-operative elevators is the most democratic system that can be devised. The local associations have self-government in all local matters. These associations are the units of representation in the central association. Farmers can meet in their local associations and discuss matters in with the farmer, whose average income is below town-meeting style, and then send their represen- \$800. tatives to the central meeting to carry out their wishes.

All this gives a democracy that cannot possibly exist in a wide-area association that provides for large. It is more than probable, however, that representation by arbitrary geographical districts, many of these unearned incomes would be readily without local-association units, and without opportunity for discussion between neighbors. One reason why the U.S. Grain Growers of 1921 failed so tirely possible, if not probable, that this move is flatly was that it was an organization of indivi- another entering wedge that its sponsors hope will dual grain growers, and not a federation of cooperative elevator associations.

The promoters of the Wheat Pool in Nebraska are committing the same error. It is an organiza- sas Farm Journal. tion of widely-scattered individual farmers, in which democratic control is impossible. The plan

disregards the co-operative agencies already in the

field. Elevator associations have no connection with

LAMBERTSON VOTES "NO" ON TARIFF BILL

"There is no spread in this bill in

We had better have no tariff

favor of agriculture. This is not the bill the President called us here to

pass. We had better have no tailin bill than this one. However, I have

great faith that the Senate will ma-

terially correct it in line with the

President's recommendations so that

final conference report.

fit to my district.

the President.

I can vote for it on the adopion of the

bill, seventy-two were for increased

industrial schedules and only nineteer

situation:

centralized organizations ever stub their toe, great operation-a thing more important in the long run will be the fall. Everything will go down together. than is the mere handling of a given crop or com-No local associations will be left as foundation modity. There were some failures, of course, but they were local and not disastrous. And by success stones upon which to rebuild. In moving to form a federation of co-operative and failure the way was carefully surveyed and

elevator associations, the Farmers Union of Ne- proven. What we have done was and is right. braska is pursuing a sound course and taking the have built that it becomes an effective organized next logical step. The most successful wide-area marketing associations in the United States are of marketing machine, and without destroying the this type-Land O'Lakes Creamaries and the Cali- fundamentals of local ownership and democratic fornia Fruit Growers Exchange (citrus growers), member-control. This is accomplished through fedfor example. If pooling is desired, this plan per- eration. Our creameries are moving toward it and

mits it, and on a sounder basis than the central- will shortly be marketing some 20 million pounds of butter annually through a single agency and in Our plan is built on existing co-operative asso- effective relation to other co-operative dairy markzed plan. ciations. It sets up no cross currents in the estab- eting institutions. Our live stock houses were all lished co-operative movement. It springs from the well represented at Omaha a few days ago and farmers themselves. And above all, it provides for steps were taken to form a federation and set up again. thoroughgoing democratic control-the prime es- a national office. Country elevators by states are sential in permanently successful co-operation-Ed- moving to federate and a national set-up will naturally follow.

itor Herron, Neb. Union Farmer.

The only trouble with co-operative marketing is the farmers who don't believe in it.-Illinois Union Farmer.

## THE EARNED INCOME CUT Secretary of the Treasury Mellon recently went

on record as favoring, as the next "reform" in inpeared before the Interstate Commerce Commiscome taxes, a cut in earned incomes and salaries. sion and in a masterly two-hour argument present. Immediately the cry was taken up by bankers, those in charge of corporation affairs and others who have gone on record in the past few years as favoring the Mellon plan of tax reduction. Perhaps one shouldn't be suspicious of that group, but it is hard to forget that it is composed think effective) climax.

of the same ones who but recently placed themselves on record as favoring a general sales tax as a method of liquidating our war indebtedness, which is still upward of 18 billions of dollars. should be the foundation of any wide-area or central Their plea at that time was "so that every one could have a hand in the payment."

A reduction in earned incomes and salaries could come about in but two ways-by a reduction for increased rates.

in rates or an increase in exemptions. The lower brackets now bear one and one-half per cent rate, and the exemption for married men is \$3,500. The plea has been made that this exemption represents scarcely enough to maintain a family, and that it tified in a sense of pride and satisfaction at the should be increased. That doesn't "take" very well showing made, whatever the outcome.

The plea of these "tax reformers" sounds plausable, coming, as it does, largely from those whose incomes, both earned and unearned, are

converted into earned incomes by the simple method of increased salaries. More than that, it is enfinally result in the accomplishment of their pet

CONCENTRATING OUR FORCES

REFLECTIONS

senate, where it is getting vigorous an increase in production will bring support, has brought it to the front again.

easy to understand. If the present plan were law, an exporter who ship-ned a work and a superior who ship-

ped a bushel of wheat abroad would get a certificate for 21 cents, half the there were a tariff of 4 cents a pound MORE TRUTH THAN POETRY Through it we can handle our products better than tariff. This certificate he would sell on hogs, and the debenture plan went through the price of hogs at Chicago Through it we can handle our products better than ever before, and by means of it we can deal with such federal board or boards as may be established. It is our next and necessary step. TT.WASKANSASDAYATTHE

IT WAS KANSAS DAY AT THE pay these duties. Thus the price of through, the tariff could be creased at the same session. The debenture plan has a number cents, less the small discount the im-porter would demand for the bother of exportable surplus. We are going porter would demand for the bother of handling the certific: e. In the same way, the price of every other farm product exported would be shoved up to the world price plus half the tariff. The only exception is of Kansas in particular in the rate case. This ar- half the tariff. The only exception is gument was the culmination of the long, hard fight cotton, which has no tariff, but which pork, or any crop of which we have would carry a debenture rate of 2 an exportable surplus. The vote on this in both houses will be worth watching.-Wallace's Farmer. cents a pound.

Why is this plan being urged now? Among other facts which the governor cited Because the Hoover plan makes no provisions for aid in handling the exportable surplus. And of course, it their gross incomes 103.82 per cent for the period is the exportable surplus that does the "Lloyd George, leader of the Liber-al party in England, is quoted by convert to the brilliant idea of a vast 1921-1926 over 1915-1916, for the same periods damage to crops like wheat and cotton the farmers' gross income has increased but 13.86 and to meat products like pork. In the per cent. Yet the carriers were denying the exis-tence of a farm depression and citing their need farm bill that would help the farmers system of public improvements to be The governor made a deep impression upon the deep impression upon the by the tariff and whose price is set lem that now dogs British statesmen The governor made a deep impression upon the Commission, to judge by their responsive atten-the final decision is apt to the administration bill. tion, and the effect upon the final decision is apt to be very great. The farm organizations are jus-To the plan, there are three main

Tiring of the long delay of the Govof one product or another upon the Canadian wheat may be milled in the U.S. ment of such a purpose entried ment of such a purpose entailed, den onto "all the people."—Ralph Snyder, in Kan-sas Farm Journal. CONTOURD LEDE A FUNDICE OF THE CAN DUF-IS REFUNDED OF THE CAN

THE DEBENTURE PLAN To a member of the Grange, which has backed the plan for several years, the debenture plan is as famil-iar as is the availated for to to to

KITCHEN GARDEN

By Rupert Croft-Cooke The evening mist in the garden is white and chill,

And all the vegetables stand waiting rows, They lift their formless leaves and

stalks, so still, You would say that hardly a root of them drinks, or grows.

The stately stems of the artichokes, tall as men, In a rank like soldiers stand, and

the spinach sighs,

With leaves torn down, remembering evenings when The summer moon laughed out of

the racing skies.

And the bubbling Brussels sprouts with the thousand faces, Smile at the broken celery that had

stood So firm and straight, and mauve sage

leaves in places Set for the housemaid's hand in

boxes of wood.

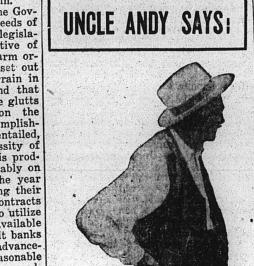
And the cabbages, the fat stupid cabbages spread Their vacant features in a sleep

they have not earned, Dreaming again of the white butter-

flies who had said Such faithful things last summer, and never returned.

SAFETY FIRST

"Yes," said the timid passenger to to airplane pilot. "I understand I'm inauguarated all through the Isles as to sit still and not be afraid and all a remedy for the unemployment prob- that; but tell me, if something happens, and we fall what do I do?" employment the Britishers want, let lic Ledger.



MEANS OF EMPLOYMENT

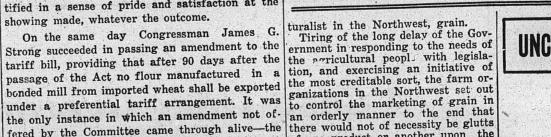
and more protection. The present tariff revision was avowedly to raise percentages on farm products but so far has resulted in helping manufacturing more than agriculture

I guess we'll have to admit that this country has become industrialized, that farmers just as well "go way back and sit down and take their medicine, or else take Mary Helen's advice to "raise more hell and less corn and wheat."

I'm going on record that inside of five years the great consuming centers will be beseeching us farmers to produce more, that they will be wildeyed by the age-old primeval urge to fill their stomachs.

RAISE THE STANDARD OF AGRICULTURE IN KANSAS

C. E. Buchanan, Control Division It is evident after four years under the Kansas Seed Law that the law is of much value to the farmers and "And the mountain labored and seedmen of Kansas. brought forth a mouse." The State Board of Agriculture, through the Control Division, has Discovery just made in Washington used various means to acquaint the by government experts that farmers have raised too much wheat and that people of Kansas with the provisions of the seed law, and to remind them . nothing can be done about it ony raise of the benefits to be obtained from observing its provisions. This has been disseminated by direct conver-Why God bess 'em, United States sation, by posters in public places, has always raised a wheat surplus. fair exhibits, correspondence, circu-Their child-like simplicity is pitiful. lars, and radio. Yet, many handlers What's wanted is the same protection of seed seem to have never heard of in our home market that other industhis law, as indicated by reports reing it. Managers of some farmers co-It takes a little , different tariff operative elevators and stores, hardmechanism but the principle is the ware merchants, and grain dealers same, to maintain an American price this law, a sindicated by reports relevel commensurate with American ceived at the office of the Control Division, Topeka, Kansas. Every manager of a farmers cooperative eleva-The industrial East is not willing to tor, and grain dealer should be, and concere that common privilege to agdoubtless is interested in the producriculture. Any suggested effective tion of good crops in his locality. He should know that better seed makes plan is denounced as unsound. better crops; therefore, should to save enough in marketing between producer and consumer without rise as well as of other products in which in price to the latter-to soothe down the farmers and get them to believe How can one know what quality of seed he is selling or planting, except by testing the seed. The State Board their prblem is solvel. We have never had much faith that of Agriculture maintains a laboratory benefit of that tarin on the party we have never had much faith that of Agriculture maintains a laboratory the benefits enjoyed by others whose the saving of this margin between at Manhattan, Kansas where seed is producer and consumer would solve tested free of charge. the farm problem. Most of our wheat It certainly pays "to Know What I submit, Mr. President, that this cooperatives in Kansas by their ac-does not indicate a friendly attitude tins seem to think that this small You Sow"-pays in dollars and pays in the satisfaction of knowing. An elevator manager purchased a car of No. 2 oats that looked fine and the farmers bought and planted the oats. They did not grow. Some of the seed not planted was then tested at the State Seed Laboratory, and an average of twelve out of a hundred seeds sprouted. It cost this elevator com-If we succeed under the Senate pany \$1,000 to reimburse those farmbill in forming a huge buying and ers who planted the oats. It would selling corporation backed by millions nave paid in dollars many times over to have tested the oats before plantof money to buy up the surplus and rnment. The most encouraging thing that tariff wall it should result in putting ng. A farmer held 1,200 bushels of last year's crop of oats for seed for him-self and neighbors. Before planting There has never been but a few he had a sample tested and very few years at a time when there has been an unmanageable surplus. Always seeds sprouted. It was certainly some satisfaction to him to know before something happens to check produc-tion so that the world has need for planting that the seed would not grow, as well as saving the loss of the grain as feed. Many such cases The success of farm legislation will can be cited.



fered by the Committee came through alive-the there would not of necessity be glutts Committee having agreed upon a year's delay ..

under bond for relexport ,and most of the tariff among other things, the necessity of is refunded or forgiven-the drawback privilege. enabling the farmer to hold his prod-

els of wheat so milled has been sold in the Cubau market, under the preferential tariff arrangement, the credit presumed to be available market, under the preferential tariff arrangement, designed to give U. S. producers the advantage of Cuban markets and against the rest of the world. The arrangement, the credit presumed to be available through the intermediate credit banks and turn that credit to the advance-ment to the producer of a reasonable

years, the debenture plan is as famil-iar as is the equalization fee to a member of the Farm Bureau or the Farmers' Union. It is an old remedy for the injustice the tariff does to ag-riculture. Discussion in the house; where administration leaders refused to allow a vote on the plan, and in the senate, where it is getting vigorous

production would work something like

The movement within the Farm it, except as they may contract to furnish handling service. Indeed, the imported promotor of the closer organization, for greater cohesion, seems to pool is advocating another and duplicating system be gaining ground. The Union began in the right way. It organized the farm men and women withof elevators, to be built with governmental loans. True, the Canadian pools are centralized organ- in their own communities into "locals"-commun-

izations. But they grew out of a different siutation. ity centers, places for counsel and discussion, Canada did not have a system of locally-owned means to neighborliness. These locals handled busfarmers' elevators such as we have here. Moreover, iness for their members at the first in such ways the Canadian pools were organized by the farmers' as were practical. The Union developed in the right way. A group chosen leaders, in connection with farm organizaof locals around a market center would establish success in this matter.

tions, and not by politicians and carpetbaggers. Even so, however, we predict that the Canadi- within that center a marketing institution for buy-

-- NEIGHBORHOOD NOTES ---

an pools will have trouble sooner or later over the ing or selling, or for both. Ownership and control question of democratic control-or the lack of it. were local and well distributed. The contact of the rounded up more Democratic votes than Al Smith There are already indications of dissatisfaction member was and is sufficiently close to provide got last November in support of the Strong amwith too much top-down control. If these highly- real training in the fundamental principles of co- endment. It was a good day for Kansas.

The result has been that mills using our own part of the market price of th wheat could not compete in the Cuban market, and uct which was to be held back in these Canadian wheat supplied it. The quantity so en- storage facilities-the storage facilitering that market has been rather steadily in- ties themselves to be provided through a credit made available by the organized farmers. The storage creasing. This practice was hurtful to our agriculture, phase of the effort seemed quite easy

unfair to our inland mills, and not honest because of solution and was quite assured, but it violated the intent of the law. The Congress man is to be congratulated and commended for his

intended or not, has the effect of com-

"Resolved, That the attention

And just to show that Democrats are as useful as people Congressman Will Ayers went out and in spite of the fact that the finest sort

when the intermediate credit bank was confronted with this opportunity for it to respond to the needs of the co-operative and its merbership, it held elss wheat.

back and quibbled and it still quibbles available at all times to the bank under this plan, backed as it was and would be by the surety bonds which had been made available, the bonds tries get.

covering all hazards, in addition to the added security-provided by ware-Federal intermediate credit bank act law was enacted; that the recently house receipts guaranteed by the laws adopted policy of the board, whether

of the States.

But even with all these assurances, the intermediate credit bank, set up as standard of living. separate institution for farm credits; that the board created to manage the effective of the Folder hand to manage the make such as a dequately able to have a set up as a definition of the folder have a definit

that help to the cooperatives of today which would help them so materially has forced many farmers to liquidate in controlling the marketing of their their loans and discontinue farming, own products, to the end that they which policy will ultimately drive the

could enjoy some little measure of the benefit by virtue of laws which have discounting agencies to liquidate their loans, discontinue operation, and thus been passed in the form of tariffs, close this avenue of much-needed credpromising the farmer that if he could control his market, he would have the benefit of that tariff on the party with of Congress be called to the fact that it is claimed the administrative powers interests are looked after likewise in Credit

of the Federal Intermediate graph 3-b of section 202 of the Fed- Bank of St. Paul that it can not return eral intermediate credit bank act be changed and amended so as to permit two years ago for fear of losses. In that in the six years of the adminis-on the part of the Government toward saving is all that is necessar credit corporations to rediscount ag- answer to this we desire to point out termediate credit tank up to a sum aggregating twenty times the paid-in and unimpaired capital and surplus of whatever; that the losses sustained whatever; the losses whatever; the losses sustained whatever; the losses wha were occasioned by the dishonesty of and the people who are striving to interests, but beyond furnishing some

"4. That because the farmers are the officers of certain rediscounting build them up there must be positive jobs it has not materially raised required to pay a rate of interest de- agencies; that in addition to the large demonstration of a governmental at-A vote for this bill is a vote to faise the price of sugar, shoes, cement, lum-ber, and a hundred other things we have to buy which in the sum total will be held in the I. O. O. F. hall in the needed a burder the sum total will be held in the I. O. O. F. hall in the needed a burder the sum total the sum total the sum total the needed a burder the sum total the sum total the needed a burder the sum total the

loans are made available to the bor-security for the payment of their re-rower by requiring the Secretary of s ective discounts." lies in the announcement made during the last few days of the resignation from the Federal Land Bank Board of

Eugene Meyer, who, all are convinced, dominated that board and was the real power behind the throne in the admin- all its food products.

in more recent years. Now, it that the success of farm legislation will be creded. If they have no idea boot that is both conservative and to be created. If they have no idea beyond economic marketing it will be against this by having the seed an-aiding the farm cause and the cause of connection of domestic prices on the place of an of cooperative enterprises, a wonder-ful step will have been taken toward ful step will have been taken toward the restoration of a lost confidence in culture it should be a success.

ers may be helped to prosperity. .It be observed only because it is the law will be up to us to make it a success. of the state but for the production of

The law holds the Kansas seller re-

Hoover doesn't seem to be stingy sponsible for the affixing of the la-like Coolidge. He apparently is will-bels and for the accuracy of state-ments made on the labels.

The provisions of this law should The, protected manufacturing inter-ests just can't give up greed for more of agriculture in Kansas.

Federal land bank and be made a continue business with this credit affairs of the Federal intermediate credit bank system should consist of marke such agricultural logns; that the present restrictive policy of the board that the best of the the successful that credit and the board that the board that the best of the successful to the successful to the the board that the board that the best of the board that the board the board that the board that the board that the board the board the board that the board th en offering amendments on the floor. "W. P. LAMBERTSON." GREENWOOD COUNTY MEETING members who are conversant with and the Tariff Bill on its passage by the House. Several others failed to sup-port it, merely voting "present." Prob-will be held at Madison, Kansas, on by rearly all of our members will the cond Therefore (1911) in the members who are conversant with and in sympathy with the needs of agri-culture in the various parts of the United States, one of whom should be

as follows:

ably nearly all of our members will the second Thursday in June (13th) in agree with the stand Congressman the American Legion hall. All locals "2. That the franchise tax as now Lambertson has taken. He makes the please come out and help make these applied to the Federal intermediate it for agriculture; be it further following statement regarding the meetings better. There will be a credit bank system should be abolish-

"1. That the Federal intermediate

credit banks be divorced from the pelling many of the borrowers to dis-

following statement regarding the basket dinner at noon. bill, and he is not overdrawing the basket dinner at noon. Chas. A. Roberts, "3. That we recommend that para-

**OSAGE COUNTY** Osage County Union No. 56 will

Erie on Saturday, June 8, at 1 P M. WALTER J. SCHUMISCH, will add a burden rather than a bene-Secretary. Of the ninety-one amendments sub-

mitted by the committee to their own ELLIS COUNTY MEETING

Committee members could open a schedule for amendment. Not one man has stood on the floor and defend ed this bill as having the sanction of

osperous industrially, but in the Re-blican conference the sugar, lum-blican conference the sugar, lum-The country was supposed to be prosperous industrially, but in the Reber, shoes, cement, and steel interests across street from elevator. All memformed a coalition and put the rest of bers invited to attend.

HENRY SPRINGER, Pres. A. SITES, Secretary.

us out of business, and then passed the rule which prevented us from ev-

Federal intermediate credit system; the usefulness of the bank is largely SENATOR GERALD NYE DIS-CUSSES FARM LEGISLATION has been rendered almost wholly un- of the unreasonable regulations of the

(Continued from page 1) iness of the Federal Intermediate dit Bank of St. Paul, met for the pose of considering ways and ns to improve the condition of the sto impro Credit Bank of St. Paul, met for the purpose of considering ways and

Greenwood Co. Sec.-Treas. hold its quarterly meeting at Vassar Thursday evening, June 13, 1929. E. L. Bullard, Pres. J. J. Cooper, Sec'y-Treas. such corporation.

**OSAGE CO. MEETING** 

GOVE COUNTY UNION

Gove County Union will hold

eratel, because of the unreasonable attitude assumed during the last sev-eral months by those in administration of the system; that the present policy of the Farm Loan Board is such that

rrom time to time according to the intermediate credit bank there is the condition of the current money market, and which at this time is unreasian sonably high, we urge the Congress to stabilize the interest rate at which the lagrage are made available to the hore

market will not absorb such deben- to become conservative and to adopt

to be without foundation and fact and

E. G. Larson, Valley City. N. D.,

H. C. Aamoth, Fargo N. Dak., C. C. Elkper, Monteviedo, Minn., F. W. McLean, Grand Forks, N. D.

Mr. NYE. . Mr. President, in connection with this consideration of the conduct of the intermediate credit

rower by requiring the Secretary of the Treasury to subscribe on behalf of In the face of this record the claim

bill, seventy-two which were more or for agriculture which were more or less local in their application. Under the rule no one but Ways and Means Committee members could open a Committee members could open a Committee members could open a

tures, at a rate of interest not to ex-ceed 3 per cent per annum. Be it fur-tection, all of which claims we de lare

R. V. McMichael, Wahneton, N. D.

stration of the affairs of these banks

of cooperative enterprises, a wonder-

Committee on Resolutions. people.

Government on the part of the farm

Crabshaw: "If you don't like the

(Continued next week)

ing for Congress to appropriate abundance of money if thereby farm-



PAGE FOUR

important than the policies of central ARE YOU A "SQUARE distinctly less than the annual aver-

ed by this method.

CONTENTMENT

Let im rejoice woh has a loaf of bread, A little nest wherein to lay his head, Is slave to none, and no man salves for him-

In truth his lot is wondrous well hestead.

Sooner with half a loaf contented be, And water from a broken crock,

like me, Than lord it over one poor fellowman.

Or to another bow the vassal knee. annual accretions from new produc-tion must also be taken into account. -Omar Khayyam.

BLESSINGS OF INVENTION

of gold into non-monetary uses, we cannot put the probable net annual additions to the world's gold reserves additions to the world's gold reserves George-(from next door)-"Mrs. Jones, may I use your telephone? Mrs. Jones-"Certainly, George. Is at more than from 21/2 to 3 per cent of their present amount. Experts ap- to maintain their separate heards of yours out of order?" pear to be agreed that under present conditions the annual yield of the

George-"Well, not exactly, but Sis is using it to hold up the window, ma's cutting biscuits with the mouthpiece and baby's teething on the cord." -Windsor (Ont.) Border Cities Star.

DOWNWARD PRICE TREND PROBABLE DUE TO HOARDING GOLD BY CENTRAL BANKS

growing is distinctly less than the rate at which production of wealth is

outline: Six million individual proincreasing in the United States, and (continued from page 1) always eke out its gold holdings by acquiring, foreign balances. It is necessary only that the central bank or (under some circumstances) the market in which it operates should be in possession of an adequate amount of assets quickly marketable in other countries, or of ranidly maturing sold supply means a slowly diminishclaims against borrowers in other countries. Under exceptional condi-tions, an assurance that emergency loans can be obtained in some other country or countries without difficountries, or of rapidly maturing gold supply means a slowly diminishtoans can be obtained in some other country or countries without diffi-culty may be an important supplemen-tary resource. The Vital Purchasing Power-Wealth So far as the next few decades are concerned, however, the growth of the supply of gold is very much less Times. The Vital Purchasing Power-Wealth **Production Relation** It will be observed that I put special stress upon the importance of maintaining—if anything like stability of the value of money over a long period of years is to be secured—a fairly stable relation between the rate tor Remember of increase of the total volume of currency and credit, and the rate of clean, to Say increase of the annual production of wealth. There are some who hold that the thing with which the total bright, supply of purchasing power should be compared is not the amount of KRAFT sparkling wealth produced annually, but the ag-Furniture gregate volume of exchanges or transfers which call for money paybefore you say » ments. CHEESE Use I believe that adherence to this latter view has put monetary theorists upon a false scent. It leads on the eca one hand to sterile truisms, such as that the aggregate amount paid for goods in the course of a year is equal to the number of units of goods sold KRAFT multiplied by their average price per unit. It leads on the other hand-if 30c to \$3.00 at all dealers N KRAFT-PHENIX CHEESE COMPANY one attempts to proceed beyond these sterile truisms—to confusion in re-spect of the meaning and effects of changes of the "velocity of circulation" or rate of turnover of money and credit. The point at issue really calls for fuller explanation than can be at-tempted here. I shall merely ask the reader to observe, first, that the net money incomes of any group of people are a measure of the value of the amount of wealth which they produce; amount of wealth which they produce; and second, that the amount of money (including bank deposits) which, on the average, they will find it conven-ient to hold at any given time will vary with the amount of their net money incomes. The first of these two points is familiar. The second may not be altogether at first, but I not be altogether at first, but 1 may not be altogether at first, truth will become apparent. Money-Wealth Relation Not Rigid The relation between the amount of Here Today wealth produced annually and the amount of purchasing power needed if amount of purchasing power needed if prices are to be kept at a stable level, is not fixed, and rigid. It changes as business methods change, and as the general character of production and **There Tomorrow** consumption changes, but generally it changes slowly. Nor, of course, is the relation of the total volume of the That's the story of Life—It may be your story and it may be mine. the relation of the total volume of the means of payment (currency and credit) to the amount of gold avail-able for bank reserves or for other monetary uses wholly inelastic. It fluctuates within limits, as everyone more with variations in the volume Life Insurance is a Necessity Ask for the particulars of all policies issued by a farmerknows, with variations in the volume owned and farmer-controlled company. Obtain this NEC-ESSITY from a strong, sound farmer's company—The of production and the level of prices. Moreover, the upper limit of such fluctuations depends upon how bank-ing is organized and upon the policies Farmers Union. A postal card will bring all details. ing is organized and chart from pos-of central banks. Apart from pos-sible changes in banking policies, how-ever, we are justified in saying that the most important determinant of The Farmers Union Mutual Life Ins. Co. the future course of commodity prices is the relation between the annual production of wealth and the increase Des Moines, Iowa (Farmer Insurance At Farmer Cost) 706 Grand Ave. of the gold supply.

After allowing for the ordinary flow

known gold mines of the world can-

not be much increased withing incur-

Dwindling Gold Supply Less Import-

ant Than Central Bank Point The rate at which gold reserves are

ring sharply rising costs.

merely because the central banks of

different countries will probably try

LAWS ALONE CAN'T CURE DEPRESSION, HYDE SAYS

(Continued from page 1) tives, can take the place of wise lead-

**Outlines** the Situation "Consider the farm situation in

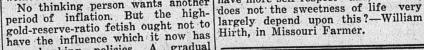
ership. But the plan is sound.

gold.

INCREASE IN GRAIN CARS EXPECTED FOR KANSAS Shipers Board at Huchinson, Juliant and the state of the State o departments, the setting up of local arbitration boards and the utilization and distribution equipment. The shippers' board is making a survey to determine the number of commercial banks or in combines in Kansas, Oklahoma and the percent of the crop to be harvest-ed by this method. from other than monetary uses It is quite impossible to estimate such things at all closely, but I think that anyone who looks at the avail-able figures will agree that if bank-ing economies (particularly the devel-opment of the Federal Reserve Sys-transition of the Federal Reserve Sys-transition of the second, the gold state of the second opment of the Federal Reserve Sys-tem) are taken into account, the gold financial nationalism is an expensive farm organizations have made, and therefore the farmer who is not an reserves of the world are quite as adequate in relation to the present little difference to any country just active member has contributed nothgeneral levels of prices and production where the bulk of the world's gold reing to this great achievement. We are general levels of prices and production as the gold reserves of 1913 were in relation to the levels which prevailed in that year. Indeed, it is probable that there is more elasticity, more room for the growth of production without an accompanying fall of prices, than there was in 1913. The annual accretions from new producfighting for more happiness on the farm, and the farmer who does his modest part in this great cause will

does not the sweetness of life very upon banking policies. A gradual downward trend of prices is probable,

have more self respect-and, after all,





to the man or association shipping live stock to mar-ket. The best service we can give is none too good for those who ship to us, whether in carloads or truck consignments. We maintain a highly efficient and courteous office force who keep your shipments straight, make up your account sales, keep you in-formed through correspondence or wire, apportion dividends due stockholder customers, prorate your shipments get your money or credits to you promptshipments, get your money or credits to you prompt-ly, and attend to a hundred other office details. The office force, sales force and yard force work togeth-er in order that each sale shall get the proper attention

Fred O. Stultz, chief accountant, checks over a sales and accounts, reducing to the minimum any possibility of mistakes. He is one of the most effi-cient accountants at the yards, and was for several years on the staff of the Farmers' Union Auditing Association

W. G. (Bill) Bernhardt is our cashier. He has been with the firm ever since finishing high school and college. He is acquainted with practically every shipper that comes to Kansas City, and sees that each man's business is handled as the shipper wants

Ray F. Adams, assisant accountant, has charge of making up sales and of other office details. He is an energetic young man who has virtually grown up with this business. He is very efficient and takes pride in rendering the best of service to the shippers. H. R. (Gilly) Gilmore is our promote man, and is without a peer in his work. During his several years

among our customers by his pleasing personality and his devotion to their interests. Miss Sophia (Sally) Solomon is our stenographer

She is known to all our shippers, is a most willing and efficient worker, and her captivating personal ity has won countless friends. She is a notary lic and is glad to offer her services to you in this line. All these people have been with this firm a number of years—some of them practically every since it was established. They are always glad to meet you and shake hands when you come in.

Consign shipments to us and learn more about ur SERVICE.

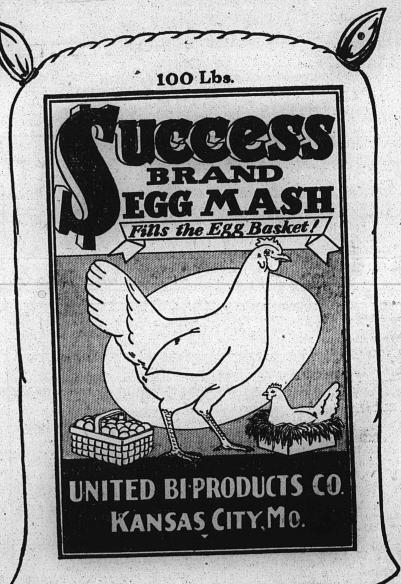
FARMERS UNION LIVE STOCK COMMISSION CO. Patronize YOUR OWN FIRM Stock Yards

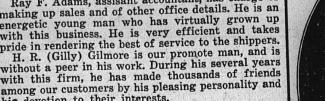
**\$368.40 PROFIT ON EGGS IN THREE MONTHS!** A. E. Coles of Seneca, Kansas, Makes This **Remarkable Showing Feeding SUCCESS FEED** 

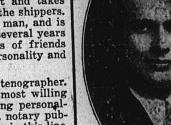
tried everybody's and finally settled on Success Brand Poultry Feed," says Mr. Coles.

FRED STULTZ

RAY ADAMS.









GILLY GILMORE

SALINA, KANSAS, THURSDAY, JUNE 6, 1929

Now the average annual production gold in the last few years has been



Results prove that Mr. Coles used good judgment. His records show a net profit of \$111.47 in January, \$125.80 in February and \$131.13 in March. A total of \$368.40 clear profit on eggs alone in three months from 490 white leghorn hens.

The secret of this wonderful feed's astonishing success in promoting such big egg production is its high protein content. The protein, plus other pure, nourishing ingredients of highest quality, give the hen a strong, healthy body, pep and vitality. Supply all the elements necessary for the formation of high grade eggs.

Speedy Results-Success Brand Poultry Feed shows results quickly. Start feeding it now for the biggest egg profits you've ever known. Notice how your hens immediately gain pep and vitality-and lay more eggs, all big and hard-shelled. Let Success Brand Poultry Feed increase your egg profits! Get a few sacks from your dealer today!

# UNITED BI-PRODUCTS CO.

661 LIVE STOCK EXCHANGE BLDG., KANSAS CITY, MO. Factories: Kansas City, Chicago, East St. Louis.

SUCCESS BRAND POULTRYFEED

# Mr. Coles' Farm Now Our Experiment Station

So successful is Mr. Coles as a poultry-raiser, we established his farm at Seneca, Kansas, as an experiment station. Visit his farm and see his wonderful flocks. Examine his vigorous, active hens and pullets. See the high grade eggs he receives. Know what wonders Success Brand Poultry Feeds work in a flock.

Ask Mr. Coles about Success Feeds. He'll be glad to explain why they perform such amazing, moneymaking results. Visit his farm at your first opportunity!

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