

THE KANSAS UNION FARMER

Organization

Education

Co-operation

NUMBER 50

VOLUME XXIII

SALINA, KANSAS, THURSDAY, JULY 30, 1931

MORE ABOUT THE IN-**CREASE IN FREIGHT RATES**

It seems to us that the Railroads in demanding an increase of freight rates at the present time, are treading on very dangerous ground.

We have before us copy of railroad data July 17, 1931. In this we notice they say the total bonded debt of Class 1 railroads is \$9,850,070,000.00 This paper does not give the total amount of stock issued by these railroads. We believe this would be very interesting reading for the public. If we knew just how highly this stock has been watered we certainly would be able to form a more definite opinion of how badly the railroads need this increase

The method of railroad financing puts us in mind of a poem written by Salina, Kansas; Brete Harte:

"Which I rise to remark, and my meaning is plain-That for ways that are dark, and tricks that are vain, The heathen Chinee is peculiar

Back in 1896 the Santa Fe rairroad system was sold at Sheriff sale in the city of Topeka, lock, stock and barrel for around \$60,000,000.00. Very shortly after this sale the new company issued one hundred million dollars capital stock. This stock was taken to a Trust Company and the Trust Company issued bonds which the railroad company sold. This was a case of eating the cake and having it too. Both stock and bonds bear interest, of course, and rates must be high to pay this interest.

Less than a year afterwards another hundred million dollars of stock was issued and again were issued and sold by the railroad company. This method of financing has been followed, of course, by other railroads. It will be interesting to know just how much of this double liability we have to pay of this country to demand an investigation as to just how much watered period when prices of farm products had been deflated almost to a zero the railroads have been able to lay aside a surplus of over \$3,000,000,000.000.

The farmers of this ocuntry have been forced during this time to mortgage their land in order to keep up taxes and interest. They have seen their capital steadily diminished until the majority of them are facing bankruptcy. The railroads complain that their loss of revenue is largely due to competition by trucks, buses, pipe lines, etc.

If this competition has been able to-take the business away from the railroads under the present rates, just how do the railroads expect to increase their revenue if the rates are inceased? We believe that the shippers of this country will more and more resort to other forms of transportation. If this astounding proposal of the railroads to increase rates fifteen per cent is allowed, this paper will urge its readers to take advantage of any against it by special legislaton. form of transportation which will save them money. A. M. KINNEY.

(Editor's Note: The following letter is from the head of a large Kansas industry.)

Mr. A. M. Kinney, Salina, Kansas. Dear Mr. Kinney:-

We are impressed with your Railroad article on the first page of your

There is not enough of this kind of publicity give nto the freight situation. While the railroads are not making money, it is not on account of the cost of transportation or on account of the freight rates, but for the reason that the Powers that be have permitted the utterance of too much stock and bonds against the franchises given by the Public to the Railroads.

Or in other words have permitted the watering of the stocks, amalgamations, mergers, etc., to such an extent that the producer can no longer pay interest upon the stocks and bonds issued.

There should be a show down on this proposition during the present depression, and this water squeezed out. While it is unfortunate that the owners of these stocks and bonds purchased them, it is of no public (continued on page 4)

BACK TO THE FARM

"The farm is the place for the city man who is out of a job and cannot find support for his family. He can move out in the country, for there is plenty of room and there are plenty of friends to be had in these blessed United States for the man who will cultivate the soil. That is where we differ from Europe and the oriental countries, where every foot of soil is occupied and every spear of grass is saved."

CALVIN COOLIDGE

"As Mr. Coolidge points out, above all, the farm is a home, a place to live, and in his short, concentrated appeal there is much truth. Perhaps we can let up on Palestine for a while and help to settle some of our city people in the country here at home.

W. F. JENSON, Sec'y-Mgr.,

Creamery Ass'n Creamery Butter Mfrs."

(Editor's Note: The above came to us in a bulletin sent out by the American Association of Creamery Butter Manufacturers. This is the outfit which called the meeting in Chicago about three years ago and raised over twelve hundred thousand dollars to put cooperative mar-

You men in the towns who are out of a job, Your wives and your children beginning to sob Because they are hungry and filled with alarm, Come back to the farm, boys, come back to the farm.

keting out of business.)

We welcome you back, though our farms have been sold, For misery loves company we've always been told; With wheat at a quarter, the crop's an expense, And the loss of our farms only ends our suspense.

With butter fat selling around fifteen cents, Eggs, eight cents per dozen-no reduction in rents, With farm lands all mortgaged to bankers back East, Come and help us enjoy the farmer's glad feast.

Though farmers and farming are fast on the rocks, Though battered and bruised by depression's hard knocks, The land is still here, though the crops that we reap, Won't keep us from drowning in bankruptcy's deep.

Come back to the farm, if there's no other place Where you and your family can starve with good grace; But see that your children are armed with tin bills, To pick with the chickens on fragrant dunghills.

Come back to the farm, boys, don't hesitate now, You can have our hot job of holding the plow; Just accept Mr. Coolidge's advice to you boys; Come and share in the "freedom" the farmer enjoys. A. M. KINNEY

A REMARKABLE STORY OF SELFISHNESS AND GREED

The Kansas Union Farmer Has Been Able to Secure a Series of Articles on the Money Question Which We Hope Every Farmer Will Study Carefully.

Editor Kansas Union Farmer,

Dear Sir:-Seeing in your issue of July 16 an article from the Wallace's Farmer regarding the action of the National Committee of Farm Organizations in not dealing with issues of a political nature, allow me to say, if our leaders in our farm organizations are afraid to speak out their minds on these different economic questions, how are the rank and file of the organization going to know where they stand on these issues, and how are they going to know what legislation they will work for.

There is being written these days various reasons for our present depression and the remedy therefore, and seems to me the great majority of these articles are fighting an effect, instead of trying to remove the cause which produces these effects. Assuming that to be the case, let us see if we can strike a trail that will lead to the cause of this depression, then remove the cause, and the effect will disappear, is a law of the universe that is as immutable as the law of gravitation.

The Earl of Chatham, England's great statesman, (mark the word, "Statesman" and not "Politician") once said "Show me the laws of a country and I will tell you the condition of its people." President Garfield said, "Whoever on petroleum products through their controls the money and credits of a nation, controls that nation," and no less the prophecy of our sainted Lincoln when he said, "As a result of the war, corporations have been enthroned and an era of corruption in high places will follow, and the money power of the country will endeavor to prolong its reign by working upon the prejudices of interest on. We are wondering if it would not be a good thing for the people until all wealth is aggregated in a few hands and the Republic is destroyed. I feel at this moment (1865) more anxiety for the future security of my country than ever before, even in the midst of war. God grant that my stock we are forced by high rates to pay interest on. Since 1920 during the suspicions may prove groundless." Have they proven groundless? Are they not being fulfilled today right before our very eyes, and we beginning to feel just what he then saw with his mind's eye? And before we get the remedy applied, we are going to pay a price for our stupidity that will make some of us wish we were never born.

The founders of our Government had a salutary dread of the money power although it was small then as compared with today, yet we find that on the 23rd day of December, 1793 Congress passed the following resolution, and the President, George Washington, signed it.

Here is the resolution passed at that time: "Any person holding any office or stock in any institution in the nature of a bank for issuing or discounting bills or notes payable to bearer or order, cannot be a member of the House whilst he holds such office or stock."

At that time there were only three banks in the whole country, yet even then Congress thought that the bank influence was such a standing danger to the maintenance of legislative purity, that it deemed it necessary to provide

How different today! What truer words could have been uttered than "Eternal Vigilance is the price of Liberty."

Our present banking system was ushered in by the publication of a series of circulars the first of which was is sued in 1862 by English Capitalists, who commissioned one, Hazzard, a London banker, to propogate its principles among American bankers with a view of having the financial legislation of Congress pave the way for its final adoption as the settled policy of this nation. How well they succeeded is best told by millions of wrecked fortunes and have. ruined homes. Here is the infamous document, "Slavery is likely to be abolished by the war power, this I and my European friends are in favor of, for slavery is but the owning of labor, and carries with it the care of the laborer, while the European plan, led on by England, is capital control of labor by controlling wages. controlling the money. The great debt, that the Capitalists will see to it is made out of the war, must be used as a price he as d for the things we were means to control the volume of money. To accomplish this the bonds must be used as a banking basis. We are now compelled to purchase. Like the old waiting to get the Secretary of the Treasury to make recommendations to Congress. It will not do to allow the Greenback, as it is called, to circulate any length of time, as we cannot control that,"

Here we have the spectacle of English Capitalists getting our Congress through the influence of Secretary ment began several years ago warnof the Treasury to pass a law that has ruined thousands, yes, millions of homes and firesides and is fast reducing farmers throughout the United ing this nation to either paupers or millionaires.

had gone into effect, he declared in a speech that "it was the greatest mistake of his life" and he publicly repented in an endeavor to help my brother of it. It is apparent from the Hazzard letter that are the response to the help my brother of it. It is apparent from the Hazzard letter that at that early day, the moneyed men were seeking for the control of labor, and through this, of all the industries of the country, and who will deny their success in the light of what has taken place and is now in full operation?

The next circular in order from the bankers was the celebrated Buel letter, as follows:

"Dear Sir:-It is advisable that you do all in your power to sustain such prominent daily and weekly newspapers, especially the Agricultural and religious press, as will oppose the issuing of Greenback paper money, and that you also withhold patronage, or favors from all applicants, who are not willing to oppose the Government issue of with the whole World in the midst of money. Let the Government issue the coin, and the banks issue the paper money of the country for the with the whole World in the midst of money. Let the Government issue the coin, and the banks issue the paper money of the country, for then we can an economic breakdown, the cooperbetter protect each other. To repeal the law creating national bank notes, or to restore to circulation the Governatives of the United States stand out ment issue of money, will be to provide the people with money, and will therefore seriously affect your individual interest as bankers and lenders. See your Congressman at once and engage him to support our interests that we may control legislation. Signed JAS. BUEL, No. 147 Broadway, Room 4, N. Y."

If this is not treason to the people it surely is advising of it, and will admit of no other classification. The Buel they have grown, while other businesses have lost ground. This only inserted they have grown, while other businesses have lost ground. This only inserted businesses have lost ground be worked off. These expectations are the provided businesses have lost ground be worked off. letter was addressed to the bankers throughout the nation, and they did just what was ordered.

From this letter we have ne difficulty in scenting the reason why it is impossible to get a single great daily or weekly newspaper or magazine to publish an article against the present monetary system, no matter how polite and courteous the language used may be. Hence the people's side is not allowed to be presented.

In this letter we have four points that I wish to call to your attention. First, in their support of such papers as will espouse their cause, and their opposition to those who advocated the issuing of Greenback money. Second, their will esponse their cause, and their opposition to those who advocated the issuing of discharge money, then they could which we are organized, and they are willingness for the Government to issue the coin money, but the banks to issue the paper money, then they could which we are organized, and they are activity, employment, and buying power the world defines in business of the principles of activity, employment, and buying power the world defines in business of the principles of activity, employment, and buying power the world defines the business of the principles of activity, employment, and buying power the world defines the property of the provide the paper money, then they could gradually beginning to put some of the principles of the coin money, but the banks to issue the paper money, then they could gradually beginning to put some of the paper money. The world defines the paper money activity, employment, and buying power the world defines the paper money. The world defines the paper money activity of the paper money activity of the paper money. The world defines the paper money activity of the paper money activity of the paper money activity of the paper money. The world defines the paper money activity of the paper money activity of the paper money activity of the paper money. The world defines the paper money activity of the paper money. The world define the paper money activity of the paper money Government issue of money, will be to provide the people with money, and will "therefore seriously affect your individual interest as bankers and lenders." Fourth, "See your Congressman at once and engage him to support our interests, that we may control legislation." If this is not treason to the people, it surely is advising it and will sive and the most hopeful movement admit of no other classification.

The Buel letter was addressed to the bankers throughout the nation, and they did just what was ordered. -SELDOM

QUICK ACTION

The farm dwelling of Mr. Ted The farm dwelling of Mr. Ted Rhode, living southweest of Blue Mound, burned about five o'clock Friday morning, July 17th. The risk was carried by the Farmers Union Mutual Insurance Company. By nine o'clock their Local agent, J. H. Laird, had viewed the loss and telegraphed his report to the home office at Salina in less than thirty-six hours from the time the fire was discoverfrom the time the fire was discover-ed the company adjuster, Mr. Geo. Peak, had adjusted the loss, allowed the claim in full and the campany's check was on the way to Mr. Rhode as fast as the U.S. mails could move. J. H. LAIRD.

Rural Engineering-J. S. Glass Summer fallow is proving a valua-ble practice as a part of the prepara-tion of land for fall seeding of alfalfa. It is necessary to really preserve the people of Kansas a realization of the tandem disc, rotary hoe, and the spring tooth harrow are used to good advantage in preserving this fallow in eastern Kansas.

ATTEND KANSAS **FARM PRODUCTS UTILIZATION DAY**

President Cal. Ward To Preside Evening Session.

Kansas farm leaders are forecasting hat Eastern Kansas Farm Products Utilization Day, to be held in Law-rence, August 6, will be one of the most important meetings of farmers and industrialists in the history of the state. The importance is based upon a strong program for the day and the expectance of a crowd of between 10,000 and 50,000 people.

The purpose of the day is to bring that greater leadership may be de-

veloped in the production and processing of Kansas products best suited to Eastern Kansas.

ed to Eastern Kansas.

Utilization Day was first conceived when the Agricultural College completed a study of a 5-year plan for Eastern Kansas agriculture and when the Kansas Chamber of Commerce completed a support on industrial de-

trialists of the eastern half of the Lawrence was selected as the most central location for a mass meeting and the people of Lawrence were quick to respond and have made ela-

ANNOUNCEMENT

Due to an unexpected change in the plans of James J. O'shea, National Secretary of the Farmers Union, Mr. O'Shea will be unable to fill his speaking engagements in Kansas, which were scheduled from August 3 to 15, inclusive.

COOPERATION WILL SOLVE THE **FARM PROBLEM**

Radio Talk by T. H. DeWitt of Green City Mo., Director Union Oil Company, Over WIB7, Friday Night, July 24.

Serves More Than 100,000 Farmer Consumers.

Good evening, Ladies and Gentlemen, Friends—Fellow Farmers—

Nearly one-half million farmers in the United States are saving money ers are organizing to purchase their petroleum products, not because they wented to but have been because they wanted to, but because these products 25 cents per bushel and other farm clearly before them, farmers will products in proportion, it is high time realize the important part that they products in proportion, it is high time they organized as they have never organized before.

I am a Missouri farmer. I presume most of my radio audience are Kansas farmers. We are all striving to the same end. We are all trying the best we know how to make a living for ourselves and our families by hon-est effort and hard work. Many of us have worked the greater part of our lifetime yet today our savings are meagre. As a class, our savings have way. We have not organized our cooperative marketing organizations and our cooperative purchasing organiza-

We have accepted the other fellows' prices for the products we produced and offered for sale. At the same time, us a comin' an' agwine."

Realizing what we were headed for, the pioneers of the cooperative move-During the past twelve years, I have ganization of cooperative marketing associations. We have not accomplished all we set out to do, yet the results we have obtained would indicate we are on the right track. Our membership has increased rapidly. We have developed an efficient, capable as successful business institutions. They have come through the emergency in better financial condition than

I am proud to be associated with what I believe to be the most progres-States-the cooperative movement. With the coming of the machine

age, when a large share of our farm work is being done by machinery, pe-troleum products have become an increasingly important factor in the cost of producing our farm products.

At the same time, the so-called Major Oil companies have developed. At the same time, the so-called Major Oil companies have developed an expensive and wasteful system of marketing their products to farmers. marketing their products to farmers. They have built too many service stations and too many bulk stations. They have passed this cost on to the far-

mer and other consumers. Farmers, realizing that they were paying for this over-built petroleum the Kansas Chamber of Commerce the Kansas Chamber of Industrial decompleted a survey on industrial development possibilities for the state. The two plans were then presented to The two plans were then presented to the two plans were then presented to the two plans were organized then the two plans were then the two plans were then presented to the two plans were the presented to the two plans were then presented to the two plans were the two plans were the two plans were then presented to the two plans were two plans were two plans were the two plans were two plans were the two plan the state farm organizations. The reception was so enthusiastic that an executive committee was formed to discuss plans for presenting the information to the farmers and industrial formation to the content of the con

ly made a survey of the operations of 847 cooperative oil companies for last year, 1930. These 847 companies were serving 400,000 farmers and other consumers and made savings for them borate arrangements for playing host to the meeting. The gathering will be held in South Park, which is located just south of the business district.

Cal Ward, president of the Kansas Farmers' Union, is a member of the Executive Committee, and chairman (continued on page 4)

last year amounting to the large sum of \$7,800,000:00. They have a paid-in surance Company of Des Moines, lowa, will speak over station WIBW, Topeka, on Friday night, July 31st, at eight o'clock.

His speech will be a feature of the regular weekly Farmers Union hour, which is heard each Friday night over this station. ast year amounting to the large sum

THE TRUTH **ABOUT THE WHEAT** SITUATION

Radio Talk by Mr. James C. Stone. Chairman, Federal Farm Board, Monday, July 20.

Assurance Given Wheat Will Not be . Dumped.

So much misinformation is being spread throughout the country about the causes of depressed wheat prices that I am glad to take this opportunity to tell the radio audience the facts in the situation.

The charge is freely made, by those who are opposed to the Federal Farm Board and the farmer coopera-Union Oil Company (Cooperative) tives, and even to farmers organizing to market their own products, that the Board and its policies are to blame for present low prices of wheat. This charge is not true. But unfortunately some persons who are friendly to the farmers' interests are being taken in by this propaganda, and are misled into asking cooperative oil companies, and the for changes in the Board's policies

I believe that our people, particuconstitute a large cost item in pro-larly the wheat growers, are entitled ducing their crops, and with wheat at to know the truth. With the facts have to play in correcting their trou-bles. I have no doubt of their cooperation once they understand what is the matter. The greater this intelligent cooperation, the more will factors making for improvement out-weigh those that have been driving wheat prices down.

World Produces More Wheat Than It Consumes

The main trouble with wheat prices is that for several years the become smaller and smaller during world has been producing more recent years. The reason for this is not a lack of effort and hard work on our part. The reason is that we have failed to work together in a large way. We have not organized our continuous two wears those who had wheat to two years those who had wheat to sell have been at the mercy of the buyers. Export supplies have increased while import requirements have not, and wheat stocks have increased, especially in the exporting countries. The United States shares the responsibility for increased the stocks. Our carryover of wheat was about 99 1926; by July 1, 1929, before Farm Board was organized, it had increased to 247 million bushels, and since that time at least another 50 million bu hels has been added.

Decreases in world production must furnish the basis for material improvement in world wheat prices. In the face of the world wheat situation, decreased wheat production here is essential. If our growers wish to get the benefit of the 42cent tariff they will have to reduce their acreage to the point where most of their crop can be sold at nome, and our surplus stocks must be worked down.

Let us look at the matter a little more closely, to see why wheat supplies exceed demands for wheat. Importing Countries Protect Their Own Farmers

Two years ago everyone knew that, after the bumper crop of 1923, world wheat carryovers were very largein fact they were a good deal larger than was then realized, for the Argentine crop had been greatly undermost any other group of business concerns in the United States. In fact they have group while other busidicates the strength of cooperatives. tions were disappointed, mainly for Cooperation is the one solution of two reasons: first, European importour depressed economic condition. ing countries had unusually large Leaders of Industry who have long crops of all the cereals, and they adsneered at cooperative marketing and opted measures to protect their own cooperative purchasing associations farmers which enormously reduced beginning to realize the funda- European imports of wheat; second, mental soundness of the principles on all over the world declines in business

ing the buying of wheat.

Now, as to the past year. The world wheat crop of 1930, outside of Russia, was larger than in 1929, and export supplies were more than ample cover the needs of importing tries. On top of this, Russia and Australia harvested record crops. First Russian wheat and then Australian and imports were much below normal. The world wheat crop of 1930 again exceeded consumption and, carryover increased further. This occurred in spite of unusually heavy diversion of wheat to feed use in the United States and some other countries, and of heavy shipments to China, which were possible only because of very

low prices of wheat. The present crop year opens with world carryovers larger than (continued on page 4)

REX LEAR TO BROADCAST OVER WIBW JULY 31

SALINA, Kans., July 27—Rex Lear, Manager of the state of Kan-sas for the Farmers Union Life In-

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FARMERS UNION MANAGERS ASSOCIATION C. B. Thowe.

SALINA, KANSAS, THURSDAY, JULY 30, 1931



THE GOVERNMENT SHOULD CONTROL THE ISSUE OF MONEY

On the front page of this issue we are starting a series of articles which we believe will prove one of the most important contributions in the service of agriculture and labor which has appeared for years. A careful study of these articles will show very plainly how a few men in this country have been able to gain control of the money and wealth of the country. Senator Couzens of Michigan is authority for the statement, "That four per cen of people control eighty per cent of the wealth." I will show why five hundred and four men, (according to the U. S. income tax report) received more income last year than the entire wheat and cotton crop sold for.

With the largest stock of gold ever owned by any country, in the bank vaults of the east, (over five billion dollars) yet the per capita circulation of money has decreased in the last few years nearly one-third.

Henry Wallace in Wallace's Farmer says "Dollars are getting to be worth more every year. Prosperity is getting to be worth less. Debts are harder to pay. Taxes are harder to pay. That is what the decline in price level (or the increased purchasing power of the dollar, if you want to say it that way) has added one-third to the mortgage burden on every farm and one-third to the tax burden. How can that be, some one asks. I owed \$6,000.00 on a farm in 1926. I still owe \$6,000.00. I paid \$200.00 in taxes in 1926 and my bill is the same this year.

True enough, but what are you paying the interest on that \$6,000.00 with? What are you using to pay the tax bill? Not gold dollars, cerainly. You are no gold miner. You are paying interest in taxes with hogs and butter fat and oats and steers and eggs and whatever else you happen to raise. Doesn't it take one-third more of these things to pay the interest than it did in 1926. If that is so, haven't your debts, so far as the burden of it is concerned, increased one-third?"

The editor of this paper has never been fully sold on what is known as the greenback theory. The old greenback theory was, that government could issue an unlimited amount of paper money and by printing the statement on these notes, that "this note is legal tender for all debts, public and private," would be able to keep this money on a parity with other forms of

money. We do not believe this could be done. We believe that the government could issue a reasonable amount of this money, based on its gold reserve, using this money to pay off the deficit in revenue of one billion dollars, last year, and also in paying for public improvements, such as roads, and so

The international reference work has this to say about paper money: deposited in the national treasury. The so-called greenback money is an example of the former and gold and silver certificates, of the latter.

system of credit money."

There is no doubt in our minds but, that with the immense amount of gold which this country owns at the present time, the government could issue a large amount of non-interest bearing notes or bonds, without impairing the credit of the country at all.

We believe that the government should control the issue of money. The constitution of this country says that "Congress shall have the power to issue money and to fix the value thereof." But, ever since the War of the Rebellion Congress has delegated this power to private bankers. Early in the War of the Rebellion when the question of finances of this war came up the Congress of the United States authorized the issue of Sixty Million dollars in paper money. This \$60,000,000.00 of paper money was made full legal tender for all debts; public and private. Now this did not suit the bankers of the country so when the next issue of paper money was authorized by Congress, a clause was printed on the back of each note that "this note is legal tender for all debts, public and private, except duties on imports and interest on the public debt." The first issue of Sixty Million Dollars which was made full legal tender always passed on a parity with gold. But, the second and succeeding issues with the exception clause, immediately declined in value until at one time it took \$2.80 in greenbacks to be worth as

At the close of the war, prices of agricultural products and prices paid for labor were high. But when the Government called in these greenbacks it, and to ignore the peevish beratings the speculators give it.—Southern and destroyed them and issued interest bearing bonds in the place of them, Planter.

all commodity prices and labor prices declined until we had the panic of

I am sure that a careful study of these articles which we are printing A. M. K.

FIGURES DON'T LIE

There's an old saying that, "figures don't lie". There are some people who do not believe that the passage of oleo taxation reduces its production, thus increasing sonsumption of butter and, normally, resulting in a higher

The following data covering tax-paid eleomargarine products, is ob tained from the statement of the Internal Revenue Bureau, and indicates a tension wondering what our next step will be, it is time for us all to collect decrease of 47,017,387 pounds, an amount equal to 29.5%, during the first six months of 1931, compared with the same period in 1930.

First Six First Six Months 1931 Months 1930 .159,369,313 lbs. 112,351,926 lbs.

In June, 1930, the total number of pounds of oleomargarine produced was 22,178,428, and in June, 1931, only 13,180,342. These figures show a reduction of 40.5 per cent in June, 1931, in comparison with June, 1930.

HIGH FREIGHT RATES AND LOW PRICES

The National Committee of Farm Organizations is acting as though it means real business. We had feared that this group, being hooked up so closely with the Farm Board, might not care to speak out strongly on subjects of a political nature. But at the July 15 meeting at Des Moines, some real fight-

First and foremost, definite plans were made to employ a rate expert and present evidence before the Interstate Commerce Commission on the 15 per cent advance rate case. This fight will probably cost the National Committee of Farm Organizations at least \$5,000, but if the case is properly presented, there is a chance of saving the farmers of the middle-west millions of dollars annually. Inasmuch as the Interstate Commerce Commission will start taking evidence on the farmers' side of this case in September, the National Committee of Farm Organizations felt that prompt action should be taken.

Next in importance after this freight rate action was the passage of a resolution calling on congress to empower the Federal Reserve Board and the New York Federal Reserve Bank to call a conference with the Central Bank heads of England, France and Germany to consider methods of handling gold reserves in such a way as to restore prices to a point which would not bear so unjustly on those who are heavily in debt. Before this resolution was passed, President Hearst, of the Iowa Farm Bureau, told about a meeting he had with President Hoover to discuss the matter of using monetary means to stabilize prices of all kinds at a higher level. It seems that President Hoover was not much interested and said that there was little demand for this kind of to be held at Lawrence on August 6 fully realize the inter-dependence of

The members of the National Committee of Farm Organizations had many different ideas about the control of the national and international banking structure to make higher prices. All thought that something should to allay the dangerous unrest which is now prevalent over all of Europe except possibly France.

Of course, the committee went on record again commending the Farm President Roard. Nearly every member of the committee is trying to use the machinery of the farm marketing act in one way or another. The Kansas members of the committee were seriously disturbed because 25-cent wheat in Kansas is causing many Kansas farmers to feel that the Farm Board is directly ressponsible. The committee, therefore, went on record as pointing out that the Farm Board was not in any way responsible for the world-wide depression.

-Henry Wallace in Wallace's Farmer.

FARM VALUES DROP BILLIONS

On One Item Agriculture's Loss in Ten Years Exceeds National Debt; Increase in Mortgages

sults were given out last week. They constitute a staggering answer to the question, "What's the matter with American agriculture?" In the 10 years from 1920 to 1930, the American farmer taken collec-

ively, lost \$18,426,165,000 in the value of his plant—that is, land and buildings; and at the same time increased his mortgage debt \$1,610,826,000.

His total "slump" in that decade was \$20,036,991,000. The total national debt on June 30, 1931, was \$16,801,281,491.71. In other words, the farmer has been "deflated," on land values alone, to

an amount greater than the remaining national debt. Actually, the farmer's loss in that period was much greater. The mortgage figures can be brought down only to 1928, though it is known they have been increasing pretty steadily since and in addition the census figures take no account of the farmer's losses on account of the drop in the price of his products. For the 10-year period that would amount to much more than

the decrease in land values. gages. In that connection, it must be remembered that the farmer's to be Chairman of the Program Committee. Other members of that Com-"plant" hasn't changed very much in 20 years. He is cultivating about the same acreage and, on the average, the condition of his buildings has not improved materially.

In 1910, the American farmer's land and buildings were mortgaged for \$3,320,470,000.

In 1920 his mortgage had grown to \$7,857,700,000.

In 1930, his property had dropped over 18 billions in value but the mortgage had swelled to \$9,468,526,000 in 1928 and, presumably, to a higher figure in 1930.

SPECULATORS BEGRUDGE AID TO FARMERS

At the annual meeting of the United States Chamber of Commerce last spring it was stated that political violation of business judgment rather than Eagle. "Paper money is based either on the credit of the nation, or upon coin the failure of business leadership caused the world-wide business depression. To say that government assistance to agriculture has been the cause of the depression is illogical to say the least. The depression began before the government took a hand in the matter. Farming conditions had reached such that a small amount of coin is adequate to supply the basis for much larger straits that business also was beginning to suffer and the federal government hoping to avert the general disaster undertook to assist the agriculural interests. The chamber of commerce itself was strongly in favor of the Agricultural Marketing Act until it became a law, then it began to oppose it vigorously. The Federal Farm Board has been severely criticized by the grain speculators, many of whom are members of the chamber. We will not attempt state is co-operating in sending either a band or a float to Lawrence. to state here who caused the depression, beyond saying that the aid given to the farmers by the government certainly was not to blame.

The government has protected industry with the tariff, failroads with the transportation act, banks with the federal reserve system, shipping with the Jones-White law and labor with the immigration law. These all came long before the Agricultural Marketing Act, and were generally considered necessary to the industrial and business development of the country. With the advent the government is assailed on every side and accused of being largely responsible for the world-wide depression.

The government through this act has maintained the price of wheat for the American farmer at from 30 to 35 cents above the world price and has given to him some of the profits which would otherwise have gone to the

It is clear why some of the grain speculators decry the action of the Federal Farm Board. Their profits are jeopardized!

It is surely to the farmers' interest to support the board and be guided by

The President's Column

By CAL. A. WARD

INTERDEPENDENCE OF AGRICULTURE AND INDUSTRY

(Radio Speech by President Cal Ward over Station KSAC, Mnahattan, July 22)

In these trying times when the whole economic structure of our country disturbed, when the very foundations of agriculture and industry are trembling and when men and women in all walks of life are keyed to a high ourselves and our thinking and plan definite steps to bring us out of this

As a leader of one of the big farm organizations of Kansas, I want to assure my hearers just now that the men and women of our organization, in fact every patriotic citizen of the state, are facing an opportunity and responsibility prompted by an abiding faith that we will come out of this tragic situation and the experiences through which we are now going is WINTER BARLEY for sale. Makes betfoundation material for the building and developing of a greater Kansas and growing into that which will assure us prosperity in the years to come. ter pasture and good hog feed. 50c a bush-

I am here today to say a few words in behalf of the Eastern Kansas el. Sample 10c.—W. J. Havlik, Tampa, Farm Products Utilization Day to be held in Lawrence on Thursday, August 6. May I say now that relative to agriculture and industry the leaders in all groups are facing their tasks and responsibilities together. Time and experience has revealed to us that we are no longer individualists. Our broad educational system, including the press, the radio and even the automobile has gone a long way in breaking down the wall of prejudice and selfishness that in days gone by placed certain limitations about society that caused us to be individualists.

I have been in many sections of the country the last few years and may suggest that Kansas is outstanding in that our farm groups can co-operate with other groups in building and developing Kansas. Kansas is quite rich in natural resources. Also, it has a great record as an agricultural state, which is the greatest industry of the state. Kansas is the greatest wheat producing state in the Union with a bumper crop this year of two hundred million bushels. A large part of Kansas is well adapted to corn. We grow alfalfa, clover, timothy, and most of the other grasses. On most every farm seasons, it undoubtedly is true that you will find a flock of poultry. Hundreds of thousands of hogs are raised the influences wielded and the assisand fattened for market each year in Kansas. The live stock industry is tance rendered by Farmer's National also one of our big sources of revenue. The dairy business is not to be Grain Corporation made it possible scoffed at. May I suggest that Kansas offers many inducements to this line for the cooperative producer to secure of activity because the farmers are able to raise practically all their feed appreciably higher prices than he poswhich is required in the production and manufacture of dairy poducts.

The various leaders of Kansas, in contemplating this great celebration agriculture and industry. They realize that we go up and down together. to terminal and export markets. That the business men along the streets of our cities and villages and even manufacturers and industrialists of the state cannot prosper unless agriculture prospers. The farmers of the state realize that with the development and utilization of the commodities and products they produce that they are that they may receive for their commodities production cost when they leave the farm. Therefore, a five-year program will be announced at the meeting to be held in Lawrence August 6, suggesting the best type of agricultural production and industrial development which will be most profitable under present economic conditions.

That there may be no mistake, may I suggest that this great meeting will be held under the auspices of The Kansas Farm Bureau, Kansas Farmers Union, Kansas State Grange, Kansas State College, University of Kansas and the Kansas Chamber of Commerce. I am especially happy that the of old wheat which already occupied meeting will be held at Lawrence. It may be a selfish reason, but it is my the greater port of the storage space. home county and home town. In addition, Lawrence is well located and What happened? Certainly not the suited for the taking care of the tremendous crowd which we are sure will be been no critical congestion. be there that day. It has paved highways leading in from all directions. has been no critical congestion in any The program and celebration will be held in beautiful South Park which is tral, or northern, so far on this preswell shaded. Best of all, you will admire the spirit of the Douglas county ent 1930 crop. No such statement can The Census Bureau has been making a survey of farm values. The re- and Lawrence people. This will probably be one of the most important meet-

The importance is based on a strong program of the day and plans for deplorable congestion CASH WHEAT a crowd of between ten thousand and fifty thousand people are being made. As I have already stated, the purpose of the day is to bring the people of relative to options and paid tolls in Kansas to the realization of the inter-dependence of agriculture and industry and to show of us the industrial and agricultural possibilities of Kansas. Utilization Day is a result of a study and analysis of the possibilities before they could be unloaded. In orof Kansas. The leaders of the state Colleges in co-operation with the farm der to avoid a repetition of conditions organization leaders and representatives of the Chamber of Commerce came to a common understanding that such a day and such a program will bring in conjunction with the Grain Stabilus face to face with our opportunities.

We are asking the citizens from Eastern Kansas, and especially the that held the slightest indication of farmers to plan now to attend this big celebration. From most any point in congestion. These shifts were made eastern Kansas you can soon reach paved or all-weather roads. Plan to take in the day and night sessions. Both will be full of interest to you. Ralph and Gulf ports where millions of bush-Snyder, President of the Farm Bureau, is general chairman and I happen mittee are Carl C. Cogswell, Master of the State Grange; J. C. Mohler, Secretary State Board of Agriculture; Sam Wilson, Manager of the Kansas crop grains, and undeniably created Chamber of Commerce; James W. Linn of the Kansas Agricultural College; Dean Frank Stockton, of the Business School Kansas University; and George Hedrick, Secretary Lawrence Chamber of Commerce.

May I say, primarily this is a farm meeting and no farm meeting in the history of the state has ever had the unified backing that is being given to this great meeting. The co-operation of all the state farm leaders demonsrates the importance of the five-year program for eastrn Kansas.

Two feature speakers of the day will be Edward A. O'Neal, National President of the Farm Bureau, and Victor Murdock, Editor of the Wichita

Not only will the grown up people enjoy this occasion, but the kiddies as well. A great parade which perhaps will be more than three miles in length will go down Massachusetts street at ten o'clock. Frank Blecha of the Kansas State College is chairman of the bands and floats committee and to date he has reported around thirty bands and thirty-five floats that will be in the parade. The floats will stress the products processed and marketed as Eastern Kansas products. Practically every community in this section of the

There will be industrial and agricultural exhibits on the grounds to be visited during the day. Various manufacturers and co-operatives will tell 1 to 6 cents a bushel over the Chicatheir story through these exhibits as they appear in the booths. Kansas pro-ducts will be used entirely in the proposition of the food side. Charles of the food side of the food side. ducts will be used entirely in the preparation of the food. The Chamber of Commerce of Lawrence is making plans for feeding and caring for the crowd. Thousands of box lunches as well as other refreshments and sandof the first aid to the farmer, the passing of the Agricultural Marketing Act, wiches will be served in South Park. Iced milk will be furnished free by the Milk Distributing Concerns of the city.

The Kansas Farmers Union is mailing out invitations to most of our 7 to 15 cents a bushel compared to locals in Eastern Kansas urging them to be in attendance. Whether or not these invitations get in your hands, you are invited, and we want you all the year 1929.

In closing, I wish to emphasize the importance of this meeting and I am of the firm belief that it is a forward step in the development of a greater "Don't worry—you won't," she said cheerfully. "The doctor's in love said cheerfully. "The doctor's in love with me too, and he saw you kiss me this morning."

EXCHANGE If members of the Union have anothing to Sell or Exchange, they should advertise in this department. Rate: 3 word per issue. If run 4 times lee we word for the four issues. Count words to heading, as "For Saie." or "Wanted to heading, as "For Saie." or "Wanted to heading, as "Too Saie." or "Wanted to heading. And each initial or figure in the address. Compound words count as two words. CASH MUST ACCOMPANY OF WORDS. CASH MUST ACCOMPANY OF THIS DEPARTMENT—IS WILL PAY YOU.

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISING

WANTED—Position as Manager of Farmers Elevator. You will make no mistake by giving us a chance at it, for we have had years of experience in the grain business and all the side lines. Have been employed but the firm has sold out just lately. Can give bond and good references. Give particulars in first letter. Address J. E. M., Kansas Union Farmer, Salina, Kansas.

FOR SALE—Alfalfa Seed for Fall Seeding, Recleaned and tested. \$8.00 per bus-

ter crops than Oats. Makes Best Win-

FOR WHEAT

Lack of Congestion in Handling of 1930 Crop, Owing to Efforts of Farmers' National Grain, Resulted in Higher Wheat Price to Farmer.

Although admittedly the price of grain has been low during the past

Such results were achieved largely through regulating the flow of grain

This claim can be best illustrated by calling attention to just one phase of our operations—a factor of major importance because of its colossol proportions and complete success. To get what is meant clearly before you, you are asked to recollect that thru the month of June 1930, immediately preceding harvest operations, the ever present calamity howler and his brother, the habitual pessimist, wore prognosticating an unprecedented congestion and glut of new crop wheat in the market centers because of no apparent outlet for the huge stocks has been no critical congestion in any summer of 1929 (A TIME WHEN THIS CORPORATION WAS NOT FUNCTIONING) wherein, because of demurrage, etc., on cars which had to be held on track for weeks and months Farmers National Grain Corporation,

ization Corporation, began to shift its huge holdings from every point terior milling centers and to Atlantic ailable. Thus in ample time millions of bushels of old crop wheat were gotten completely out of the way of the huge onrushing movement of new otherwise could possibly have prevailed.

Certainly no individual private agency or any group of private agencies could have accomplished these results. Only an agency of nationwide scope and which had uppermost in mind the interests the producer could and would have done so. The result actually achieved by creating this space and permitting new wheat to be properly merchandised and housed actually made a difference in value to the producer of anywhere from 7 to 15 cents a bushel.

The Chicago option is presumed to reflect world price levels when this country's surplus wheat is of such proportions as to make it necessary to compete in foreign commerce, and at the time when the congestion afore mentioned was so acute wheat at our Gulf ports sold as low as 7 cents a bushel under the Chicago September option, where as on the 1930 crop, because of free movements and no congestion, our wheat at Gulf ports brought premiums of anywhere from cally every other market center in the United States.

It will thus be realized that our claim is well founded that the marketing operations of the Farmers Na-Grain Corporation and The Grain Stabilization Corporation created for the producer higher values by

"Nurse," said the patient, "I'm in love with you; I don't want to get

better.



Junior Cooperators Aunt Patience

Scott City, Kans., June 7, 1931

June 9. 1931

Grainfield, Kans.

Richard Schmidt

Grainfield, Kans.

Yours truly,

I would like to join your club. I ave

I am in the sixth grade. My grades are good. I am 11 years old. My birth-

HOW TO BECOME A MEMBER OF THIS DEPARTMENT

Any boy or girl between the ages of six and sixteen, whose father is a sometime of the Farmers' Union, who writes a letter for publication, can be a member of this department, and is entitled to a pin. By publication, can be a member of this department, and is entitled to a pin. By we cannot send out books to those who do not intend to send them in We cannot send out books to those who do not intend to 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.

Scott City, Kans. June 5, 1931.

Dear Aunt Patience: How are
you? I am just fine. I am going to
Dear Aunt Patience: join your Club. My father is a mem-

join your Club. My father is a member of the Farmers Union.

I am 12 years old. Please send me a book and pin. I will send in my lessons. I have four brothers and one sister. My birthday is February 10. Have I a twin? Please send me a book and I will close with love.

I would like to join your club. I ave written long ago in April, I guess, but aven't received my book and pin. My birthday is March 16. I am 10 years old in the 6ar thur rtr tr trtrtrtrtt and in the 6th grade next year. Well, I will close with love.

book and pin soon.

Yours truly,
Elsa E. Hoeme.

Dear Elsa: Welcome! Your book and pin were sent some time ago—I expect you have sent soin our Club—then you'd get a star for each new member. Let me know when you find your twin.—Aunt Patience.

Lillie Cook.

Dear Lillie: Your book and pin were sent some time ago—I expect you have them by now. I'm sorry to have been so late with them. We're going to have a late with them.

Osawatomie, Kans., June 6, 1931.

Well, I finally did get to write

you a letter. I am sending in my les
I am in the sixth gr on. This lesson was very interest-ing. I like stories about birds and day is July 14. I have a little day. Her

name is Puff, and a little dog. His name is Shep. I must close now.
Yours truly,
John Schmidt other animals.

How are you this fine weather? I am fine. Sure is pretty weather, isn't it? It rained Friday. We sure isn't it? It rained Friday, we sure did need it to help the crops grow.
We also had a terrible wind before the rain. How do the crops look out your way? They all sure do look nice here.

Otherwise will our root lesson be

Oh! yes, will our next lesson be in? Well, as my letter is getting long, I will close. Your niece, Dear Ferne: I'm glad you liked the lesson—I thought it was interesting too. The crops are fine around here, too. Too fine. I'm afraid, considering the wheat surplus. We're going to have the next lesson very soon, our Junior Instructor has promised. Please write again soon.—

Kincaid, Kans., June 4, 1931.

Dear Aunt Patience:

June 9, 1931

I am 10 years old and in the sixth grade next year. I did not receive my and the surplus we're a wfully glad that you want to become a member of that you want in the sixth you want you want you should be the you should be you should be you should

Kincaid, Kans., June 4, 1931. Dear Aunt Patience: How are Dear Aunt Patience: How are you? I am fine. I thought, well, I had a spare moment, I would write you a few lines I got my essay finally written and am one lesson bearing written and get it soon. The hind so will try and get it soon.

Yours truly,

Marjorie Rogers.

Dear Marjorie I'm sorry your essay was received too late for entry in the essay contest. It was very good, though. I hope you will get the lesson in soon.

Aunt Patience.

Kincaid, Kans., June 6, 1931.

Dear Aunt Patience: How are your 1 nope line. 1 am the part of the part

Fern M. Rogers.

Dear Fern: Your essay was received too late, like Marjorie's. I'm awfully sorry about it—perhaps next time you can send it sooner. You must watch for your twin—until you find one, write some other Junior, whose letter interests you. I have a dog ,too—he is about half grown and he does the funniest things. I gave him a hath yesterday and he liked it. He has long white hair and it's so hot for him, poor thing!—Aunt Patience.

Grainfield, Kans., JuJne 5, 1931.

Dear Aunt Patience: As this is the first letter, I am writing, I will describe myself. I have black hair and brown eyes, I would like to join your black first letters.

brown eyes. I would like to join your Club. My father is a member of the Farmers Union. I have three sisters and five brothers. I would have four sisters but one died. I am eleven years old. My birthday is December years old. My birthday is December 3rd. Please help me to find my twin. I will be in the sixth grade next year. I like the children's page year. year. I like the children's page very second time I have written my letter much. Please send me a book and and my sister, Eileen's letter was in much. Please send me a book and pin. I will try to get my lessons in every time. I must close for my letter is getting long. Good-bye.

Your friend,

Roselie Heier

and my sister, Elleen's letter was in and you said you would send them that week. We haven't got ours yet.

Your niece

Geraldine Ames

Rosalia Heier.

P. S.: Please write soon.

Dear Rosalia: I think that is an awfully good idea—to describe yourself when you join. I wish everyone would do that that way, we have a sort of mental picture of how you look. Watch for your twin—in the meantime you might write to Fern Rogers, at Kincaid. Her birthday is December 7th which isin't so very

and pin are pretty.

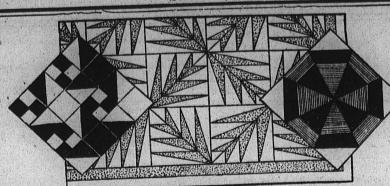
Your friend,

Mary Pauline Fraser.

Dear Mary Pauline: I'm so glad you
liked the book and pin and that you found the lesson interesting. Have you watched for your twin carefully?I'm sure you'll find one soon—in the meantime, write some other Cooperator whom you think you'd like to know better.—Aunt Patience.

was 13 the 9th of December.
Yours truly,
Velma Kienlen.

Dear Velma: We're awfully glad that
you wish to become a Junior Cooperator
and I'll send your book and pin soon.
Well, we have two birthdays this week
which are near yours—Rosalia Meier,
whose birthday is December 3rd and
Fern Rogers, December 7tk. You might
write them until you find your real "twin".
I'm glad you passed—your pony's name is
a good one, I think.—Aunt Patience.



BY AUNT PATIENCE

Most people know the quilt in the background as the Palm Leaf, and from that it is but a logical step to give it the other name of Hosannah! For was it not Palm Leaves that were spread under the way in Bibical times, while people sang Hosannah! This is prettiest in plain green and white, although many color arrangements are possible.

Booklet and cutting pattern when dered together daterial, ready-cut from guaranteed fast color cambric in your choice of pink, rose, blue, green, yellow, orange or orchid, for complete quilt top, measuring about

72x94, including border and instructions on how to sew.

Material, ready-cut for 16 inch square pillow including top, back and boxing

YOUR LAST CHANCE TO WIN QUILT PRIZE

that I can get my lessons in it. My father is a Farmers' Union member. I am 12 years od and in the 6th grade. My birthday is February 17. I ride to school in a bus. I have 5 sisters and 5 brothers. I will close my letter.

Yours truly, Seraphina Pfeifer.

Dear Aunt Patience:

I would like to join your Club.
Please send me a book and pin. I will
try to get the lessons. I love to read
the letters. I am 10 years old. My
birthday is November 16th. I passed
out of the 5th grade. My teacher will
be a man teacher. His name is Mr.
Wiere. Kathleen Grennan and I got be a man teacher. His name is Mr. Wiere. Kathleen Grennan and I got Wiere. Kathleen Grennan and I got a prize for having the highest average in the school. Our school was out age in the school. Our school was out April 17th. I am taking music lessons. April 17th. I am taking music lessons. Dear Aunt Patience:

How are you? I hope fine. I am
O.K. It sure is hot today. I hope it

Ny music teacher is Mildred Hutchin-

ens. I raised a little over a hundred

Dear Aunt Patience: I am sending in my lesson for May.

My birthday is March 11 and I am 14 years old. I hope I find a twin.

June 13, 1931

Yours truly, Eloise Watt

June 15, 1931

Pleasanton, Kans.

Dear Aunt Patience: Well, here I am wanting to become

time.

a Junior. My father is a member of the Farmers' Union. I am 13 years old, January 29, 1931. I have 3 sis-ters and 2 brothers. My hobby is chick-

Rydal, Kans.

twin—in the meantime you might write to Fern Rogers, at Kincaid. Her birthday is December 7th, which isin't so very far off. Your book and pin will be sent this week—we're glad you've joined the Club.—Aunt Patience.

Rydal, Kans., June 8, 1931.

Dear Aunt Patience: I am sending in my lesson for May. I think the lesson was interesting. My birthday is the 27th of July. I haven't found my twin yet. I think the book and pin are pretty.

Your friend,

Mary Pauline Fraser.

Clements, Kans.

June 11, 1930

Clements, Kans.

June 11, 1930

Rever." I have not found my twin, as yet. I thought that this lesson was very easy. Aunt Patience, where can I get a copy of the "Junior Song" that Virginia Gabelman spoke of in her letter? I enjoyed her letter?

P. S.—My birthday is April 23.

Dear Nadine: Your lesson looked very nice and the paper you used was alright. However, I wonder if you could get paper to fit your note book at the store? I imagine they must have it. We'll have another lesson soon.—Aunt Patience.

Neosho Falls, Kans., June 8, 1931.

Dear Aunt Patience: I would like to join your Club. My I like to watch birds. Just now two join your Club. Please send me a book and pin. I will study my lessons. I went to Fairview school last year. I was in the eighth grade. I would like to have a book and a pin. I will study my lessons. I went to Fairview school last year. I was in the eighth grade. I would like to have a book and a pin. I would like to have a book and a pin. I would like to have a book and a pin. I would like to have a book and a pin. I would like to have a send me a hook the finals and passed, so I will be a freshman next year. I will go to Yates Center high school.

My deadly belongs to the Farmers' Union. I am 9 years old. My birthday is March 9th. I will be in the 5th grade in n. I like to watch birds. Just now two little wrens are in a tree just outside the window. One is singing and the other is scolding. There also is a chickadee out on the clothesline. A robin has a mouthful of dead grass for a next year. have passed every year I went to school. I have two brothers and one sister, Elaine, Loyd, Stanley.

To pets I have seven puppies and For pets I have seven puppies and a dog named Tricksey. We have given two pups away and would like to give four more away. I have a pony, her name is Topsy.

Lillian Augusta Swanson.

Route 1.

Dear Aunt Patience:

I would like to join your Club. My like twents are in a tree just outside the window. One is singing and the other is scolding. There also is a chickadee out on the clothesline. A robin has a mouthful of dead grass for a next year. I went to school. I have two brothers are mouthful of dead grass for a next year. I went to school. I have two brothers are mouthful of dead grass for a next year. I went to school. I have two brothers are mouthful of dead grass for a next year. I went to school. I have two brothers are in a tree just outside the window. One is singing and the other is scolding. There also is a chickadee out on the clothesline. A robin has a m

bear Lillian: We're awfully glad that you want to become a member of our Club and I'll send your book and pin very soon. Perhaps Elaine would like to join, too—and your brothers? Why don't you ask them—then you'd have a star after your name, on the Membership Roll. Watch for our next lesson and write us soon.—Aunt Patience.

P. S.——some

bers around Pleasanton—perhaps you'll find some one whose parents belong to the Farmers' Union. I always liked to visit in Kansas City, too—I suppose you've had your visit by this time. I think it's a great deal of fun to watch birds, I'wo thrushes have made a nest in a cherry tree in my yard and they sing beautifully. Oh, yes, if you have trees around your house, you'll always have birds. Your letter surely was interesting—and I hope Virginia writes to you. Why don't you start, by writing to her? Write of to Glorie, Juniors—those of you who are interested in birds.—Aunt Patience.

Grainfield, Kans. June 11, 193

Dear Aunt Patience: This is what I have to say about Jewell, Kans.

June 11, 1931

your Club.

June 18 what I have to say about my June lesson. My birthday is June 9th, 1931. We had a nice rain today, and we needed it too. How are you—

Care of John Engle.

Dear Edwin: I'm glad you enjoy belonging to our Club. You have two nice pets—do you ride the pony to school? Please write us again.—Aunt Patience.

Grainfield, Kans. May 31, 1931 Dear E or:

Dear Aunt Patience: How are you yet, I hope fine. I am Farmer: He said he would. My birth-day is June 11, 1931. I am 10 years

Dear Eloise: Welcome—we're glad that you've decided to become one of us. And you raised one hundred chickens all by yourself? My hobby is chickens, too—especially ones fried a nice golden brown. I know you will send in the lessons—I'll send your book and pin this week.—You I Aunt Patience.——O—— Yours truly, Dear Irene: We don't print the lessons sent in, in the paper. Just the letters, you know. I send the lessons on to our Junior Instructor. We're going to have another, one soon—watch for it.—Aunt Patience.

RESOLUTIONS OF SYMPATHY Whereas, our Heavenly Father in his infinite wisdom has called from our midst our Farmers' Union brother, F. Jordon, Therefore be it resolved that we, the members of High Prairie Local 752 extend to the bereaved family our sincere and heartfelt sympathy in this their hour of sorrow. It is rather late, but "better late than never." I have not found my twin, as-

of sorrow.

Be it further resolved that a copy of these resolutions be sent to the bereaved family, a copy sent to the Kansas Union Farmer, for publication and a copy placed upon the minutes of the local.

Chas. J. Gleason, Secretary.

RESOLUTIONS OF SYMPATHY would have your picture printed in the paper. Our school closed May 22.

I am going to Kansas City, Mo., sometime this summer. I have lots of fun when I am there.

The May lesson was my first lesson, although I joined in January. I did not receive my book until last month.

Members of Indianapolis Local 1677, express to the family of our member and brother John Chittwood, who has passed to the far beyond, our heartfelt sympathy in these days of their sorrow and between the far beyond, our heartfelt sympathy in these days of their sorrow and between the first lesson, although I joined in January. I did not receive my book until last month.

RESOLUTIONS OF SYMPATHY

I like to watch birds. Just now two little wrens are in a tree just outside the window. One is singing and the other is scolding. There also is a chickadee out on the clothesline. A robin has a mouthful of dead grass for a nest.

Our yard is very large—nearly an acre in front and back. We have about twenty-five trees in the yard. It is a lovely place for birds.

My letter is getting long. I hope that it is as interesting as Virginia Gabelman's is. I should like to know how old she is.

RESOLUTIONS OF SYMPATHY

Whereas it has pleased our Heavenly Father to remove from our midst C. Y. Johnson, beloved father and member of Springfield Local No. 2082.

Now, therefore, we, members of the Anderson County Union, extend our heartfelt sympathy to our sister and family in their great loss of a loving husband and father.

May a copy of these resolutions be sent to, the Kansas Union Farmer and to the sister and one be spread on the minutes.

"Call not back the dear departed, On the border land, we left him Soon to meet and part no more.

C. S. Baker

Earl Starit

Will Neil; Committee. RESOLUTIONS OF SYMPATHY

WANTED IT TO USE Fancy Young Clerk—Yes, madam.

Your niece,
Gloria Thomas
P. S.—I would like to correspond with some one that is interested in birds.
If any Juniors are, won't they please write to me?

The structure of the prince of Wales and the prince of Wales.
Which one would you prefer, madam.

Fancy Young Clerk—Yes, madam.
Here is Prince Domitroeo's Boudoir soap, highly milled and finely scent-soap, while this here was named after the Prince of Wales.
Which one would you prefer, madam.

June 11, 1931

Dear Aunt Patience:

I would like to join your Club.

I would like to join your Club.

Please send me a book and pin, so

-:- NEIGHBORHOOD NOTES -:-

Its purchasing power is that much greater today in clothing and food stuffs and most any kind of merchandise. The labor price has not come down very much. Henry Ford still pays \$5, \$8 and \$10 a day to his men for 8 hours' work. If one is drawing the same wages as a year ago, his

the same wages as a year ago, his wages have really been increased in

purchasing value to \$1 today, while the poor farmer has lost that \$1 today. What I mean is, if an employe

was getting \$35, a year ago, and the same now, it would be equivalent to an increase of \$14 per week in purchasing food and clothing; or if your

wages have been cut \$5 per week you

can still buy the same amount of food and clothing. Then why is it men and women are marching on stores in Ok-

lahoma or any other state of the Un-

ianoma or any other state of the On-ion, demanding free food and cloth-ing on accourt of the depression, when the farmers and fruit growers can't

rive their stuff away. You can go inany city and see for yourself what

big business the cigar, chewing gum,

soft drink, dance halls, shows of all

kinds, base ball, prize fights etc, all

these entertainment enterprises have been moving right along, making

There will be a Quarterly Meeting of the Pottawatomie Farmers Union at Flush, Kans., Monday, Aug. 3rd, at 1:30 p. m. at 1:30 p. m. C. H. FLOERSCH, Sec'y. 40 cents more today than it was

THINKS ALL GRAIN POSSIBLE SHOULD BE HELD ON FARM

Richfield, Kans., July 23, 1931. Mr. A. M. Kinney, Editor of The Kansas Union

Dear Editor: I have been wondering for some time just what the future holds in store for the farmer. It seems we have been getting so much help of farm relief of one kind and another; and each one just puts us one round farther down the ladder. Now it seems to be if we farmers want anything we must join our interests and pull must join our interests and pull together. I firmly believe that the farmers have the power in them-selves to correct the situation if they work in unison.

As the first step, I would sug gest that the farmers hold all the grain possible on the farm. It makes no difference what kind of storage space they have for it. Pile it on the ground as a lot of us are doing; that would be better than dumping it on a flooded market and I think that the next and real help is to not sow as much wheat as has been sown in the past year. I would suggest that each man cut his acreage about one-half this fall. Of course there are some who can hardly can and should. I firmly believe it would be better to let the ground lay over and summer fallow it than try to produce a crop at less

I have raised wheat for thirty years and I know about what it costs to produce a crop. I believe we will be better off to hold this crop on the farm (not stored in some elevator paying storage on it) and not sow any wheat this

I would like to hear from some others who are trying to make a living working for their board and boarding themselves.

Yours very truly, H. E. BOOKSTORE.

E. SHIPPS RETURNS TO THE FIRING LINE

Concordia, Kans., Puly 26, 1930 Dear Cooperators: I am right back on the firing line, I am right back on the firing line, after spending a few weeks in Missouri and Nebraska. Conditions everywhere visited about the same. Same old yell everywhere, plenty of everything but price. Out of all this comes a desire to cooperate. Do you need assistance in building our organization? Will you cooperate in an organization campaign? When will

Beattie, Kans. July 24, 1931

Just a few lines. It is said the world over that 100 cents make a Dollar. Well, I can't see ready. You never printed it in the it that way, for the farmer's 100 cents Rydal, Kans.

June 13, 1931

June 13, 1931 brother to join the Kansas Union in his time sowing and harvesting,

> WE MANUFACTURE-Farmers Union Standardized Accounting Forms

Approved by Farmers Union
Auditing Association
Grain Checks, Scale Tickets, Stationery, Office Equipment
Printing



"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 solicy hold-

Why not become a practical cooperator 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, lews

largest profits in history during the depression period. There is something wrong. They have money to buy such stuff and can't buy food and clothing.

666

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

666 Salve for Baby's Cold

WHY SUFFER LONGER! My Ambulant Method

is so mild that no time is lost from your duties, ne hospital, merely come to my effice for treatment. If your case is accepted I GUARANTEE A CURE. I also theat all other rectal diseases, except cancer. Consultation and examinaton free and without obligation. I have just installed the latest type equipment for Colon the raphy or colonic drainage.

Send for My New Booklet

DR. J. M. GAUME

Rectal Specialist

104 North Eighth Phone 26

Farmers Union Own Brand

UNION

Delicious California Canned Peaches

Order from your nearest FARMERS UNION STORE OR ELEVATOR

- Distributed by the -FARMERS' UNION JOBBING ASS'N.

St. Joseph, Mo. Kansas City

Protect Your Home and Other Property

Against All Hazards CALL THE NEAREST AGENT

Farmers Union Mutual Insurance Companies Of Kansas

Lightning

SALINA, KANSAS Mercantile Automobile

Wind

Ship Often

With the warm weather setting in, it is essential that your cream be shipped often. This will preserve the quality and in these times of low price quality must be given first consucration.

Farmers Union Co-Operative Creamery Association

Kansas City, Me.

Wakeeney, Kansas

Price List of Local Supplies

Application cards20 for 5c Credential blanks10 for 5c Dimit blanks15 for 10c Constitutions _______5c
Local Sec'y Receipt Books 25c
Secretary's Minute Books 50c
Farmers Union Buttons 25c Farmers Union Song Leaf lets, per dozen100 Business Manuals, now used instead of Ritual, each 5c Farmers Union Watch Ladies Auxiliary Pins......50c

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

WRITE A. M. KINNEY

Box 51, Salina, Kansas.

LIVE STOCK

Be a REAL Farmers Union member and market your live stock through

YOUR OWN FIRM

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

Farmers Union Live Stock Commission Co.

G. W. Hobbs, Mgr.

Stock Yards

Kansas City, Mo.

MORE ABOUT THE INCREASE IN FREIGHT RATES

(Continued from page 1)

interest that they made a bad investment in a mode of transportation that is rapidly becoming obsolete. We pray for a little more consistency in matters pertaining to the

Farm Board.

It seems according to the current issue, that the enemies to the Farm Board are responsible for the continued demands on the Farm Board to hold their wheat. It seems also that the politicians are to blame and we notice that Clyde Reed said that "Cal Ward is the guy that insists upon the Farm Board holding their wheat." Now it is our humble opinion that the quicker the Farm Board sells their wheat, the better it will be for the farmer. Because, if the Farm Board has this slug of wheat as they have been doing, that it will preclude any possibility of

them getting any more money next year. This of course barring any acts of God. It is the only way any commodity can advance in price on account of scarcity. And unless a sufficient amount of hoarding is done, it creates this scarcity and hoard-

ing becomes a bearish factor. We believe that there is a very good chance for a quick adjustment in wheat prices, due to decrease in acreage in Argentine and Australia, where the farmer has been getting fifteen to twenty cents for the past six months; and to the terrible drought in Canada; to the prospective decrease in acreage in the United States; to the great amount of feeding as was done this winter out of wheat stocks; due to the increased consumption of wheat owing to hard times; and to the probability that the Southwest will not raise a bumper crop next year, owing to the deficiency in the rainfall in the last fourteen months, not amounting to

All these influences will not help much, however, unless the European situation is permanently settled within the next six months, so that we can unload surpluses now on hand.

THE TRUTH ABOUT THE WHEAT SITUATION in Rumania, and is being greatly re-

duced in Australia and in Argentina. (Continued from page 1)

Russia's spring wheat acreage was seeded so late that yields per acre are wheat crop smaller than last year but unlikely to be as large as last year's Russia's spring wheat acreage was larger than that of 1929, with freely and the total crop seems likely to be available export supplies ample to cover available export demands, and in the midst of general depression instead of stocks this year, and possibly a good stocks this year, and possibly a good cent. general prosperity and with commod-deal. general prosperity and with commodity prices in general at levels some 25 to 30 per cent lower than in July, 1929.

Situation Made Worse By Foreign

Meanward President Hoover's lead-

ed measures designed to hold up wheat prices for their own farmers. Tariff vide a sound basis for renewed conduties on wheat are at very high lev- fidence and sustained improvement in els, in several countries equivalent to business activity and buying power more than 100 per cent of the import that are essential to recovery in comprice of wheat. The latest government regulations require mills to use at abroad and at home become more sta-Germany, 95 per cent in Italy, and 85 per cent in France and Sweden. Such per cent in France and Sweden. least 97 per cent of domestic wheat in ble, as confidence improves, as busiper cent in France and Sweden. Such regulations not only reduce the amount of wheat importations but limit them especially in the early part of the season. By reducing consumption of wheat, increasing domestic production, and disturbing the flow of wheat, they are tending to make the world wheat situation worse, and in particwheat situation worse, and in partic- this one.

face of depressed world markets, are not due to the Board's past or present policies, except to this extent: Since our prices had been held above the world price by stabilization purchases until the new crop began to move, wheat prices had farther to fall when these purchases ceased. Much to get some personal advantage or joyed in the past when these purchases ceased. Much of the price decline of recent weeks, generally to discredit the Farm Board however, is nothing unusual or ab-normal. Every year, as new wheat comes to market in large volume, cash prices decline, often considerably, at least to the extent of inducing liberal exports and purchases by those who hope to sell it later at a profit over carrying charges.

Stabilization Does Not Increase

World Stocks

The Farm Board has not encourted to narrow their field of operaaged the production or discouraged tions. It is not strange if owners of aged the production or discouraged the consumption of wheat, here or abroad, directly or indirectly. It has not grown or imported a bushel of wheat. Stocks in this country are only moderately larger, and world wheat moderately larger, and world wheat tooks no larger as a result of sta stocks no larger, as a result of sta- Stabilization Corporation stop selling bilization operations which the Board has authorized and financed. The steps it has taken have served to cushion tunities to profit from fluctuations in

Dumped

The Board has repeatedly assured the public that The Grain Stabilization Corporation's holdings will not be dumped on the market, but will be handled in such a way as to impose the minimum burden on domestic and world prices. Complete withholding of these supplies, if it were practical.

handled in such a way as to impose the minimum burden on domestic and world prices. Complete withholding of these supplies, if it were practical, would not create a shortage of wheat, either here or in world markets, or marketed, are lending their cooperation that now is a good time for the future.

I have tried to make plain the real reasons for the present level of wheat in the roll. They are well known to buyers and sellers of wheat whose bids and offers make the going market prices. They merely indigate the economic forces that have brought wheat prices down. These forces have been too powerful to be held in check indefinitely by any policies within the power of the minimum burden on domestic and two imposes the minimum burden on domestic and two imposes the minimum burden on domestic and two in the minimum burden on domestic and to the impossible. I am give their present difficult situation, and it will continue to do so; but it dompanies, which means that all of the profits are theirs. I cannot believe that there is any group of farmers who would prefer to let their continue to be a "sign market price the future.

I have tried to make plain the real reasons for the present level of wheat in dompanies, and an institution which is paying the profits back to the member companies, and an institution which say about the operation.

It was never more important that farmers fight their battles shoulder to-shoulder and from behind the same that the only sure way of the profits back in the profits back to the member companies, and an institution which is paying the profits back to the member of the minimum burden domestic and the only sure varies of the profits back to the member of the minimum burden of offers make the going market price.
They merely indicate the economic forces that have brought wheat prices down. These forces have been too powerful to be held in check indefinitely by any policies within the power of

by any policies within the power of the Farm Board to adopt. Grounds for encouragement are not lacking. The drought in the North American spring wheat belt, hard as American spring wheat belt, hard as it is on the farmers of Western Canada and our own Northwest, means a considerable reduction in this year's crop in that important area. Wheat

corporation in raising the price contributed to the hope and in many cases the belief, that prices could be made almost at will. The

possibilities of cooperative mar-keting, in creating a sales agency

that will have a bargaining power somewhat comparable to that en-oyed by other industries, have been lost sight of in the more spectacular work of the stabili-zation corporation in temporarily

boosting prices.

It is my suggestion that we, who are anxious to get the best results possible from the law we have, quit playing into the hands of our enemies by heaving brickbats at those who we have every reason to believe are our friends. We cannot afford to rely on luck or for a material reduction in world production and increases in consumption where that is possible. Domestic prices will continue to reflect the world price until our annual surplus is greatly reduced. If American farmers will serously cut down their plantings, if low prices bring similar contraction abroad, and in the meantime surplus stocks are gradually worked off, United States prices will again be estab-lished on a level that will show farmers a profit on the smaller produc-

COOPERATION WILL SOLVE THE FARM PROBLEM

(Continued from page 1) started operating with an amount of capital as low as \$2,000.00. Our survey shows on an average that the reserves equal two-and-one-half times the outstanding capital. While farmacreage was reduced in this area and companies to save themselves money. they are at the same time building substantial organizations, to which than that of 1929, with freely and the total crop seems likely to be the communities in which they operate

The total savings of these companies, as I have stated, were \$7,800,318.-40. In other words the cost of producing farm products in the communitiership, and more are being taken by More and more wheat importing international cooperation, to relieve countries have extended and tighten the acute financial situation that had a tighten the acute financial situation t ting it another way, these farmers saved for themselves and the rural communities in which they live, \$8,-000,000.00 most of which would have drifted back to the stockholders of

To farmers and to others interested ning water system in 53,300 farm ular for wheat exporting countries.

To farmers and to others interested in the betterment of agriculture, I would suggest that they consider the face of depressed world markets, are facts I have recited before they swall

Do you approve our program or It is not surprising that some grain make the already rich, richer? As a fellow-farmer, I appeal to you to get of cooperative marketing of grain, into this movement from one end of particularly into the terminal mar-kets, or that they should object to adthe state to the other. If there is no cooperative oil company in your comvice to reduce wheat acreage and munity, take the lead in organizing one. If you have a cooperative oil company, see to it that it becomes affiliated with the other cooperative oil companies which are operating the Union Oil Company (Cooperative) North Kansas City, Missouri. This company affords you an opportunity to participate in the manufacturing profits on the products you sell. It is working for the same principles for which you are organized, and has as the shock of wheat growers from severe declines in wheat prices that it could not prevent and could hold in check only for a limited time. The Board has consistently strived to bring home to wheat growers the facts of the world wheat outlook, and urged farmers to take the steps in their power to improve wheat prices here, by materially reducing wheat port surplus.

The United States continues to produce, beyond domestic uses, an annual size. So long as the United States has a large surplus in carryover and new crop, that surplus will be a big factor in making wheat prices. It is not strange that commission houses which handle speculative transactions should resent anything that reduces their volume of business. It is even natural that all those who are bitterly hostile to the Agricultural Marketing Act, the Fed-Agricultural Marketing Program, in other operative marketing from the United States onto an Old Line Company and do not work with this large number of cooperators, you a its ultimate purpose saving money for has a large surplus in carryover and new crop, that surplus will be a big factor in making wheat prices, here and abroad, whether the wheat is sold or held, and no matter who owns the wheat. Stabilization purchases, as in wheat. Stabilization purchases, as in the past year or two and restraints of the farmer have not been correctly as the past year or two and restraints. sene shows an increase of 75 per cent for the same period. This volume is approximately six times what it was state.—Lawrence Journal World. wheat. Stabilization purchases, as in the past year or two, and restraints upon sales of stabilization supplies, as upon sales of stabilization supplies, as in the present year, can lighten the burden on wheat prices, but they cannot remove it.

Assurance Given Wheat Will Not Be Dumped

ests. I am sure that many true friends for the same period. This volume is approximately six times what it was for the same period two years ago. Net profits for the first six months their real friends to weigh what I have said against the things they read and hear from biased sources, and I am hear from biased sources, and I have said against the things they read than they were the first half of last year, and about nine times what it was for the same period. This volume is approximately six times what it was for the same period two years ago. Net profits for the first six months their real friends to weigh what I have said against the things they read than they were the first half of last year. years ago. These profits are, of course, returned to the member com-

> of Program,
> At this point I wish to quote from a recent radio talk by a Kansas farm leader, Mr. Ralph Snyder:
> The work of the stabilization out here in this splendid state of Kansas who are selling your wheat for 25 cents a bushel, to organize cooperative all control of the cooperative oil companies from Missouri to Colorado and to link them up with the national cooperative oil move-ment. We should cooperate from the

oottom up. I thank you.

ATTEND KANSAS FARM PRO-DUCTS UTILIZATION DAY (Continued from page 1)

of the Program Committee for the day. Other members of the Executive day. Other members of the Executive committee, each one representing one of the sponsors of Utilization Day, are: Ralph Snyder, president of the Kansas Farm Bureau; C. C. Cogswell, master of the Kansas State Grange; J. C. Mohler, state board of agriculture; Sam Wilson, manager Kansas Chamber of Commerce; James W. Linn, Kansas Agricultural College; Dean Frank Stockton, dean of Business school Kansas University: and

the state farm organizations demon-

The two featured speakers of the day will be Edward O'Neal, national pal speaker at the afternoon session and Mr. Murdock will deliver the main address in the evening.

A great parade, more than three miles in length, will be given on Massachusetts street at 10 a. m. Frank Blecha of the Kansas State College, is chairman of the Bands and Floats committee, and to date he has reported twenty-eight bands and thirty-five floats that will be in the parade. The floats will stress the production, procrs are operating their cooperative oil cessing the marketing of Eastern

The Lawrence Chamber of Commerce is making plans for the feeding and caring of the crowd. Thousands of box lunches, as well as sandthat the Farm Board has it, but that reparation of the food.

An interesting and educational inbe on the grounds to be visited during the day. At the present time forty manufacturers and cooperatives have arranged for booth exhibits. The complete program for the day

FORENOUS. Display of Window Exhibit 10:00 (Massachusetts Street) Parade of Floats and Bands 11:00 sisting of Kansas Products

will be served at reasonable prices. Free milk will be served with lunches.)

AFTERNOON (South Park) Music by Visiting Bands ... sas Farm Bureau, Presiding. "All speakers will stress the five-year Agricultural and Industrial Program

J. C. Mohler, Secretary, Kansas State Board of Agricul-Harry H. Woodring, Governor of Kansas. Arthur Capper, United States Edward A. O'neal, President

mended for Eastern Kansas.

American Farm Bureau Federation. Band Concerts Supper Hour(South Park)

EVENING 7:00

H. Umberger, Dean of Extension, Kansas State College Ray C. Moore, State Geologist, University of Kansas. C. C. Cogswell, Master Kansas State Grange. Walter F. Kirk, Master, Ohio

State Grange. CONCERT OF MASS BANDS Maurice Breidenthal, President Kansas Chamber of Commerce, Presiding. Victor Murdock, Editor of

Wichita Eagle.
The question of the day will What are the Best Products to Raise and Manufacture in Eastern Kansas Under the Present Economic Conditions, and What are the Best Methods to raise and Market These Products?"

A more systematic and thorough use of Kansas products in the home will also be stressed. This part of the program will be of interest to homenakers in towns and on the farms

WHEAT PRICE PROSPECTS FOR NEXT SIX MONTHS

The chances are strong that wheat will advance enough in the next six months to pay for putting wheat in-

have been much larger.

Since 1896 there have been 10 years, excluding the war years 1916 to 1919 inclusive, when there was a decrease in world's wheat production compared with the year before. In three of these 10 years price of wheat declined in spite of the reduction in

size of world's crop. These three years were 1899, 1910 and 1929.

In 1899 the price decline was largely reaction from the too high prices brought about by the Leiter corner of 1898, the Spanish-American war and other influences. Likewise, in 1910 the price decline was largely a reaction from the high prices accompanying the Patten corner of 1909.

In the four years preceding 1929, world production had increased each successive year. This, with slackening demand, gave a large carryover of old wheat in 1929. In spite of a decline of magic to clear up the world wheat situation. Luck may be with us or against us. But substantial and sustained improvement in world wheat prices, and of wheat prices here, calls for a material radiation in world wheat prices here, calls for a material radiation in world wheat prices here, calls for a material radiation in world wheat prices here, calls for a material radiation in world are No farmers meeting in the history of the state has had the unified backing that is being given to this great event. The cooperation of all in 1930, nor anyone else could do anything more than temporarily check strates the importance of the pro-gram of the 5-Year plan for Eastern Kansas. the importance of the pro-the decline. The truth seems to be that this largely is one of the results of the concentration and hoarding of buying power that follows the big dislocations of money and credit represident of the Farm Bureau, and Victor Murdock, editor of the Wichita wars on credit. Like wheat, other Eagle. Mr. O'Neal will be the princicommodities are feeling the effects of this disarrangement and in proportion as they aggravate it by increas-

ing production at the same time.
Since 1928, the annual carryover of wheat from one crop year into the next has increased each year. This accumulating surplus is the most depressing factor affecting present wheat prices. At present, Farm Board holdings of stabilization wheat are a part of this surplus and carryover. It is not so much a question of who owns this wheat but the very fact that Kansas products. Practically every the surplus is in existence. This surcommunity in this section of the state plus will continue to be a depressing is cooperating by sending either a factor in wheat markets until it is reband or a float to Lawrence. for a normal carryover.

The burdensome thing about the witches and refreshments, will be the wheat could not be consumed un-served in South Park and iced milk der conditions as they now exist. If will be furnished free by the milk dis- the Farm Board had permitted prices tribution concerns of the city. Kansas to be lowered earlier, and had moved products will be used entirely in the more of its wheat into expert, this wheat would have simply been in stocks somewhere else where it would dustrial and agricultural exhibit will much more likely be put upon the market than it is now. With high tariffs against the importation of wheat into most European countries, cheap American wheat does not give the European cheap bread so that he will consume more of it. The general level of commodities

has been settling lower since 1920. World's wheat production from 1921 to 1930 increased 45 per cent. World's population increased only 16 per cent and at the same time much of the population was reducing its consumption of wheat products per capita.

Price of wheat at the beginning of the 1931 season, however, is now so low that it will likely respond to any material reductions in the world's supply of wheat. There is promise of something like a 6 per cent decrease in the world's supply of wheat for 1931, although the United States crop will probably show an increase of 1 to 2 per cent. Any further reduction in 1932 crops will almost surely result in supply becomin factor of importance again in advanc-ing prices. This being the case, there is reason for believing the turning point in wheat prices is not far off.

WE PROPOSE TO STAND TOGETHER

"Efforts will continue to be made to confuse the public mind regarding our methods of operation and our objectives. Continued attempts will be made to prejudice business men against the farmer's effort to inject proven organization principles and business methods into the distribution of his own products, under his own management and control, as other businesses have done. Such efforts insult the intelligence of business men whose interests are identical with those of the growers.

growers.

"We are not unmindful of the fact that wealth cannot be created by legislation, but we are mindful that it may be transferred from one group to another, or from one section of the country to another, belonished." We have had such by legislation. We have had such legislation virtually from the beginning of this country. Accordingly, the wealth produced by farmer, but head been transferred to other mers had been transferred to other more favored groups. Not until farmers formed themselves into business organizations, under their own leadership and control, was the government in position to give

the government in position to give them effective help.

"We have no fear that the Ag-ricultural Marketing Act will be re-pealed whenever fair trial has been given this legislative advice, and it is believed that amendments may be advantageous, farmers and their business friends propose to stand together for its improve-ment."—C. O. Moser, President, National Cooperative Council.

80 PER 100 lood Serum 60 per 100 c. irus I'z per c.c. al remarks her

Bidwell-Johnston clear, pasteurized Anti-Hog Cholera Serum is easier to nae—requires 20% less serum—is more quickly absorbed—is safer and purer—gives maximum protection. Made and tested under Government supervision. Guaranteed fresh; pure and potent. This type serum has highest endorsement of Government experts.

While vaccinating against cholera immunize atsametime against Swine Plague with Bidwell & Johnston Swine Plague Aggressin. Price Only 10¢ per dose.

We pay express or postage. Sent C. O. D. if you prefer. Serum comes in 125, 250 and 500 c. c. bottles only. Virus in 15, 30 and 60 c. c. bottles. Fall particulars and complete price list on Vaccines and Serums FREE.

BIDWELL & JOHNSTON SERUM 60 BIDWELL & JOHNSTON SERUM CO. 305 Live Stock Exchange Bldg.. Kansas City, Mo.



Prices LOW-Quality LEE!

SAVINGS — COOPERATIVE

Cooperators Buy Wisely Why Not Buy Tires the Cooperative Way They Save the Profits

For Sale at Union Certified Stations Also complete lines of Tubes and Accessories

ASK YOUR MANAGER FOR LEE TIRES

Union Oil Company---Cooperative





GRAIN BINS The Choice of the

Master Farmer! The Year-Round Bin small grains, corn (shelled or ear corn), rat-proof storage or breeder house. POPULAR SIZES 500 Bu.\$75.00 1000 Bu. ...108.00

INSURE YOUR PROFITS

Keep your grain in weather-tight, rat and fire-proof bins ... Avoid shrinkage and waste while you wait for higher market. "They pay for themselves the first year," say thousands of satisfied users of Red-Top grain bins! "They are convenient, safe, and most economical." A 10c advance in the price of your wheat will pay for a 1600 bu. bin.

PORTABLE . . . RIGID . . .

Body sheets are strengthened by vertical corrugations and horizontal swedges. Roof is stiffened by raised box joints. Port holes above the door and in the roof enable Red-Top bins to hold the maximum capacity as well as filling direct from the thresher. Ventilating tube, steel door-board with sacking spout and hooks, and scoop board are standard equipment. Made in sizes from 500 Bu. to 2150 Bu. capacity.

Red Bottom Stock Tanks

'Assure your stock of a plentiful supply of water at all times . . . no worry of leaks or caved-in side-walls. Made in both round and round-end style with patent tube top, reinforcing triple swedges, and double lock-seam bottom.

COLUMBIAN STEEL TANK CO., Kansas City, Mo., U. S. A.

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FARMERS UNION ELEVATORS AND STORES Distributed by

> The Farmers Union Jobbing Association

1140-46 Board of Trade Branch Offices 915 United Life Building Salina, Kansas

K. C. Mo. 1004 Corby Building St. Joseph, Mo.



Kansas City is in the Heart of the World

The ALADDIN is in the Heart of the People

RATES: One person \$2.00 up; two persons \$3.00 up. Circulating ice water and a 4-station Radio in each