



# THE KANSAS UNION FARMER

Organization

Education

Co-operation

VOLUME XXII

SALINA, KANSAS, THURSDAY, APRIL 17, 1930

NUMBER 36

## NATIONAL GRAIN CORPORATION MEANS GIGANTIC WHEAT POOL

### THE PROHIBITION QUESTION

The Literary Digest is taking a straw vote on Prohibition, and has sent out twenty million ballots. Out of two million three hundred and forty ballots sent back, 553,337 votes are for the present Prohibition law, 598,252 are in favor of modification, and 848,751 are in favor of repealing the law. On the face of the returns at present, this looks pretty wet, but the most of the dry states are slow in sending in their votes. Kansas is over two to one dry. Of course the cities are piling up a big wet vote, but that is to be expected. We would not advise any one to set their hopes too high on this wet and dry poll, as straw votes have a habit of disappointing people who place too much faith in them. Our opinion is, that the country will stay dry, and the people will have to depend on the bootleggers for their liquid refreshments for some time yet.

#### A BOOZE FIGHTER'S DREAM

My today's gone over the ocean;  
And left me as dry as can be;  
I hope that the Digest's election  
Will bring back my today to me.

Last night as I lay on my pillow,  
Elated by news I had read,  
I dreamed that the eighteenth amendment,  
And Volstead's enforcement were dead.

I cranked up my trusty old flivver  
And drove 'neath the light of the moon,  
Down to the bright lights of the city;  
And found there an old time saloon.

I shut off the gas in a hurry  
I jammed on the brakes with a jar;  
And there amidst drunken old sinners  
I leaned on the greasy old bar.

The bartender sounded familiar,  
As he said, "You old soak, name your drink;"  
I called for the same brand of poison  
That used to put me on the blink.

Before I had tasted this nectar,  
I woke from my sleep with a scream;  
I knew then this poll of the Digest,  
Was only a booze fighter's dream.

A. M. KINNEY.

### More Than Four Thousand Co-operative Elevators are Pooling Their Wheat With the National Grain Corporation

**These Elevators in the Past Have Gathered the Grain from Their Members, and Then It Has Been Scattered in a Thousand Different Directions to the Old-Line Grain Trade. This Kind of Co-operative Marketing Would Not Settle the Farm Problem in a Million Years**

From now on the grain from these cooperative elevators will move down to the terminal markets through the terminal marketing associations, and there it will be turned over to the National Grain Corporation. It means that more than two million farmers will market their grain through their own national sales agency. This means a revolution in the marketing of grain. This inefficient and wasteful system of distribution in force today, will go into the discard, and the cooperative system of marketing will take its place.

History tells us, that every great change for the betterment of mankind has been brought about by two great forces, Evolution and Revolution. Evolution is slow, covering a long period of education and agitation, marked by experiments, discouragements and opposition; the opposition at first takes the form of ridicule, but as the agitation grows stronger, it develops into misrepresentation, unfair competition and every other form of intolerance which can be brought to bear by the special interests which feels that they are endangered by any change in existing conditions.

Cooperative marketing has been through all of these stages of evolution in the struggle for the emancipation of Agriculture, and we are ready for the last act in the cooperative program, Revolution.

We have organized and operated our cooperative elevators, and while they have been of great benefit to the community where they are located, cutting down the local margins and expenses, yet they have not been able to make a dent in the terminal markets where the farmers have been systematically robbed for years. While Agriculture has been steadily sinking in the scale of economic justice, the organized grain trade has flourished and prospered through the marketing system which they own and control; millionaires have been created; tens of thousands of families are living in luxury from the profits they are able to grab from the products of the farm as they pass from the producer to the consumer.

Under this new system, the grain from the farms will move to market through farmer owned and farmer controlled cooperative associations direct to the National Grain Cooperative, where our own hired men can meet the buyers across the table and have an equal bargaining power with them in the marketing of our grain.

The National Grain Corporation will have all of the advantages of a gigantic wheat pool, with local control and local operation of facilities for handling. Join your local elevator association, deliver all of your grain to it, and then be sure that your manager sends it to the National Grain Corporation via the Farmers Union Jobbing Association.

### PARAGRAPHS-W. P. LAMBERTSON

The Tariff Bill went to conference Wednesday. We were promised a chance "later on" to vote on those much disputed items. This "political promise" was not offered on the floor. It is my judgment we will never have a fair chance at them again. Nobody expects the conference to report until about the time to hang May-baskets. During April we shall not have many serious matters before the House. There is a feeling which comes down from the other end of Pennsylvania Avenue that not much is wanted. On the other hand, some two-thirds of the Senators are not elected this year and most of them have pretty comfortable homes in Washington, and further, being desirous of staying away from the turmoil of politics back home, they are quite content to loaf along. May will show more life under the dome. When this conference committee reports and when Reed and Robinson get back from London there will be days and hours and hours and days of words. Sundays are always interesting. Last Sunday morning Mrs. L. and I sat in church immediately behind Tilson, the real leader of the House, Newton, one of the President's secretaries, and Chief Justice Hughes. I studied the back of the latter's head. It is good. Sunday nights I usually hear Dr. Sizoo, a Reformed minister, preach in the Presbyterian church that Lincoln attended. He was an immigrant boy and worked his way through school from nine years of age. He is probably Washington's best preacher.

Over at Gallaudet College the other night, the only place in America where the deaf and dumb get a complete college education, we saw sixteen of these girls, in the midst of an athletic program in the gymnasium, execute a most intricate drill in an almost perfect manner. I never saw anything to beat it in a lodge hall in my life. Remember, these girls couldn't hear a note of the music. There were three Kansas girls in the drill.

This week there is a meeting in Washington of the Chinese Merchants Association of the East. I stopped in front of their convention hall yesterday. They are nicely dressed Americans, but they rattle a foreign tongue. Every member on the streets has his place gaudily decorated and there are several. That reminds me that in good old Boston they say that sixty percent of all the people are foreign born. The other day a big, tall fellow from the middle west was walking down one of the thickly populated sections of New York. A swarm of small brown-skinned boys were following him. They finally asked a policeman who was character might be. He replied, "Oh, he's just an American."

Many of the eastern high schools and colleges take this week off since it is about the middle between Christmas and the close of school the latter part of June. Washington is filled with these young visitors. The Y. M. C. A. of Cleveland sponsored a seven-day tour to Washington in buses, allowing two days each way and three days here, for \$25. There were also special bus loads from New Hampshire. The time is not far distant when such groups will be coming from Kansas.

### PATTERSON SENDS A PLAN

Ellsworth, Kansas,  
April 12, 1930.

Mr. A. M. Kinney,  
Editor Farmers Union,  
Salina, Kansas.

Dear Sir:

In this week's Farmer Union you print an article taken from Wallace Farmer regarding a new plan known as the "allotment plan" of getting rid of the surplus wheat. I think that plan was first put forward by me about two years or so ago. I wrote Mr. Huff, a Senator Capper Senator Capper said he would show it to Senator Brookhart of Iowa (I'm not sure now if that was the Senator's name or not) anyway they said it had some value but was price fixing. Certainly it was price fixing and so is the tariff and no other plan will ever work that does not guarantee a fair price to the producer and also get rid of or cut down the surplus. I will now give you a rough sketch of what I mean. We will suppose that it takes 30,000,000 bushels of wheat for seed and food every year in this country. I would find out and allow a certain amount of wheat raised in U. S. to be paid for at a set price say that amount was 1,000 for each wheat farm, the Government would then set the price say \$1.50 a bushel on farm for 1,000 bushels if he raised more than 1,000 bushels he would have to sell it at what the export market was paying or if he wanted he could use it as hog feed and if he raised less than the 1,000 bushels he only gets the set price for wheat he did raise and the county agent in each county would see to it that he did not sell or offer for sale some other man's wheat as the farmer would have to go to the county agent or registrar in time or if he did not he could not get the set price and I think the farmer should pay the county agent \$1.00 for helping pay expenses but this could be studied and worked out. This plan would keep the small wheat raisers and put the penalty of the surplus on those big wheat raisers who are creating this surplus. Now as to other crops I would not pay any attention to any of them. Just put a fair set price on wheat. Now suppose a set price of \$1.00 a 100 lbs. put on hogs at shipping point that price would make it pretty safe for the hog raiser to pay at least 80c for corn and I claim there is more profit on corn at 80c than on wheat at \$1.50 and it also distributes farm work all year around not like wheat. Cattle prices could be set also so that corn belt farmers would be satisfied. I do not know anything about cotton, but surely it's not impossible to work out some plan for it too. Cotton is a crop that could be put in storage and kept there till the market was willing to pay a safe price, also most cotton is and is good and suitable for other crops that might prove more profitable than cotton. There is no getting out of it. Prices of farm crops must be fixed just as the shoe manufacturers fix the prices of his shoes will sell for, one pair \$2.00 another \$10.00. Hoping you will be able to understand this "screed."

Yours very sincerely,  
Arthur A. Patterson.

### AGRICULTURAL MARKETING ACT

#### Article II

By William J. Solter  
Representative of the Federal Farm Board Division of Co-operative Marketing, Washington, D. C.

It is not the purpose of the Federal Farm Board to deliberately injure any one. Its purpose is to benefit someone and that someone is the American farmer. After almost a decade of demand from the agricultural regions that something be done for this industry, an agreement has been reached upon what should be done. There is no longer reason for delay. The Agricultural Marketing Act, brought forth by the Congress of the United States and signed by the President of the United States, shall be enforced and given a fair trial without fear or favor to see whether it will operate successfully. We believe it will do so.

The law says in its preamble that agriculture shall be classed upon a basis of economic equality with other industries. What is economic equality among industries? It is that the products of my farm shall be exchanged for the product of your factory upon a basis of fairly equal exchange value. In that case, agriculture was at its worst in 1921 when the exchange value of agricultural commodities was only 65 per cent in the aggregate compared with non-agricultural commodities based upon the price level of 1914. Gradually this exchange value has come up the scale until today it is about 92 per cent, thus reflecting the improvement in agricultural conditions. I feel that gradually that improvement in agricultural conditions is going to continue as far as the exchange value is concerned until there will be a parity. Even then, if we have done nothing more we will have looked fully to the future of this great industry that we represent.

For instance, when agricultural exchange values were at 65 it meant that the farmer must pay in cheap dollars for debts that he had incurred on a higher level. Consequently, there swept down upon agriculture a condition of loss, for which the farmer was not responsible. Other influences were the cause, and the farmer lonehanded gradually has been recovering from it.

Perhaps the primary reason for that distressed condition was that agriculture was unorganized. Six million farmers in this country, operating individually, were unable to cope with the national post-war crises. They, naturally could not do it as well as industry that was strongly organized. Therefore, when the Federal Farm Board was called upon to bring about an economic equality for agriculture it means not only parity of exchange in commodities but organization in agriculture so that when future emergencies arise the farmer shall be able to adjust his affairs along with other industries and organized labor.

#### C. E. HUFF IS HEAD

PRESIDENT OF NATIONAL GRAIN CORPORATION  
Salina Man Is Chosen President of 10-Million Dollar Corporation Late Tuesday

Chicago, April 9 (AP)—C. E. Huff, of Salina, Kan., was elected president of the Farmers' National Grain Corporation, by the stockholders to succeed S. J. Cottingham of Stanhope, Ia. John Manly, Enid, Okla., was elected first vice president of the corporation succeeding Mr. Huff in that office. Lawrence Farnow of Bloomington, Ill., was chosen secretary and treasurer to succeed L. E. Webb of Dodge City, Kan.

The meeting marked the first time affairs of the corporation had been placed directly in the hands of stockholders. Earlier the stockholders had elected the organizing directorate, with two exceptions. The new board consists of three more members than the old, bringing the total to 19. The two directors dropped were H. G. Kenney, Omaha, Neb., and R. E. Lee, Grand Forks, N. D.

The newly-elected directorate met later in the day to elect officers and then adjourned until tomorrow. The following executive committee was named:

Mr. Huff, Salina; William H. Settle, Indianapolis, Ind.; S. J. Cottingham, Stanhope, Ia.; Mr. Manly of Enid, and J. J. Knight Kansas City, Mo. Settle, Knight, and Manly served on the previous executive committee. Cottingham succeeds F. H. Sloan, Sioux Falls, S. D.

The new directors are E. E. Kenney, of the Kankakee, Ill. Farmers' Union; C. B. Steward, of the Farmers' West Central Grain Co-operative, Omaha; Oscar Slosser of the Ohio Farmers' Grain & Supply association, Fostoria, O.; P. J. Wilmer, president of the North Pacific Grain Growers' Association, Inc., Rosalia, Wash.; and W. J. Kuhrt, of the Northwest Grain association, Minneapolis.

More than 50 delegates, representing 22 stockholding co-operatives, heard addresses by former Gov. Samuel McKelvie of Nebraska and Carl Williams of Oklahoma, members of the farm board. Both reported general feeling among farmers was favorable to the new marketing movement.—Salina Journal.

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Mr. Tom Wells of Elmdale, Chase County, has just informed me by telephone that National Secretary J. J. O'Shea has accepted an invitation to speak at the annual Fourth of July Farmers Union picnic held in Chase County.

Kansas will be delighted to know of his coming and we are reminded of the good times and splendid meetings we enjoyed with him during the month of February.

C. A. W.

### NEIGHBORHOOD NOTES

#### MT. JOY LOCAL LEADS ANDERSON COUNTY IN PAID MEMBERS

According to reports received by the county secretary for the first and second quarters, the Mt. Joy local, with Lula Shilling as secretary, leads with paid up members. This local is near Westphalia, and according to reports has 35 paid up members with 3 new members added this year. Closely following is the usual leader, Elmer, with President Anderson, as secretary, who has reported 32 paid up members with 1 new addition; in third place is the Centennial local with 26 paid up members and 5 new additions, this local shows the most new members and Mrs. C. A. Watkins is secretary. Emerald is fourth with 17 and Springfield and Chase Mound have 16 each.

The records show that we have 16 different locals as having sent in dues for the two quarters and 9 locals not reporting. Galla which at one time had one of the best locals in the county has not reported any due paying members this year. Deer Creek, Hiatt, Triangle, Selma, Bush City, Fairmount and Blunt are the other locals not reporting. If the secretaries of these locals have reported we have received no notice thereof.

There never has been, in the history of the Farmers Union a better time to secure members and each local should put forth a drive to get back the old and sign up the many new farmers that are available in their districts. With the national government recognizing the need of organization among the farming class and having offered to assist, now is the time to get busy. Let's each local start a drive to oust the leaders in Anderson county and be up among those in the big five at the end of the third quarter's report and let's have a full report of every local in Anderson county.

Let's go folks.

M. L. Post, County Sec.

#### MUCH INTEREST IS MANIFESTED IN ANDERSON COUNTY

The regular monthly meeting of the Anderson County locals was held at Colony on Friday evening March 28. It was estimated that the crowd was close to 500 and it was one of the best meetings ever held in Anderson county and made the old "War Horse" H. B. Whitaker think of the days when the Union was being introduced into Anderson county, many of those who have borne the burnt of the battle in Anderson county were on hands also to be benefited and get the spirit that those who have fought and passed on may not have battled in vain. It was a "pep" meeting in every sense of the word and the best part of the program was the

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spirit of cooperation manifested by the business men of Colony. Whenever the business men of Kansas realize that the people of the farmers are as much theirs as it is the farmers, then this state of Kansas will prosper. No farming community can prosper without each and every individual living therein deriving some benefit from it.

It would take too much space to tell all the good things that we had at this meeting. H. B. Whitaker and Mr. Scheffels were present and made us a wonderful talk. County President Meliza of Allen county, and Mr. Roberts of the La Harpe store, were also present. The program consisted of orchestra music by the Colony high school select orchestra, with solo numbers by Wade Mosing on cornet and Wallace Jackson on clarinet. At the close of the program committee announced that they had made arrangements to have professional vaudeville troupe present a few numbers which were appreciated.

An invitation was extended by the Kincaid folks to hold our next meeting in their city and it was accepted. It will be on Friday evening, April 25 at the hall. Each president of every local was appointed by the President to have a number from his local prepared for the program. The usual light refreshments will prevail. Everyone at the Colony meeting enjoyed themselves at the refreshment table.

Remember the April meeting and let's have a big crowd present.

M. L. Post, County Secy.

#### CLAYTONVILLE FARMERS UNION LOCAL 1052

By Brown County President

When the president asked me to talk ten or fifteen minutes tonight, I thought of the 18 acres of ground that I have carried a grass seeder over and concluded to not talk that long. I read Frank Morrills article in the World of March 19. He said he had heard that Hiawatha school had never turned out a "Shining Light" then he proceeded to name a lot of them, but my name was not there and he has known me as long as he can remember. I do not feel hurt but know it is a case of hiding my light under a bushel.

#### NOTICE TO SECRETARIES

The time has come when the referendum ballots must all be in. If you have not voted on the referendum, do so at the next meeting and send it in immediately.

If you have voted on the amendments and have neglected to send them in, send them right now. The next notice that you read will be to the effect that the ballot has been closed, then it will be too late.

ATTEND TO THIS MATTER TODAY.

A. M. Kinney, Sec.

Now I am going to shine a minute by lighting on the senior senator of Kansas whose name is under a fine article on one side of dairying in Capper's Farmer for April. He does not mention the fact that cold storage has stabilized prices to where the farmer with milk cows can just about starve in winter. Neither does he write of the many children who leave dairy farms before they are 21. The dairy cow's tails they are tied to the faster they make their get-away. He does not seem to know that the average dairy cow does not last six years and then is poor beef. I have not told him that I weaned 3 calves from cow in 1928, milked her a while, took her out of the pasture to St Joe and got \$170 for eastern people to eat.

#### ARTICLE FROM BROWN COUNTY

I presume the most of you have been interviewed by a promoter for a plant being built at Hiawatha. Such plants usually pay from 10 to 12 cents above creamery prices for butter fat and get pay for hauling the milk away. I understand they ask from 20 to 30c per hundred for hauling 100 lbs. Skim milk ought to be worth, to the farmer, a half bushel of corn to feed calves, pigs, chickens. The buying of milk by the fat content is not very fair. A 6 per cent cow at 12c extra get 72c for 82 lbs. of skim milk but such a cow gives only a little more than a handful of milk. A 2 1/2 per cent cow would get 20c for 92 1/2 lb. skim milk and might have to give 27c to have it hauled away. These are extremes but are sometimes met with.

The most of the stockholders are speculators and don't know any more about a cow than I do about a sheep. Four of them are business partners of mine and are as bright as any of them. When the roads are good and the taxes so high and the soil so poor the farmers have to milk many cows and the plant pays so well it can gather the milk, return the cans, along with the bread, washing, mending, baby chix, oleomargarine from town then the country woman may be of no more account than the town women are now.

In town the other day I asked a number of business men if they had read a two column article in the local daily of March 19 regarding a 20 year bond issue of vital importance to Hiawatha school district. The answer in nearly every case was "No, I looked at the heading only."

I read it because I have property there that is now taxed out of sight. The article was like some in the Kansas Union Farmer, too long for many to tackle. We as farmers should study the state tax commissioner's report and speak our minds to those who want to go to the legislature.

We must study our business, it is rapidly changing, wool is taking a secondary place. Not much of it is worn any more. I noticed that fact (continued on page 4).

### The Insurance Corner

#### FIRE RUINS PIONEER HOME NEAR SOLOMON

SALINA, April 12—The two story brick residence of Miss Bertha King, two miles north of Solomon, was destroyed by fire early today. A valuable collection of rare books and antique furniture was included in the loss. The house was built approximately a half century ago by Miss King's parents, who were pioneer settlers.

FIRE—Speaking of fires, the dwelling of Miss Bertha King of Solomon burned at 3:30 o'clock on Saturday morning. The adjutor was on the scene before noon and by three thirty Saturday afternoon, just twelve hours after the loss, her check was in the mail and on the way back to her. We could show many cases like this.

During the first twelve days of April, we had twelve total losses by fire. One was caused by lightning and the rest from other sources. It seems from the reports turned in at the office, there was considerable carelessness in some cases at least. We ask our members to use caution during the dry weather, such as we are having, as fires start very easily at such times. Very seldom a loss occurs that the insured does not lose more than the company, so be careful for your own sake. These twelve fires will cost your organization at least \$15,000.00.

Business has been heavier for the first quarter of the year, than any other first quarter in the last five years.

HAIL—Hail business is beginning to come in slowly as yet. There are no changes in rates this year, but in all zones except the eastern, the limits allowed per acre are slightly higher. We are hopeful of another successful year such as last year. Crop reports are not favorable to a large volume this year.

Automobile business has made a very good gain in March over February and April is much better than March. We hope to build up a good business in this line.

We have recently held ten meetings with our agents and met about half of those on our list. This is going to be a permanent feature of the business. We believe we can better understand the agents problems by these contacts and get our problems to the agents. Those who did not attend any meeting watch this column and attend the next meeting in your locality.



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

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.

SALINA, KANSAS, THURSDAY, APRIL 17, 1930

### LEGGE STAYS ON

Alexander Legge is going to head the Farm Board for another year. His first year will be up June 15. When he took the job, it was with the understanding that he could retire at the end of the first year and be succeeded by one of the other members, possibly James Stone, of Kentucky.

If the affairs of the board had gone smoothly, very probably Mr. Legge would have stuck to his original intention to retire at the end of the first twelve months. As it is, he seems reluctant to let go of the rudder so long as the wind is high. The Farm Board, by June, may just be coming to the crisis of its difficulties with the wheat situation. Enterprises in other fields are still in a formative stage and in no shape to take care of themselves without lots of attention.

Legge and the Farm Board started out with general approbation from business and farm groups. Now the honeymoon period seems to be over and severe attacks are being made by the grain men livestock exchanges and others, who feel that the cooperatives are being given advantages over the old line concerns. Attacks against the Farm Board are also coming from the conservative groups, that feel government aid is being extended too generously to various farm enterprises.

Since the storm has gathered and the fair-weather friends of the Farm Board are seeking for shelter, this may be a good time to say that in our opinion the Farm Board is perhaps the ablest body of the many commissions at Washington, and that its chairman is entitled to the gratitude of all citizens on the farm and elsewhere for the vigor and courage with which he has attempted to put into effect the principles of the farm marketing act. When the board was appointed, there was the fear that it might be the usual kind of time-killing commission, such as we have been used to under other administrations. It has been anything but that.

What farmers desired right along was the thorough testing out of the farm act. This, Mr. Legge has supplied and is supplying. If the Farm Board runs into difficulties on the wheat situation, as seems probable, and if it finds its methods of relief inadequate in some other fields, the trouble will lie not so much with the Farm Board as with the marketing act itself.

As we pointed out when the bill went through, the act has a serious weakness in that it fails to make any provision for keeping the home market for that portion of any crop which can be consumed at home, and for handling separately the part of the crop which must be exported. Its only answer to the problem of the exportable surplus is the recommendation that it be eliminated by acreage reduction. Just how inadequate that answer is, we are seeing as we get reports on the acreage of spring grain now.

We are glad that Legge is going on with the work of the Farm Board.

## The President's Column

C. A. WARD

### KNOWING BUT FAILING TO DO

It is common knowledge among the agricultural groups and the farmers of this country that marketing conditions are wrong and that prevailing prices for our commodities produced on our farms are out of proportion to the price we pay for all types of manufactured goods we use back on the farm. This condition has prevailed for the last ten or more years. Our taxes have been mounting higher and higher each year. We pay almost double in wages for common labor employed on the farms than we did before the war.

Of course we know that the standard of living has been raised to the point where we just naturally are required to spend more money than we did in years past, before the war. The mortgage indebtedness on every agricultural acre has reached an alarming figure. One of two things must happen we must either get more for our commodities, or the price of manufactured goods must come down.

We can hardly expect to have any thing to say as to the price we pay for manufactured goods we use on our farms, but surely we should be entitled to have a voice in setting prices on our products grown by our own hands. We will stand for self preservation.

All the laws congress can enact and all the Farm Boards in the world can't solve these problems unless we farmers wake up to the situation and use our own heads and get wholeheartedly and squarely back of this co-operative movement and the application of the Agricultural Marketing Act to this country. We farmers know but we fail to do. I am finding as I go about over the state many dead and sleeping calls. Calls are constantly coming for us to "Come over and revive us and help us out". I wonder where the responsibility BEGINS and ENDS with us as to the local groups and the leaders.

We would not have the dozens of dead locals that we do have today if all of us would feel the responsibility and contribute our part in the co-operative movement. Many times we have had our ears open to the wail of our enemies and have allowed their bickering and their untruthfulness to side track us and the result has been lethargy and indifference and failure so far as the life of the above referred to dead locals are concerned.

The answer to these perilous conditions is simply a matter of personal responsibility. Locals should see to it that their membership is properly cared for. Meetings should be held regularly and dues should be collected and mailed to the state office, thereby keeping intact our great organization.

### FARMER EITHER IN OR OUT ACCORDING TO FARM BOARD

Farmers National Grain Corporation to Deal With Members Only Before Very Long

#### \$100,000 WHEAT LOAN

The time has come when the farmer is either going to be in, or he is going to be out—one of the two. The way things are working out now, the Farmers Union Jobline Association and other governmental agencies, when acting as such agents, will be compelled to deal with members only. Such is a statement made by H. E. Witham, manager of the Farmers Union Jobline Association, immediately after his return from Chicago recently, where he was in conference with attorneys for the Farmers National Grain Corporation. With events shaping up in this manner, it is now up to the stockholder elevators to see that they qualify under the Agricultural Marketing Act.

partly because we feel sure that he will continue to carry out the spirit of the act as effectively as its provisions will permit, and partly because we have the hope that, when he finds out to the president and to congress that the act are, he will recommend to the president and to congress that the act be amended in such a way as to make the tariff effective on all farm crops and to prevent the exportable surplus from being the burden on the home market that it is now.—Wallace' Farmer.

#### COMMENT

The above editorial from Wallace's Farmer expresses our sentiments exactly in regard to Mr. Legge. He has shown a wide grasp of the farm problems, and a steady purpose of hewing to the line in carrying out the intentions of the Agricultural Marketing Act. He has stood as solid as a rock in the face of the fierce attacks of the organized grain trade on the cooperative marketing program, not swerving by a hair's breadth from the course he has set for himself and the rest of the Federal Farm Board in trying to bring Agriculture back to an equality with the other great industries of the country.

Mr. Legge is a man of exceptional business ability; the kind of ability that is needed to weld the different cooperative associations into national marketing groups, able to get for the farmers a fair price for the products which they have to sell.

We believe in the Agricultural Marketing Act; we believe in the Federal Farm Board and especially do we believe that Mr. Hoover made a wise choice when he appointed Mr. Legge chairman of the Federal Farm Board.

### FARMERS FAVOR THE BOARD

I see that Congressman Garner of Texas is going to make the Federal Farm Board a political issue. My guess is that he will discover that he has taken hold of a hot poker. The impression is very general out here among the farmers that the criticism of the Farm Board is instigated very largely by the grain speculators, and that they have the farmer's interest at heart just about as the wolf has the interest of the sheep at heart. Also that while the Farm Board has been doing what it can to stabilize wheat prices, the grain speculators have been doing what they can to bear the market.—Tom McNeal in Kansas Farmer.

### SETTING THE PRICE OF WHEAT

While weather is one of the most important things in the world, it must play little part as far as planning our business efforts are concerned. For if we hesitated because tomorrow might bring rain, we would do nothing all our lives but hesitate. Then there would be nothing done.

The price of wheat tumbled on the Chicago market Monday. The weather man said that clouds might come to Kansas Tuesday. The wise men on the floor of the board of trade, evidencing the most profound logic, reasoned that if there were clouds, there might be rain. Carrying out this deep and thorough process of reasoning, they figured it out that if it rained, the drought might be broken. Still proceeding along a line of fine rules, it was further reasoned that if the drought was broken, there would be more wheat. More wheat, a bigger surplus. More surplus a smaller price. So the price dropped.

In all the world we don't know any other line of business that would drop prices for the forecast of possible cloudiness. But the wise boys in the wheat pit are strange in their wisdom.

Well, the clouds didn't come. Consequently there was no rain. There was no prospect for a bigger crop, and no added bogey of surplus and resultant lower prices. But when this was established Tuesday, we did not see the price of wheat advance. Instead something else attracted attention—perhaps profit-taking—and wheat went down instead.

But some day somebody will whisper to somebody in Chicago that he heard it reported an army worm was seen somewhere in a field of Kansas wheat. And the price will go up from half a cent to two cents, maybe. On such remarkable news, forecasts, speculations, guesses and grapevine does the price of a great commodity move up or down.—Editorial, Salina Journal.

Most of the stockholders in the Jobbing Association qualify now, although some of them may have to make some changes in their by-laws. The stockholder elevators should check up right away to see if any changes should be made to the Agricultural Marketing Act. If the changes necessary cannot be made in any case, the chances are that the stock in the elevator not conforming to the requirements would have to be taken up by the Jobbing Association, because it is not likely that they can be considered members unless they qualify. Plenty of time will be given for any readjustments to be made.

**\$100,000 Wheat Loan**  
It certainly will be worth while for all elevators to see to it that they qualify, for the benefits to be obtained soon will be forthcoming. Application has been made with the Farmers National Grain Corporation for a loan of \$100,000 to advance to stockholders in the Jobbing Association on wheat. Mr. Witham presented the application when in Chicago recently, and has since been notified the loan has been approved. Now that the attorneys for the Farmers National Grain Corporation approve the loan, the Jobbing Association and the member elevators will have access to the money, to loan on wheat according to the basis determined by the Federal Farm Board, which is figured at \$1.15 for No. 1 hard wheat on the Kansas City market. Mr. Witham reports that the loan papers were made out properly, and that no changes had to be made. This was particularly gratifying to Mr. Witham, for they were the first papers of this sort to be filled out by the Jobbing Association, and they were filled out in the local offices of the Jobbing Association.—The Cooperator.

#### CO-OPERATIVE HAS BIG MONTH

March the Biggest Month in History of Union Oil Company

Statements just released by the Union Oil Company indicate that March was by far the biggest month in the history of the Company, from the standpoint of new members, volume of business and profits.

The compound capacity of the Company's plant in North Kansas City was doubled in January. It has been necessary, according to the statement of the Company, to operate 7 days a week and a good portion of the time at night in order to supply the demand for Union Certified Oil.

This indicates that the Company is manufacturing a high quality product and one which is giving satisfaction to its users. The company's sales of gasoline and kerosene were more than double of any previous month. The quality of these products is undoubtedly helping the local companies to develop a large volume.

The Company's statement indicates that practically all of the local companies which it is supplying are handling a larger volume than a year ago.

Through its field service force the Union Oil company's help, the local companies increase their volume by installing pumps wherever possible. During the past month the Company shipped a large number of gasoline pumps and tanks to the local companies which are already in operation thus making it possible for the local companies to handle a larger volume and at the same time making Union Certified products available to thousands of new users.

The shipments of bulk station oil during the month were larger than any previous month. They averaged a shipment every other day, and all of this equipment will be used by members of the National Chain of Co-operative Oil Companies. Shipments were made to 4 different states.

**CO-OPERATIVE ORDERS**  
2 CARS OF OIL

The Farmers Co-operative Gas and Oil Company of Simla, Colorado, has been in operation only a few weeks, yet they have ordered 2 carsloads of Union Certified oils and greases.

While it is a very young company, it is developing into a pretty husky youngster! We predict it to be one of the big companies in Colorado.

Mr. L. L. Hope is manager of this company.

## Federal Farm Board News

### OVERPRODUCTION SERIOUS MENACE TO THE FARMER

Federal Farm Board's Hardest Task Is Keeping Crops Down To Demand

Through the activities of the Federal Farm Board the warning of the danger of overproduction is being carried forcibly and continuously to the farmers of the United States.

The Farm Board is only nine months old this April, but its contacts with the farmers of the United States are already more direct and widespread than those of any other governmental agency. This is natural, since the Farm Board's contact is through that most sensitive part of the human make-up the "pocket nerve."

**No Middlemen's Tolls**  
The Farm Board's purpose is to help the farmer to get more money for his products, if not by increasing the cost to the consumer, at least by insuring that the grower shall get all of the price which has heretofore been wasted between grower and consumer, by unnecessary middlemen's tolls and the operations of speculators.

Somewhat, as human nature is constituted, we pay more attention to the man of the organization which promises to make more money for us than we do to the institution which merely tries to teach us how to run our business better. The manufacturer of any commodity is likely to show much more interest in the recourses of his salesmen as to what sort of goods the trade demands than he is to the engineer who merely shows him how to improve his product.

And the Federal Farm Board—rather, the national cooperative selling agencies set up under its direction—is in the position of the farmer's salesman. In the course of time, and perhaps a shorter time than some critics of the system now believe, an overwhelming majority of all farm products grown in the United States will be handled from grower to consumer through these agencies.

And when these cooperative selling agencies tell their members that they are producing too much of this or that commodity of that, and prove it to them by the prices which they get for the commodities designated, there is certain to be attention from the grower. So far only eleven commodities have been designated by the Farm Board as requiring special national selling agencies to handle them exclusively. They are cotton, dairy products, wheat, rice, livestock wool and mohair, tobacco, poultry eggs, seeds, potatoes and coarse grains. There are, of course, dozens of other agricultural products which will be organized either singly or in groups. An entirely new kind of administrative machinery cannot be expected to get into full swing instantly. It is going to take three or four growing seasons, in all probability, before all of the farmers of the United States fully understand how the

new system operates and how to take advantage of it.

**Too Much Wheat, Tobacco, Cotton**  
Control of production, in the interest of more stable prices for growers, is a definite function of the Farm Board under the law which created it. And already the board has found the situation in some commodities, especially wheat, tobacco and cotton, to be such as to point definitely to lower prices because of overproduction.

Ten per cent decrease in wheat acreage is being advocated today by the Board, which point to a surplus of 100,000,000 bushels in 1929, above the total demand of the world's markets, in proof of its statement that too much wheat is being grown. Farmers could make more money out of 850,000,000 bushels than they are making now out of 850,000,000 bushels. And when the entire wheat market is in the control of the farmers themselves—and that is what the co-operative marketing program is headed for—it will not be so difficult to convince growers that low prices are not always the result of manipulation by speculative interests. They will recognize, as many of them do now, that the remedy is in their hands.

The tobacco situation in the Burley districts is so serious that the Farm Board the other day sent a long telegram to state agricultural extension directors in Tennessee and Kentucky warning them that planting reports for 1930 indicate a 15 per cent increase over 1929, which would give 75,000,000 pounds more tobacco than last year, and that last year's crop was 50,000,000 pounds more than the market for burley would absorb. Cotton is much in the same situation with everything pointing to another large crop which, added to the carryover from last year, will force prices down to 1926 levels or even lower.

#### Remedy Through Co-operation

So long as each individual grower is a law unto himself, there is no practical way to prevent overproduction. But when the grower, through the best market available to the grower, is through the cooperatives, and the individual grower who disobeys the warning against planting too large an acreage finds himself unable to finance his operations through the channels which are open to his neighbors who do play the game of cooperation, there is hope for every farmer.

What is the grower of any commodity going to do when he is set to grow on kind of crop and nothing else? There isn't anything for him to do but try something else. In an extremely interesting and important series of radio talks recently Mr. Samuel R. McKelvie, a member of the Federal Farm Board, illustrated this point. He said:

"There are available actual figures of the cost of production of various states and regions. If these facts were consolidated into one picture, as a wheat farmer in eastern Nebraska, observing what it costs to produce wheat in Dakota, western Nebraska, Kansas, Montana and other regions, might conclude that I had an awful handicap because of the price of my growing seasons, in all probability, before all of the farmers of the United States fully understand how the

I could do to get out of competition with that wheat-growing farmer out West.

"I saw a statement by Mr. Henry Ford recently in which he said that if he did not fire a man until he had to, he found an employee was not adapted to one task he put him at something else and then at something else until he found a niche in which that man fitted. So it is with us farmers. We must adapt ourselves to the thing we can do best."

There is no subject so important today and for a long time to come, to every farmer and every business man in communities which depend principally upon farmers for their trade than the program of the Federal Farm Board and the way in which that program is being put into effect. The Board has just issued an eight-page pamphlet in which the whole system is set forth in the plainest and easiest-understood questions and answers. No American can regard himself as adequately informed about fundamental conditions in this fundamental industry, farming, without knowing the answers to every question which can be asked about the Federal Farm Board. A copy of this pamphlet will be sent, I am informed, to anyone who will take the trouble to write for it. A post card will do. Address the Federal Farm Board, 1800 E. Street, Washington, D. C. and ask for Circular Number One. Just give your name and address; you do not need to send postage.—Salina Sun.

#### FEDERAL FARM BOARD

The Federal Farm Board today sent the following telegram to the State Agricultural Extension Directors in Kentucky and Tennessee, emphasizing the importance of familiarizing farmers with the facts contained in the report of the United States Department of Agriculture concerning the intention of growers to increase their tobacco acreage:

"Department of Agriculture report on intentions to plant indicates increase of fifteen per cent in acreage of Burley tobacco. This increase with the average yields would result in a crop about seventy-five million pounds larger than the 1929 crop and the 1929 crop was approximately fifty million pounds larger than the demand for Burley tobacco. Special Burley outlook report released by Department today should be placed in hands of all tobacco growers to acquaint them with seriousness of situation. We would be glad to have any suggestions you have to offer regarding this program and ways in which the Farm Board can assist. Board is anxious to co-operate with you in meeting this situation which, if present intentions are carried out, will result in lower prices for Burley tobacco. How serious situation may become is indicated by Department report which states 'If the acreage is increased fifteen per cent and average yields are obtained the crop will be about sixty million pounds larger than any other crop ever produced and the total supply next fall will be almost as large as in 1926 when the price averaged about thirteen cents per pound.'"

And these high and fancy fillers me-bee have a sort of use. But they don't match up on minute with the pluggers that produce; And let me say the world at large—kin not afford to scoff At the hen which keeps layin' on, while the other hens lay off.

Now some lay off most always—they're the common sort of shirkers; And others just lay off and on—the medium brand of workers; But sometimes one you'll find that lays as stiddy as the dawn; No matter whose layin' off, she keeps layin' on! Though the farmer goes a golfin' and the hired hand goes swimmin' And the wife goes on a lecture tour concernin' "Votes for Women"; Though the cow gets in the corn field and the old sow wrecks her trough The little hen keeps layin' on, thought all the farm lays off.

It's true the hen that lays right on don't get to keep the eggs; It's true that most peckers peg away at other peoples' eggs; But if them eggs and pegs is worth the layin' and the drivin' My hat is off to them that does the job by daily drivin'!

And there's music in the cackle of the constant little hen That does her duty every day instead of every now and then; And if I could peroration like a Webster or a Gough, I'd do it for the layers—on agin the layers off.

Admund Vance Cooke.

#### CO-OP ELEVATOR MEN HOLD SESSION AT COUNTY SEAT

Managers and directors of Farmers' Union co-operative grain elevators held an interesting meeting at the Farmers' Union room in the court house, Wednesday afternoon, following the Federal Farm Board meeting.

The meeting was addressed by A. M. Kinney, secretary-treasurer of the Kansas Farmers Union and active in the management of the Kansas Jobbing Association, which at this time is hooked up with the National Agricultural Marketing act.

This association has been and is acting for the National Grain Corporation as official Kansas Purchasing agent for the stabilization committee and has recently bought more than 2,000,000 bushels of wheat for that organization.

The farmers' company has a seat on the Kansas City Board of Trade and is actively identified with the grain marketing business.

Some 60 state elevators are now signed up by this Kansas Farmers' Union association and Mr. Kinney made the statement that some 200 additional elevators in that state stood ready to sign contracts as fast as they could be reached by representatives of the Jobbing Association.

Elevators represented at the meeting included Wiggs, Wray, Paoli, Peetz, Haxton, Daley and others.

Mr. Kinney was accompanied by Robert A. Carson of Denver, representative of the officers of the Colorado Farmers Union. Mr. Carson will visit the boards of various co-operative elevators in this section in behalf of the Kansas association. He will be in Peetz at a date to be later announced.

Four of the five directors of the Peetz Farmers Elevator were in attendance—John Fehring, W. S. Williams, Robert Wood and John Daugard.

Others from Peetz in attendance included Jens Jensen, John Van Housen, Dale Hubbard, Glenn Wilford and Frank J. Fulver.—Peetz Colorado Gazette.

#### SUES CHAMPLIN REFINING COMPANY MEMBER

The Champlin Refining Company and others have been made defendants in a \$150,000.00 damage suit filed at Wellington, Kansas.

The farmer brought the suit charging negligence in the operations of the drilling of the oil and gas wells on his farm, stating that they have been carrying on a series of negligent, careless, unlawful and wanton acts and omissions in the drilling of the wells on the plaintiff's premises and those adjacent to the extent that the latter had been permanently damaged and injured.

It is also claimed that the Company caused large quantities of water to be pumped into the wells for the purpose of "drowning out" and "driving back" the gasoline and oil from under the premises.

**THE LAYERS ON AND OFF**  
Some people's always sneerin' or at best a crackin' jokes At the patient and persistent t and persecutin' sort of folks. At's maybe true they got no style, and not much dash and darin', But they're something like my little Hen—Their qualities are wearin'!

Chas. Stafford

### DAD AND I

What are they Dad?

Jaguarundi Cat or EYE. You know most cats hate water, but these cats take to water like ducks.

Go and see what the Raccoon has!

The Jaguarundi Cat is found in Texas and on the Pacific coast of Mexico. Here it is said to take to the water readily, swimming with the greatest of ease.

What is it?

Take your paw off. I'd like to see it better.

Chas. Stafford

### You're right It's a cat's fish. Ha! Ha! Thanks old top.

Chas. Stafford



## Ladies Auxiliary Junior Co-operators

### MEMBERSHIP ROLL OF JUNIOR CO-OPERATORS

**ALMA**—Mabelle Fink  
Kathleen Fink  
Adeline Miller  
**ALTA VISTA**—  
Arlene M. Felter  
Erma C. Hoch  
**ALTON**—  
Cleora Bates  
**AMOT**—  
Marlene Snodgrass  
Marthelle Snodgrass  
**ARKANSAS CITY**—  
Carl Brown  
**AROLD**—  
Josephine Pantel  
**BELOIT**—  
Emma Jane Coffield  
**BALDWIN**—  
Helen Holcom  
Helen E. Sutton  
Veda Sutton  
Mary Isabelle Churchbaugh  
Mervin Puckett  
Gerald Puckett  
Lloyd Puckett  
Lloyd Williams  
Lorane Williams  
**BAKERS**—  
Mildred Truhilke  
**BAKERS SPRINGS**—  
Bettie Irene Low  
**BURNS**—  
Mabel Guggisberg  
**BREMEN**—  
Mabel Peckala  
**BERN**—  
Mabel Heininger  
**BELLE PLAIN**—  
Margaret Zimmerman  
Louise Zimmerman  
**BRAZILTON**—  
Marion Coester  
Leland Coester  
**BISON**—  
Joseph Stremel  
Dorothy A. Stremel  
Alex Engel  
Paul Engel  
Catherine M. Stremel  
Alphonse A. Stremel  
Joseph A. Stremel  
**DELVUE**—  
Merna Breyer  
**BREYER**—  
Marjorie Fletcher  
Edna Fletcher  
Violet Fletcher  
A. H. Middleton Jr.  
Lewis Theer  
Leon Theer  
**COLONY**—  
Julia Powell  
Jeanne Williams  
Vivian Barrett  
Howard Hester  
Wanda Hester  
Madge Hester  
**CONWAY**—  
Wayne Seibert  
Lela Seibert  
Ruth Stutzman  
**COLLYER**—  
Lorine Bollig  
Albina Richmeyer  
Angella Bollig  
Walter Bollig  
Alberta Bollig  
Jos. Wendler  
Helen Applebush  
Lillian Knoll  
Claire Knoll  
Andrew Knoll  
Mary Knoll  
**CEBURN**—  
Ralph Sand  
Geo. Smecheck  
**CANTON**—  
Celta Bruker  
**CEBURN**—  
Alice Scott  
**COTTONWOOD FALLS**—  
August Link  
**DELA**—  
Loretta Simecka  
**DRESDEN**—  
Irene Fortin  
**DELLVALE**—  
Carel Cornell  
**ELLSWORTH**—  
Bernadine Svoboda  
Bernadine Svoboda  
**EMIT**—  
Irene Wentworth  
**ENTERPRISE**—  
Mabel Forslund  
Alberta Forslund  
**ELMO**—  
Dorothy M. Gantenbein  
**FORA**—  
Leatha E. Watson  
Paul Dutton Watson  
**FRANKFORT**—  
Dane Odo Dexter  
Laveta Dexter  
**FONTANA**—  
Eather Cartwright  
**GANNETT**—  
Blair Watkinson  
Ivan Smith  
**GENESEE**—  
Sarah Crowl  
**GRAINFIELD**—  
Ida Heller  
**HAYS**—  
Carmaine Meier  
Justina Meier  
Louise Meier  
**HEKIMER**—  
Henry Burger  
**HOPE**—  
Gladya Luckenbaugh  
**HERINGTON**—  
Louise Schmidt  
**KINCAD**—  
C. E. Hardin  
Clinton Donald  
Howard Donald  
Lucille Grotton  
Fern Rogers  
Marjorie Alice Rogers  
**LYNDON**—  
Naomi Kitchen  
Florence Barrett  
Ruth Easman  
Grace Easman  
**LUCAS**—  
Wilma Brichacek  
Blanch Akamit  
Agnes Akamit  
Jennie H. Akamit  
**LA CROSSE**—  
Lucille Bond  
**LA HARPE**—  
Adeline Robinson  
**LAWRENCE**—  
Della Bond  
**LOAN**—  
Claris Rundle  
**LOST SPRINGS**—  
Vigil Novak  
Lawrence L. Novak  
**MADISON**—  
Georgia Grace Coffman  
**MORAN**—  
Lucille Zornes  
Evelyn Zornes  
**MERIDEN**—  
Mervyn Jean Krasie  
Betty McLucas  
Eva Lawrence  
Aldene Williams  
Mary Josephine Williams  
**MEPHERSON**—  
Joan Schaefer  
Frankie Schaefer  
Clara Olson  
**MORLAND**—  
Annie Rolde  
Celestine Rolde  
Celestine Rolde  
Norina Rome  
Anna Rome  
Genevieve Knoll  
Mary Reidel  
Raymond Reidel  
Ida Rome  
Otto Rome  
Christine Rome  
Marland Rome  
Betty Rome  
Mike Rome  
Benedict Rome  
Helen Rome  
Beata Rome  
Lidolona Rome  
Helen Richmond  
Julia Richmond  
Joseph Rome  
Celestia Reidel  
Regina Reidel  
Paul Rome  
**MENARD**—  
Ethlyn Grove  
**MARION**—  
Ernestine Schick  
**MANNING**—  
Donald  
**MICHIGAN VALLEY**—  
Floyd Lee  
Wilbur Lee  
**MAPLE HILL**—  
Rufus Miller  
Evan Miller  
**MCPHERSON**—  
Evelyn Mathis

### MANHATTAN

Muriel Inskip  
Adela Carley  
Gay Worring  
Lamonda Carley  
Lavonne Sweeney  
**MUNDO**—  
Constance Pfannenstiel  
**NORTHON**—  
Ivah Jones  
Zenith Fowler  
**OTTAWA**—  
Mildred Nelson  
Dixie Lee Zerbe  
P. H. Maxine Zerbe  
**OSAWATOMIE**—  
Richard Schiefelbusch  
Max Schiefelbusch  
Nadine Prescott  
Ferne E. Barrett  
**OGALLALA**—  
Mildred Rogers  
Nadine Jean Rogers  
Helen Hillman  
Erma Rogers  
Richard Weigel  
**OAKLEY**—  
Evelyn Sims  
Clifford Sims  
Irene Englehardt  
**OVERBROOK**—  
Dwaine Brechelsen  
Eligtha Hoffman  
**OSWEGO**—  
Mary Evelyn Severt  
Helen Norris  
Mabel Schmidt  
**OLSBURG**—  
Hurry V. Samuelson  
**PARSONS**—  
Elsie M. Long  
**PERRY**—  
Edna Beuterman  
**PLEASANTON**—  
Isabel Johnson  
**PENORSE**—  
Julia Richmeyer  
Mathilda Reidel  
Adolph Reidel  
Tony Reidel  
**PARK**—  
Magdalene Phillegier  
Mary Kaiser  
**QUINCY**—  
Melvin Inoss  
Mildred Prancy  
Lois Prancy  
Peter Brungardt  
**RUSH CENTER**—  
Helen Darts  
**RANSOM**—  
Phyllis Turner  
**ROSBURG**—  
Georgiana Olenik  
**ST. PETER**—  
Mollie Reidel  
Margaret Knoll  
Albert Herman  
Helen Herman  
Genevieve Herman  
Tony Herman  
Alfred Herman  
Chas. Billinger  
Edmund Billinger  
Elvina Billinger  
**SCOTT CITY**—  
Junior Rudolph  
Wilbur Rose  
**ST. PAUL**—  
Genevieve Mae Dixon  
Margaret McGowan  
**SALINA**—  
Paul Huff  
**SPRING HILL**—  
Ralph Wiedt  
Erma S. Hoch  
**STUDLEY**—  
Sylvester Richmeyer  
**ST. JOHN**—  
Ellen Pearl Brenn  
**TERRILL**—  
Dorothy Kralinger  
Nadine E. Neidenthal  
**TAMPA**—  
Bernice Schick  
**UTICA**—  
Marie Newton  
Verda Funk  
**ULYSSES**—  
Gladys M. Collins  
**VASSAR**—  
Elizabeth Brown  
**VICTORIA**—  
Mildred Tholen  
Ted Tholen  
Alice Tholen  
**WAKEFELD**—  
Hilda Helen Fabrizio  
Hilwig Fabrizio  
**WESTPHALIA**—  
Helen Centlivre  
Pete Centlivre  
Keith Centlivre  
Neil Corley  
**WALNUT**—  
Clarence Hamm  
**WAMEGO**—  
Esther Mathies  
Lillian Mathies  
Genevieve Grass  
**WHITE CITY**—  
Lorena Tatlow  
**WINDOM**—  
Autumn Andes  
**WELLS**—  
Theresa White  
Elizabeth White  
**WATERVILLE**—  
Glenn Traveltte  
Aron Traveltte  
Melvin Barker  
**WELLSVILLE**—  
Mina Minerva Lingie  
Mina Minerva Lingie  
**WILLIAMSBURG**—  
Rose Catherine Collins  
Michael Collins  
Louis Collins

### HOW TO BECOME A MEMBER OF THIS DEPARTMENT

Any child between the ages of six and sixteen whose father is a member in good standing of the Farmer's 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, the child 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.

## Grades and Averages by Your Junior Instructor

Here is a slogan for you, one if remembered through the years will result in tiding you over many critical periods of life. I am not sending a lesson at this time, but desire that you copy the slogan and send it in with your next lesson.

"If you are unduly elated when you win, or unduly depressed when you lose, it is a pretty good sign that you are carrying too much sail and not enough ballast."

Dear Junior Co-operators, it has been quite some time since I wrote you or sent a lesson, and I imagine that not a few of you are wondering what became of the grades for last year's lessons.

Well they are all safe and sound but just haven't reached the paper yet. Maybe a lot of juniors will not understand why so few lessons were done last year, but I must ask you to remember that when we began the junior lessons our list of juniors was rather limited compared with the nice long list we have at this time.

I am trusting that each one of you will do at least a part of the lessons this year, we do so wish, Aunt Patience and I, that you could find time to do them all. I am sure that most of you are working on the Insurance lesson, as that carries a substantial prize, however, I trust that you will not do the lessons merely for a prize, but because you hope to gain some lessons in co-operation and understanding of the workings of the order, that you may be more able to carry on when the fate of Agriculture finally rests in your hands, for all that we do now is merely the foundations being laid for a wider program as we grow to more fully understand the world wide benefits of a really co-operative agriculture.

Now Juniors I am sending in the grades this week, as they seemed best to me. I could not grade you according to the lessons for the year as best of you did all the lessons, but two of the Juniors did nearly all, really all but one. Next year, or this year rather, I think you will be graded or averaged by the number of lessons sent in after you became a member this year. Last year if a Junior did two lessons and we averaged his grade by the number of lessons for the year his grade would have been pretty low, however as each one of you did such good work on your lessons when you did send one in that I averaged them by the number that you sent in, and really it is fair

**KANSAS UNION FARMER WEEKLY EXCHANGE**  
If members of the Union have anything to Sell or Exchange, they should advertise in this department. Rate: 3 cents a word per issue. If run 4 times 10c per word for the four issues. Count words in heading, as "For Sale," or "Wanted to Buy," and each initial or figure in the address. Compound words count as two words. CASH MUST ACCOMPANY ORDER—TRY THIS DEPARTMENT—IT WILL PAY YOU.

### CLASSIFIED ADVERTISING

#### WANTED

**WANTED**—Hear from owner having good farm for sale. Cash price, particulars. John Black Chippewa Falls, Wisconsin

**WANTED**—All adults to study the Junior Co-operators lessons.

**WANTED**—A Fieldman for Southeast Kansas. Must be under forty years of age, a member of the Farmers Union and have an unquestionable reputation. Acceptable applicant will be given special training. Remuneration is on the commission basis. You write your own pay check. Write to me, outline your past and enclose photo if you have one—Farmers Union Mutual Life Insurance Co., Rex Lear, State Mgr., Salina, Kansas.

#### SEEDS AND PLANTS

Prost Proof Cabbage Open Field Grown, well rooted, strong, each bunch fifty, mossed, labeled variety name. Jersey Wakefield, Charleston Wakefield, Succession, Copenhagen, Early and Late Dutch, Postpaid, \$2.00, 75c; 300 \$1.00; 500, \$1.25; 1,000, \$2.00.

Onions Crystal Wax and Yellow Bergamo, Postpaid, 500, 75c; 1,000, \$1.25; 6,000 \$6.00.

Tomato Large, well rooted, open field grown, mossed, labeled with variety name, Livingston Globe, Marglobe, Stone, Baltimore, June Plant, McGee, Salina, Gold State Market, Early Detroit, Postpaid, 100, 50c; 200, 75c; 300 \$1.00; 500, \$1.50; 1,000, \$2.50.

Pepper Mossed, and Labeled Chinese Giant, Bull Nose, Ruby King, Red Cayenne, Postpaid, 200, \$1.00; 500, \$2.00; 1,000, \$3.50.

Porto Rico and Nancy Hall Potato Postpaid, 500, \$1.75; 1,000 \$3.00; 5,000, \$12.50. Full count prompt shipment, safe arrival, satisfaction guaranteed.

Union Plant Company, Texarkana, Ark.

#### FOR SALE

**GOR SALE**—Alfalfa seed grown in Rooks County, Frank Baum, Salina, Kansas.

**Five Year Lease on Level Wheat Land** in Greeley County, Kansas. Now in virgin sod, can rent you a block 3.45, 600 quarters in a block, for rental at \$5 first and second year, and 4 cent for following three years.

Greeley county, well watered land, then other county in Kansas. It is estimated that around 200,000 acres of virgin sod are being broken up and adjoining will be broken out this spring to be put in wheat this fall. See or write Aaron Stafford, Kansas.

**FOR SALE**—Grain Elevator. Accept only asked bids with privilege to refuse all bids. Farmers Union, Wakarusa, Kansas.

**RESOLUTIONS OF SYMPATHY**—Whereas the members of the Bennington Local to the bereaved family, one to the Kansas Union Farmer and a copy spread over the minutes of the meeting.

On March 25, 1930, Whereas it has pleased our Heavenly Father to remove from our midst our brother William Karstadt of Bennington Local No. 2189 of Ottawa County, one of whom was over a loving husband, a kind neighbor and a loyal member of our order.

Be it therefore resolved that we extend the sympathy of the members of Bennington Local to the bereaved wife and family.

Be it further resolved that a copy of these resolutions be sent to the wife, a copy to the official paper and a copy be spread over the minutes of the meeting.

F. P. Pieschl, Pres.  
Alex Rehner, Vice-Pres.  
S. W. J. Wehman, Sec.

to everyone that way, taking you in groups those who did eight lessons, those who did the next highest etc.

Now Juniors if there is any question about the grade, something we have not mentioned, write you please and tell us what it is.

Next week or the next after that, I hope to send in the names of those on the honor roll, and those if any on the Super Honor Roll.

I am thinking of you today as I sit at my typewriter, with the smell of plum blossoms in the air and the drone of the bees among the blossoms tickling the auditory, and say I just know that you are doing a lot of looking out of the window instead of on your books wishing that school would let you go, thinking about that fishing tackle, and just whether Dad will let you go or not, or whether you will have to fly into the farm work as soon as school makes it possible. Anyway it is mighty fine to feel spring in the air at last.

Now please don't get so busy that you will forget the Junior department, and remember to write to each other, and to Aunt Patience.

Sincerely, Mary Campbell, Junior Instructor.

Junior Rudolph—Eight lessons. General average 98.8.  
Kathleen Rudolph—eight lessons. General average 95.1.  
Lela Seibert—four lessons. General average 98.1.  
Zenith Fowler—Four lessons. General average 97.4.  
Wayne Seibert—four lessons. General average 95.1.  
Mildred Rogers—Three lessons. General average 97.3.  
Richard Schiefelbusch—three lessons. General average 94.5.  
Cleta Bruker—Three lessons. General average 93.3.  
Hilda Fabrizio—3 lessons, average 94.4.  
Hedwig Febrizius—three lessons, General average 91.9.  
Helen Centlivre—three lessons. General average 91.9.  
Jeanne Zimmerman—two lessons. General average 99.8.  
Elsie Long—two lessons. General average 98.8.  
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Mary Severt—two lessons. General average 97.3.  
Margery Rogers—two lessons. General average 96.6.  
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Please remember Juniors, that someone had to be the last on the list, but I want to call your attention to the very good grade, as the lowest grade on the list would be considered a good grade in any kind of work.

I do not remember to have graded papers where the work was done with such correctness and care. I thank you one and all Juniors, for your efforts and trust that most of you will do the lessons this year.

P. S. We almost forgot to state that the first prize goes to Junior Rudolph for doing highest Rudolph for doing the same number of lessons and making second highest grade on same.

**LETTER FROM AUNT PATIENCE**  
I guess you have all noticed that I have changed my way of answering your letters a little. Instead of writing a big letter, and trying to say something personal to each one in it, I have been writing each one a little note at the bottom of your letter. Do you like this better? This week I want to tell all of you so I am writing this letter in addition to the others. You have all had your note books, now. This morning I had a card from the postmaster of Garnett, Kansas saying that he was unable to deliver the package to Ivan Smith. If anyone who reads this knows how I may get this package to Ivan I wish they would write to me and tell me. Then I can send it on to him. I will have them send it back to me. Then again

if I have made any mistakes in your names, or have forgotten altogether giving you your idea about it. Write me with your idea about it. If you can't think of any way we might manage it, ask your parents, or your teacher, maybe we can find a new way to carry the membership roll. I am so happy to tell you that the last year's grades are in this paper, do not fail to read them.

Each Junior who sent in a lesson received a little gift. This was from the kindness of the Farmers Union Insurance Company through Mr. Chas. Broome, their Secretary. You might just include your thanks to

## FARMERS' UNION DIRECTORY

### NATIONAL OFFICERS

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Joe Atkins Vice-Pres. Emporia, Kan.  
Washington Springs, South Dakota  
Jas. O'Shea, Sec. Roberts, Montana

### BOARD OF DIRECTORS

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L. A. Chambers, El Reno, Okla.  
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### KANSAS OFFICERS

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### Farmers Union Jobbing Association

1147 Board of Trade Bldg.  
400-3-10 Live Stock Exch. Bldg.  
315 United Life Bldg. Salina, Kansas

### Farmers Union Cooperative Produce Assn.

201 Oak St.  
Kansas City, Missouri

### Farmers Union Live Stock Commission

400-3-10 Live Stock Exch. Bldg.  
Kansas City, Mo.

### Live Stock Exchange Bldg., Wichita, Kan.

### Farmers Union Mutual Insurance Co.

Room 202 Farmers Union Bldg.  
Salina, Kansas

### Farmers Union Auditing Association

Room 201 Farmers Union Bldg.  
Thomas B. Dunn Salina.

### Kansas Union Farmer

Salina, Kansas  
Room 208 Farmers Union Bldg.

thy in this, their hour of sorrow.

Be it further resolved that a copy of the resolutions be sent to the bereaved family, one to the Kansas Union Farmer and a copy spread over the minutes of the meeting.

J. W. Bruna.  
Adolf Niemeyer.  
Frank J. Sedlacek, Committee.

On March 25, 1930.

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## REX LEAR

Kansas State Manager for The Farmers Union Mutual Life Insurance Co., is offering fifteen dollars in gold (\$10.00 first, \$5.00 second) for the best two essays written by Junior Co-operators on the subject, "Why My Daddy Should Have Life Insurance With The Farmers Union Company."



### RULES OF THE ESSAY CONTEST

Each participant must be a member of the Junior Co-operators. The essays should not exceed five hundred words in length. The contest will close June 1st. The Judges will be selected from the officers of the State Farmers Union at Salina.

him in your letter you write. The two who did the largest number of lessons received a little better gift, but they were all sent in the same spirit. We are glad to do nice things for those who tried.

Hope you will read Mrs. Campbell's letter and try to understand every word, because she outlines very clearly the way she expects to grade the lessons for next year. Hope this time next year we can send gifts to at least twice as many as we did this year.

Wishing you the best of Easter Greetings, I am, your truly

AUNT PATIENCE.

Elmo Kansas.

April 5, 1930.

Dear Aunt Patience:

As I received your book and pin, was really more than pleased to get it. Really a never expected such a cute pin. My folks remarked how cute it was and my little brother saw it and he said I wonder if Aunt Patience would be so good and send me a pin. I sure like it he said. His name is Johnnie Gantenbein.

He sure would be glad to receive one. He wants both the book and pin. Aunt patience, do you send lessons to each one separately or do you just put the lessons in the Kansas Union Farmer. I just wondered so that I could work the lessons. Where are they?

Well, I will close, thanking you a lot for book and pin. Yours very truly, Dorothy M. Gantenbein.

With Best Wishes "Every Day"

Dorothy M. Gantenbein.

Dear Dorothy: Am certainly glad you have the book and pin like the little so well. We will be glad to have your little brother in the Junior Co-operators if he is 6 years old. As you will see by the notice on the page he will have to write a letter. You can help him do that. If he is too young to study the lessons we will send him just a pin. The lessons will be in the "Kansas Union Farmer," about once a month. You can cut them out and paste them in your book and study them from that. Wishing you a happy Easter.

Aunt Patience.

Dear Aunt Patience:

Well at last I got my lesson in. It sure took me a long time. My teacher doesn't allow us to write on both sides of our paper. She says it looks nicer just to write on one side with pencil or pen either. We had a contest Friday April 5. I won in the sixth grade. I got to go to Paola, Kansas Saturday. Our school is out in 3 more weeks. I sure will be glad. Will close now.

With Love your niece, F. Evelyn Barrett.

Dear Evelyn: Am glad you finally finished your lesson. Hope you will enjoy every one. Congratulations for winning in the contest.

Aunt Patience.

Olsburg, Kansas.



## PAGE FOUR

NEIGHBORHOOD NOTES  
(continued from page 1)

one day while bathing in the Pacific ocean with more than a thousand women. The same summer when visiting his sister near where water starts to the Arctic ocean we went to their fair and saw corn raised under the aurora borealis and they raise wheat hundreds of miles north of there so we have a cinch of these crops.

We must educate the children to interpret market trends and keep from gambling on the guess.

They should be taught enough to keep the spellbinders from carrying them away on flowery beds of ease above the clouds.

We old folks know that margins are getting closer and closer so the younger generation must be taught the nutritive ratio of foods, the coefficient of digestibility, nitrogenous compounds, carbohydrates, vitamins, palatability, etc., either for the table or feed lot.

They must learn that insurance companies get good money for the risks they run and get good interest for our money which we borrow back from them. Banks charge twice as much as the average increase of wealth but men never go broke on cash. It is only when they have used their credit unwisely. The Farm Board will probably run the cold storage plants a race in stabilization of prices but the way the private grain buyers are holding the Board will help the farmers. I secured a list of refund checks from our livestock commission company at St. Joe for 1929, that came to addresses in this county. Over \$2500 came to this county and there are more than \$500 held back for readjustment. Nearly all of this money came to Farmers Union members. We ought from now on to help new members save more money than their Union expenses amount to.

The young and the old should learn to establish justice, secure equity, apply the golden rule, discourage the credit and mortgage system, strive for harmony and good will among all mankind and brotherly love among ourselves.

C. A. B.

## CLAYTONVILLE LOCAL NO. 1052

Met March 28 with 38 present. Roy Babbitt sang a solo accompanied on the piano by Esther Robinson. A reading by Mrs. A. H. House, "Teaching the Calves," two numbers by Mr. Olsen, a radio entertained of Brooklyn, N. Y., and nephew of our Andrew Nelson. He played his own accompaniment. Mrs. Glad Rutland read "The Irishman at the Circus." The president's wife and Mrs. Glenwood Bengtson sang a duet. The county president made a talk after which two members took the obligation. Mrs. Glenwood Bengtson, whose big picture, as a bride, appeared in the Topeka Sunday paper along side of Vice President Curtis' sister last fall and Roy Babbitt, the last of three brothers to take the obligation at Claytonville as soon as they were old enough. After the initiation all went to the big basement for coffee with country cream, sandwiches with different fillings, pie, cake, etc. When the people were filled there were baskets left over. A few families missed getting there. Next meeting will be April 11.

Local Lecturer,  
C. A. B.

INTERESTING MEETING  
NEAR CLYDE KANSAS

Tuesday evening, April 8th I had the pleasure of speaking at the Devil Bend school house southwest part of Washington county, to a splendid group of some fifty men, representing six or seven Locals.

Five interest was shown and all expressed a willingness of getting definitely into the work. As in many other sections there is an opportunity for some organization work, and we hope, sometime during the year to be able to give them some help, to the end that the Locals may be built up and the membership increased. Mr. J. E. Yoder from Clyde had charge of the meeting and conducted it in a splendid way.

## BULLETIN NO. 2

A total of 10,000 full royalty acres was added to the spread of the Kansas Farmers' Union Royalty Company since the last report. This brings the total acreage spread now in a total of 58,534 acres in 377 tracts in 32 annual and prospective oil counties of the state. Work of the past month increased the pool representation in MITCHELL, OSBORNE and OSAGE counties. Of the 377 tracts now in the pool 94 are now under lease. Leased tracts include a total of 14,412 acres.

MCPHERSON COUNTY, in which the pool has nine tracts, led the state in new locations despite the curtailment in flush counties. There are 65 operations now in the county, of which 61 are drilling and four are locations.

CHASE county, in which the pool has one tract, has five wildcats now drilling.

DICKINSON county, in which the pool has two tracts, is adding two new wildcats, has rig up on a third. Prairie Oil is drilling a fourth at 3,143 feet. Two other holes are down 1,768 and 2,700 feet, respectively.

ELK county, in which the pool has two tracts, reports a show of oil in Fleming's No. 1 Sherd well at depth of 2,657 feet.

GRAHAM county, in which pool has two tracts, reports rig up on a new location following shut-down of the Gulf Coast well in the same section at 4,340 feet.

MARSHALL county, represented in the pool by two tracts, has one wildcat test down 1,000 feet and a new rig up on another location.

MORTON county, with four tracts in the pool, has spudded in a wildcat test with drilling expected to begin shortly. Leasing is active in this county.

ROOKS county, with 22 tracts in the pool, reports wildcat test of A. H. Kruer temporarily shut down at 570 feet.

RUSSELL county, with 26 tracts pooled, continues in active play with one wildcat test down 640 feet and another well contracted for. Practically the entire county is under lease. Dixie and Amerasia are drilling at

3,522 feet in TREGO county where ten tracts are pooled. One Prairie test was abandoned and two other tests are shut down at shallow depths.

Intensive organization work in Kansas will increase ahead of the play in various sections of the state. The character of acreage already in the pool, revealed by the high percentage of pooled tracts now under lease, is making the acquisition of choice prospective acreage less difficult.

Progress of the Kansas pool is being matched by development of similar pools in Oklahoma, Texas and New Mexico as the co-operative pooling idea takes hold in the mid-continent areas. The two Oklahoma pools are preparing to make dividend declarations. For the Panhandle Co-operative Royalty pool the third dividend is expected to at least double the second dividend, which doubled the first. The Panhandle revenues have thus far been derived from lease and bonus money only.

## OIL MERGERS

Bill Rogers, in a radio talk made a statement about as follows:

"In the 'Trust Busting' Days' the government forced the Standard to split up into many small companies. In a few months one of the new Standard Companies was larger than the old original company. The government then turned to consolidation instead of dissolution."

The government has recently taken action to stop the merger of the Standard of New York and the Unocal. Oil Company on the ground that it violates the spirit of the Disinflation Act of 1906. Both of the companies were members of the original company which was dissolved.

It is also rumored that the Standard of New Jersey, which is a billion dollar company and the Standard of California, which is a half billion dollar company is about to merge.

It is time the consumer is meeting organized selling with organized buying. They can do this through our Co-operative organization providing the local Co-operative companies themselves combine their purchasing power into a central organization.

## A SPEEDY FIRE SETTLEMENT

Fred Schroeder has started work on the building of his new house, to take the place of the one destroyed by fire on his farm, four miles south-east of town, Saturday, March 8. It will be a 6-room, 1-story dwelling. The basement is all completed and workmen began pouring concrete yesterday.

The Farmers Union Mutual Insurance Company made prompt settlement of my loss," said Schroeder in this office last Wednesday. "Pete Heidecker, local representative was over at my place by sun-up on the morning of the fire, which broke out at two o'clock. He adjusted the loss and in about eight days I received a check for \$2400 from the Salina office, in full settlement of my policy on house and contents. That's mighty quick work, and I feel very grateful."

—Clipped from Paola Paper.

## INSTALLMENT ANTHEM

Buy a new auto and "Ride as You Pay."  
Buy a piano and "Pay as You Play."  
Buy a new topcoat and "Pay as You Wear."  
Buy a new golf suit and "Pay as You Sweat."

This be our motto, our hue and our cry  
"We pay as we live and we pay as we die."

Make a down payment on any old thing:  
Silverware, radio set or a ring.  
"Pay as You Use It." "Your Credits Good Here."

These be the captions that fill us with cheer.  
This be our slogan, who hearken and buy.  
"We pay as we live and we pay as we die."

Buy a new sweeper and "Pay as You Sweep."  
Buy a new mattress and "Pay as You Sleep."

Maybe we'll starve when we're old and we're gray.  
(This is a world where you eat as you pay)  
Maybe we'll starve, but Shout It on High:  
"We'll pay as we live—we can pray as we die." —Labor.

## THE WAY OF A MAN

He dashed into the police station at midnight, explaining that his wife had been missing since 8 o'clock that morning, and asking that a search be made for her.

"Her description?" said the sergeant. "Height?"  
"I—I don't know!"  
"Weight?"

The husband shook his head vaguely.  
"Color of eyes?"  
"Er—average, I expect."

"Do you know how she was dressed?"  
"I expect she wore her coat and hat. She took the dog with her."

"What kind of dog?"  
"Brindle bull terrier, weight fourteen and one-half pounds, four dark blotches on his body, shading from

grey to white. Round, blackish spot over the left eye, white stub tail, three white legs, and right front leg brindle, all but the toe. A small nick in the left ear, a silver lined collar, with—"

"That'll do," gasped the sergeant. "We'll find that dog!"

SENATOR SMARTWEED SAYS: Dear Julius Barnes: We have been reading your articles in the leading papers concerning the deplorable condition the Federal Farm Board's grain marketing plan is going to place you and your three million dollars. Honestly, you do not know how sorry we feel for you, but looking over the past grain supervisor during the war handled our wheat for us, and how systematically you were in the market and out, not fixing the price on wheat, but allowing it to get as high as \$2.20 per bushel, which was far from being 100 per cent over the value when you took charge.

We know that the freight rate on coal to our local station was 90c per ton prior to the war. We know that they were allowed to boost the freight rate 300 per cent, and we know that the war is not over when it comes to a reduction in this freight rate, as we are still paying the 300 per cent increase.

We know that the C. & O. or N. & W. wanted to reduce their freight rates on coal 20c per ton a year or two ago, but the Interstate Commerce Commission said "no." We remember also of Uncle Andy Mellon writing a check for \$500,000,000.00 to the credit of the railroads at the close of the war, which was a very nice present.

We did not hear friend Julius any squawking about that, but loaning the farmers \$500,000,000.00 to get back on their feet seems very painful, indeed, to a few who might be affected. The automobile industry cut the old delivery man and his buggy horse out of business. It was cruel, but I doubt if Julius Barnes and the grain trade would favor discarding the use of the automobile and going back to the old times, so, we do extend to you our heartfelt sympathy, but hope that you

will be able to fit into the new program or go buy a farm and try the production end for a while.

LIVE STOCK ORGANIZING SHIP-  
PING ASSNS AROUND SALINA

Bob Lieurance of the Farmers Union Livestock Commission Company, Kansas City, Mo., was out in the Salina territory last week and met a lot of shippers of livestock; he organized a livestock shipping association at Culver with a large membership. This territory is being thoroughly organized in the Farmers Union and we predict that there will be a large volume of livestock shipped to our own company.

It is absolutely necessary for a farmer to patronize his co-operative livestock company in order to receive the benefits of the Agricultural Marketing Act. Our Kansas City house is one of the most efficient livestock companies in the country, saving the farmers who patronize it, a large part of the commissions. There is not a commission company in Kansas City that can serve you better or get you better prices than our own company, and through them, you can hook up direct to the National Co-operative Livestock Company, backed by the whole power of the Federal Farm Board and the Government.

The livestock industry is just as important as the grain industry; and it is just as important for the farmers to control it as it is to control the grain. Just as long as the farmers

ship their stock to the old line companies, they are only furnishing ammunition to their enemies to be used in destroying the whole farm program.

## FEDERAL FARM BOARD

The Federal Farm Board today announced that it has approved an application of the Federal Cotton Association, an organization sponsored by the Staple Cotton Growers Association, Greenwood, Miss., for a commodity loan not exceeding \$5,000,000 to supplement primary loans obtained from Intermediate Credit or commercial banks.

"FARMER INSURANCE  
AT FARMER COST"

That is the motto of this farmer-owned and farmer-controlled Life Company, whose insurance is sold only to farmers and whose resources are dedicated to the financial betterment of farmer policy holders.

Why not become a practical co-operator today by protecting your estate with a policy in this company? Write or call at the home offices. It is a pleasure to help you.

Farmers Union  
Mutual Life Insurance  
Company

706 Grand Ave. Des Moines, Iowa

## PILES

Rectal Disorders

Why suffer long after my Ambulant method, so mild, no loss of time except coming to my office, no hospital bills. If your case is accepted I GUARANTEE a cure.

Write for Free Booklet

DR. J. M. GAUME

Rectal Specialist  
124 North Eighth Salina, Kansas

Castrate  
Without Cutting

Calves and lambs surgically castrated. No blood. No pain. No loss of time. Brings a BURDIZZO Type EMASCULATOME From PETERS.

Our 86-page booklet, "The Burdizzo Type Emasculator," is a complete guide to the use of the Peters Serum Co. Emasculator. Order today from this ad. Address: PETERS SERUM CO., Stock Yards, Kansas City, Mo.

## NOTICE

If we do not have a representative at your town, please notify us. Farmers Union Mutual Life Insurance Company.

REX LEAR, State Mgr., Salina, Kan.

6 6 6

## TABLETS

Relieves a Headache or Neuralgia in 30 minutes, checks a Cold the first day, and checks Malaria in three days.

Be Assured of  
Satisfaction—

Ship your cream to the Farmers Union Cooperative Creamery—Market prices paid—Honest weights and tests given—For further information, see your local station manager or write direct to the Kansas City Plant.

Farmers Union Co-Operative  
Creamery Association

KANSAS CITY, MO.

Price List of Local  
Supplies

Application cards .....	20 for 5c	Farmers' Union Song Leaflets, per dozen .....	10c
Credentia blank .....	10 for 5c	Business Manuals, now used instead of Ritual, each .....	5c
Dimit blank .....	15 for 10c	Farmers' Union Song Books 30c	
Constitutions .....	5c	Farmers' Union Watch Fobs 50c	
Local Sec'y's Receipt Books 25c		Ladies Auxiliary Pins .....	50c
Secretary's Minute Books .....	50c		
Farmers Union Buttons .....	25c		
Cash Must Accompany Order. This is Necessary to Save Expense in Postage and Labor.			

WRITE A. M. Kinney, Box 51, Salina, Kansas.

The Season Of  
Storms Is Here

Are you amply protected in case your home is the one picked by the storm to be demolished

IT NOT

See Our Agent Today or Write

Farmers Union Mutual  
Insurance Companies  
of Kansas

Fire SALINA, KANSAS Wind  
Lightning Automobile Hall

## Service Above All!

We want our SERVICE to be the deciding factor in influencing farmers and live stock men to ship their live stock to us. This is the farmers' own cooperative live stock marketing firm, and it is therefore the logical firm to ship to. We are paying back substantial dividends to stockholder patrons.

Aside from the fact, however, the service we are able to render, the fact that we get the highest prices possible for your stock and get your returns to you promptly, is reason enough for us to merit your patronage.

Patronize YOUR OWN FIRM

Farmers Union Livestock Commission Company  
Stock Yards Kansas City, Mo.

LISTERINE  
THROAT  
TABLETS

Antiseptic  
Prevent  
& Relieve  
Hoarseness  
Sore Throat  
Coughs

Made by

Lambert Pharmaceutical Co., Saint Louis, U. S. A.

Our  
Biggest  
Month

Our thousands of members and patrons will be glad to know that the past month was by far the biggest in the history of our Company.

We doubled the capacity of our Plant in January, yet the demand for Union Certified has been necessary for us to operate day and night—thus proving that farmers appreciate a high quality oil.

Our sales of Gasoline and Kerosene the past month have been more than double the sales of any previous month. Union Certified products are helping local companies to develop a large volume, which means lower overhead and more profits.

Shipments of Union Bulk and Station Equipment were far beyond our expectation. Equipment were far beyond our expectation by only one or two companies in the Middle-West. Many new links have been added to the National Chain.

Our profits (savings) were much greater than any previous month—

—All made possible by your Cooperation and "Team-work." THANKS!

UNION OIL CO.

(Cooperative)

North Kansas City, Mo.



HAS  
MADE GOOD with  
millions!  
KC  
BAKING POWDER  
(Double Acting)  
Same Price for Over  
38 Years  
25 ounces for 25¢  
Pure—Economical  
Efficient  
MILLIONS OF POUNDS  
USED BY OUR GOVERNMENT