



The Kansas Farmer



ORGANIZATION

EDUCATION

COOPERATION

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STERILIZED WEALTH SUBJECT OF TALK BY PRES. EVERSON

President of National Farmers Union
Begins Monthly Talk by Greeting
Junior Members of Union
and Offering Encouragement

UP TO ORGANIZATION

Says Country Suffers from Lack of
Morality on Part of Powerful Financial
Interests Who Control
Country's Financial
Policies

Speaking on the regular monthly program of the National Farmers Union over the NBC radio hook-up on the fourth Saturday in March, E. H. Everson, president of the National Union, took up the recovery from the present economic depression. He shared time with E. E. Kennedy, national secretary, whose talk will be reported in an early issue of this paper. Mr. Everson's speech:

Greetings Juniors
I wish to extend greetings to the many Farmers Union Radio Parties being held throughout the nation on this our Farmers' Union Hour over this National Hook-up.

I want, also, to extend greetings and a few words of encouragement to the many Junior members who are organizing into the Farmers' Union. To you Juniors, must come the duties and responsibilities of carrying and keeping alive in the hearts of the coming generation of farmers, that spirit of Unionism so necessary to success. You must love the work. You must become eager to learn more and more about our common problems and build a society founded upon equity and justice that will endure.

As your National President, I want you to know I am proud of you and of the work you are doing and I want to dedicate this little poem to you. "Dare to do right, dare to be true, The failure of others can never save you with your conscience as guide. Keep your honor and faith. Stand like a hero and battle till death."

Dare to do right and dare to be true, You have a work that no other can do. Do it so kindly, so nobly, so well, That angels will hasten the story to tell.

It is now a little more than a year since my predecessor, the late John A. Simpson, passed to his reward. You heard his voice regularly over this National hook-up each month until that time. His passing was a challenge to our cause. We have accepted the challenge, and you have responded in a splendid manner and I want to express to all of you my most profound appreciation of your loyal support in carrying on the work which he had thus far so nobly advanced. I know you fully realized how difficult it would be for me to carry on his work and I am truly grateful for your tolerance and for your loyal support that gave me the courage and the determination to carry on.

Mrs. Simpson and the Simpson family have published a book entitled the "Militant Voice of Agriculture" containing much of his life's work and his philosophy. It is a wonderful book and should be read by every farmer in America. It is being furnished by his wife, Mrs. John A. Simpson, Route 3, Oklahoma City, Oklahoma, for the cost of printing and mailing in order to promote the cause.

Wealth Sterilized
The subject of my discourse today is "Wealth Sterilized" and I want to begin by first defining this term in order to correct what I believe to be a common false interpretation of the true meaning of wealth. First, I wish to say that wealth is not mon-

ey. Money is simply a measure of value. It bears exactly the same relation to wealth as a bushel measure does to the wheat or other commodity which it measures. Wealth consists of things, objects, commodities, goods and services, which contribute to the comfort, happiness and well-being of our people; while money is simply a measure to measure the value of these goods, objects and services in exchange. The earth in itself is not wealth. It is only the use of land and labor that produces wealth. Land that is not used and which could be used to produce wealth is sterilized wealth in the sense that it is rendered non-productive. It is only the use of land to produce commodities for the comfort and well-being of our people which creates wealth.

All wealth is produced by the labor of our people, working with tools and machines in conjunction with the forces of nature with the land. To the extent that land has been taken out of productive use, to that same extent has the productive wealth of our land become sterilized. Likewise to the extent that labor service has been discontinued or reduced, or has been compelled to engage in service that is not productive of wealth, in like manner has wealth become sterilized. The sterilization of this wealth is a national income to approximately forty percent of what it was in 1929. It is the distribution of this income that makes possible the purchase and utilization of the wealth produced. Of this income produced, we find an ever-increasing proportion of it is taken in taxes, interest and dividends and applied to productive use, it has become sterilized to that extent. All the gold impounded in the Treasury of the United States which is not used as a basis for the issuance of money is sterilized, since it is non-productive.

The sterilization of our wealth was the largest contributing factor in bringing about the present depression from which it seems so difficult to extricate ourselves. Its continued sterilization will make recovery impossible. We must adopt a policy of conservation and preservation of our wealth and stop the destruction of it.

We are suffering today from a lack of arithmetic and a lack of morality on the part of the powerful financial interest who have so long controlled the financial policies of this nation. They have become so selfishly blind, that they have destroyed their own market for their products, including the value of the securities for their investments. They are still so selfishly blind that they are actually trying to enhance the value of these securities through the creation of scarcity, entirely ignoring the fact that prices of goods, commodities and services are absolutely determined by the ability of the people to purchase these goods, commodities and services. They are like the dog in the manger who could not eat the hay but would not allow any other animal to touch it. Having loaned billions of dollars of our money to Europe they are now anxious to bring about a surplus of imports over exports in order to service these foreign debts and allow our domestic productive resources to become sterilized, creating unemployment, distress and degradation for millions of our people. They completely ignore the Biblical injunction that "The laborer is worthy of his hire."

They will not consider that even though they, like octopuses have absorbed a large part of the just wages of farmers and laborers for years, that they have any responsibility for his keep or his comfort and well-being in his destitute condition.

They insist on their right to control the money and credit of this nation and regulate the value thereof, of foreign coin and fix the standard of weights and measures. Had they not usurped this power they could not have acquired title to the resources of this nation. It is the plain duty of the Congress to wrest this power (continued on page 2)

WORKER INSTITUTE MOVING TO TOPEKA IN FINAL SESSIONS

Student Teachers Spent Last Week in
Classes in University of Kansas
at Lawrence, Leaving there
Tuesday Forenoon for
Topeka

LONDON A SPEAKER

Governor and Several Others Scheduled
to Speak before Institute;
Many Farmers Union Leaders
also on Week's Program

The Farmers Union-KERC Workers' Institute moved to Topeka for its last several days of sessions, on Tuesday morning of this week. The last session in the University of Kansas at Lawrence was held Monday evening, when H. E. Witham, secretary-manager of the Farmers Union, Jobbing Association, appeared before the group with a lecture on cooperatives, the lecture being based on a moving picture film which was shown as the lecture progressed.

The Institute, attended now by 80 community leaders most of whom are sponsored by Local and County Farmers Union membership units, moved from Manhattan to Lawrence on Tuesday of last week. The sessions were held in the Engineering building on the K. U. campus. Such leaders as Dr. Gagliardo, Dean Stockton, and others, led most of the discussions. Subjects taken up at the Institute for the most part are labor union, labor problems, social problems such as old age pensions, social insurance and related problems, and were related only indirectly to agricultural problems. However, the lectures were of such nature that the information gained will be of material help as a background, when the teachers go into their respective neighborhoods to organize and teach the community classes.

A. C. Davis has attended every class period since the Institute started. He was for twenty-five years the secretary of the National Farmers Union, and his lectures are giving the students a Farmers Union background which not many other men could give. He will not many other men could give. He will not many other men could give.

Mrs. Art Riley, Kansas Junior Farmers Union leader, has been in attendance at most of the sessions. Her assistance is particularly valuable because much of the work in the community classes will be closely related to Farmers Union Junior work, and many of those who go back into the country to conduct and organize these classes will be directly sponsoring Farmers Union Junior work in addition to their regular adult class work.

Cal Ward, president, and Floyd Lynn, secretary of the Kansas Farmers Union, have attended many of the Institute sessions, and have appeared before the group on various occasions. They have interviewed the different county groups with the idea in view of being able to offer definite cooperation in building up Farmers Union membership and enhancing the success of the community classes in the many communities.

At various times during the next few days the Institute will have speakers to have as lecturers, the various leaders of the state-wide Farmers Union business, marketing and purchasing activities. This includes, besides H. E. Witham who appeared Monday night, such men as G. W. Hobbs, manager of the Farmers Union Live Stock Commission Company at Kansas City; O. W. Schell, manager of the Farmers Union Cooperative Creamery at Colony; P. F. Peterson, president of the Farmers Union Cooperative Creamery, Alta Vista; Thos. B. Dunn, secretary-manager of the Farmers Union Auditing Association, Salina; Rex Lear, Kansas manager of the Farmers Union Life Insurance Company; W. J. Spencer, president-manager of the Farmers Union Mutual Insurance Company, Salina; Howard Cowden, president-manager of the Consumers Cooperative Association, North Kansas City; M. A. M. Kinney, vice president of the Kansas Farmers Union, and others.

During the coming few days of the Institute, a great deal of attention is being paid to the matter of getting the schools started in the communities. Many Farmers Union Local and County Units have already met and have made definite plans to take care of that matter.

Governor to Talk

One of the outstanding sessions during the coming week, or possibly this week, will be a talk by Governor Alf M. Landon. The governor will appear before the Institute, and will speak to the group which will be helpful to the teachers when they are conducting their community classes back home. Other speakers due to appear are W. T. Markham, state superintendent of public instruction; John Stutz, executive head of the KERC; Jay Besore, in charge of emergency education under KERC; S. Hans Hoiberg, assistant supervisor of emergency education under KERC; Ralph Snyder, president of the Wichita Bank for Cooperatives, and several others.

The grassy flavor in milk to which consumers frequently object at this time of year can be controlled by changing the ration of the cows during the dry winter ration to pasture. It is recommended allowing the cows to be on pasture only a few hours for the first day or so, gradually increasing the time each day.

SMOKY VALLEY QUARTETTE POPULAR ENTERTAINERS

Those who listened to the Kansas Farmers Union noon broadcast over KFBI last Saturday noon, April 6, heard a real musical treat. The entire time was given over to Smoky Valley Instrumental quartet, a group of Farmers Union young men from Lindsborg community.

These young folks played the kind of music which is popular with most radio audiences, and it is hoped that they will be on the program again at frequent intervals. They came to Salina for this entertainment at their own expense, and the Kansas Farmers Union is indeed grateful to them for the fine program which they furnished.

The young folks who furnished the music were: Edward H. Johnson, mandolin; Manfred Shogren, tenor banjo; George Larson, oboe, and Harold Sundberg, guitar. Miss Rosalie Larson is the piano accompanist.

David Train, a Farmers Union leader at Lindsborg, made the necessary arrangements for the assistance in Salina. He could not accompany them to Salina, however, because of illness in his family.

Life Insurance Agents Gather at Salina for Week

Milo Reno, President of Company, was
Guest of Honor at Noon Luncheon
in Salina Neighborhood

People in Saline county and vicinity are having an excellent opportunity to buy Farmers Union Life Insurance Company protection this week for several agents of that company have been called in by Rex Lear, Kansas manager, who has headquarters in Salina. The meeting of agents is fashioned somewhat after a meeting held in Winfield some weeks ago. The agents are not only selling insurance, but are studying methods and familiarizing themselves with the finer points of Farmers Union Life Insurance.

The meeting started on Monday of this week, and the outstanding feature of that day's activities was the discussion led by Milo Reno, famous president of the company, from Des Moines, Iowa.

A dinner was arranged at noon in Salina. The guest of honor was Mr. Reno. Others present included T. R. Wells, Elmdale; Ray Henry, Stafford; Archie Rice, Delphos; Niel Dulaney, Winfield; Chester Chapman, Ellsworth; J. C. Gregory and Geo. Johnson, Osborne; Rex Lear, Cal Ward, L. Amos and Ed Lynn, Salina; Robt. Nace, Dwight; J. Duguid, Olathe, and Ira Sewell, Minneapolis.

A more complete report of the agent's meeting will appear in an early issue.

TELLS HOW FARMS ARE APPRAISED FOR LOANS

What are the things about which the appraiser makes a report when appraising a farm for a loan through the Federal Land Bank of Wichita? This question is still a live one in the minds of thousands of farmers throughout Kansas, Oklahoma, Colorado and New Mexico, according to Hugh L. Harrell, president of the land bank at Wichita which serves these four states. President Harrell's answer is that the appraiser looks over the farm with about the same care that an experienced judge of livestock looks over a good cow or a good male before making an offer. He says:

"In order to arrive at an estimate of the carrying capacity of a farm, many things must be kept in mind by the appraiser. Primarily he looks for the same things a prospective buyer or individual lender would look for. He must determine the amount and kind of livestock that can be carried by the farm and the probable sales from that source.

"He must consider, among other things, the number of acres of good crop land, the number in pasture and the number in orchard, timber, or waste; the character and condition of the soil; rainfall; drainage and irrigation costs; possibility of overflow; susceptibility to erosion; the carrying capacity of the pasture land; the prevalence of insect pests, plant diseases, and weeds, such as bindweed; the condition of the roads and water supply; accessibility to markets; transportation facilities; and the availability and cost of hired help."

President Harrell says that although earning power is given the greatest weight other features of the farm must be considered in determining the value of a farm for loan purposes. These include anything that affects the salability of the farm, such as school and church facilities, neighborhood character, and community spirit and development. The credit standing of the applicant, his moral character, his equity in the farm, his net worth, and his ability as a farmer, also are investigated and carefully considered in making appraisal, discloses Mr. Harrell.

PEOPLE ARE HAPPY ONLY IF EMPLOYED SAYS IOWA LEADER

Milo Reno, in Kansas for Life Insurance
Meeting, Delivers Speech
over KFBI on Farmers Union
Broadcast Period Monday
Noon

HITS ADMINISTRATION

In Characteristic Fashion, Tears into
Roosevelt Policies; Says Form of
Government Not to Blame for
Depression

When it was learned that Milo Reno, president of the Farmers Union Life Insurance Company with offices at Des Moines, Iowa, and president of the Farm Holiday Association, would be in Salina on Monday of this week, April 8, attending a meeting of Kansas insurance agents called in by Rex Lear, Kansas manager for the Farmers Union company, the officers of the Kansas Farmers Union offered Mr. Reno the opportunity to deliver a short address over KFBI, using the regular Kansas Farmers Union time at noon.

Mr. Reno accepted, and following is his speech:

I am certainly delighted to have the opportunity to address the farmers and the members of the Farmers Union on the Kansas Farmers Union program. I appreciate the courtesy of the officers in extending me this invitation and in the limited time I can only discuss a few things that I believe of vital importance to all our people.

I take it that every decent American citizen desires that men and women be happy. People can only be happy as they are employed in performing some worth-while service for society. Neither idle men or women can get as much out of life as those who are serving and receiving the greatest amount of happiness that generously takes care of their wants.

We, of the United States, are rather a peculiar people, composed of all nationalities and of many different faiths and beliefs, yet, there is a spirit of fairness inherent among us that will finally adjust conditions to bring the greatest amount of happiness to those who deserve to be happy.

As a nation, we have gone through many trying times, but always the plain people of this country have settled things right, and the terrible conditions that now confront us will be settled definitely and settled right. The fact that we are patient and long-suffering does not mean that we have not the courage and the intelligence to finally solve our problems. I think sometimes that we have been mistaken in our summing up of things and, perhaps, the terrific times that we are now in will be the means of a wider, more catholic, consideration for other groups. To be explicit, I see no possible chance of ever establishing the brotherhood of man while each group is thinking only of their own selfish interest. Every legitimate occupation is deserving of the same consideration as others.

Labor can only prosper, be fully employed at a generous wage, as the farmer is prosperous and able to purchase for his comfort the things that labor produces. It is equally true that the farmer cannot prosper unless labor is receiving a wage that will enable him to purchase the things that labor produces. This is just as true of the ordinary business man, who serves his fellows in merchandising or other ways.

It is also true of the professional man. In times of poverty and desolation, such as the present, both schools and churches suffer, so, in reality, we are our brother's keeper and an injustice to any serving group affects all others. So, at this time, if I would emphasize any one particular thing, it would be the necessity for every individual and every group that performs a real service to society to stand shoulder to shoulder in correcting the present evil conditions, in defending the rights and liberties of all our people.

Don't Blame Form of Government

I think we can all understand how easily it is for people who are suffering the pangs of hunger, who have not the means to purchase the things necessary to maintain their families respectable, who are being dispossessed of their homes, to lay the blame on our form of government. The trouble, my friends, is not our form of government. No man in this world has ever had its foundation laid in two as just, equitable and humane documents as our constitution and Declaration of Independence. The trouble has been that we were thoughtless and permitted designing, wicked men to assume the responsibilities of government.

Since 1920, there has been no simple promise or pledge to the plain people of this country that has been redeemed. The Farmers Union was an organization broad enough in its conception of human rights to concede to every other group every right and privilege that it demanded for the farmer, and if the principles of the Farmers Union had been enacted into law and applied to the affairs of man, a different story would have been written than that of the last few years.

When the International Bankers, through the Federal Reserve Bank, concluded to crush agriculture, the Farmers Union, through its press and from a thousand platforms, demanded that the power to control our economic life-blood, our currency, be (continued on page 3)

Make Big Gains in Sound Farm Co-ops. Says Ralph Snyder

News Release from Wichita Farm Credit Administration Points Out
Instances Showing Cooperation
Between Cooperatives
MENTIONS INSTITUTE

Unprecedented gains in the formation of sound farmers' cooperatives, is foreseen by President Snyder of the Wichita Bank for Cooperatives. For a few days each week, the past month, Mr. Snyder has been one of a group of Farm Credit Administration officers helping State Agricultural Extension departments of Kansas and Oklahoma, in putting on a series of "schools" for farm leaders.

The general purpose of these schools, Mr. Snyder says, "is to clarify and increase the general understanding of cooperative federal farm credit services, and of the important part the farmers themselves have in these services. In these 'schools' the deep interest shown in the services which farmers' cooperatives render, and how such organizations best can be soundly organized and financed, is typical of a general interest entirely apart from these 'schools', and in many regions.

"The setting up of cooperatives has been an activity of farm organizations, from their beginning, in this country. In the Grange are cooperatives that have seen half a century of service. Here in the West, the youngest farm organization, the Farm Bureau, is just starting in this work, but in states like Ohio, Indiana, and New York, farmers' cooperatives fostered by the Farm Bureau, regularly do businesses of several million dollars annually. In Oklahoma, which, of the four states of the Ninth Farm Credit District, has been most active in establishing cooperatives, farm organizations like the Farmers Union and the Farmers Cooperative Grain Dealers Association, have led in the work. In Kansas, Colorado and New Mexico this form of activity is on the program of each live general farm organization.

Develop a Fine Idea

"It is the situation just described," Mr. Snyder continued, "which gives special significance to the new movement for education in cooperatives. Right while the Kansas Agricultural Extension Service has been leading in the two weeks' series of ten meetings which ends with a 'school' in Wichita on the 12th, it has been helping the Kansas Farmers Union develop a fine idea for training leaders for the future."

"It appears that this is just a sample of what is going on throughout the farming states. At a recent meeting of Illinois Agricultural Association business units, Farm Bureau delegates from other states 'sat in' on an invitation, that they might carry back to their home organizations, observations from actual experience for use in contemplated activities. During March, what was said to be the first Farmers Union 'School for Instruction in the Theory and Practice of Cooperation' was held at St. Paul, Minn., in the building occupied by the Farmers Union Terminal Association. It was under the supervision of the secretary of the Northern States Cooperative League.

"Most significant of all these evidences of interest and action," Mr. Snyder concluded, "is the fact that all groups capable of rendering cooperation (continued on page 2)

CHILDREN'S NIGHT WAS BIG SUCCESS IN BUCKEYE LOCAL

200 Children Took Part in Annual
Community Event North of Hays
in which Six District Schools
were Interested

600 PEOPLE THERE

Fine Report by President and Secretary Gives Interesting History
Connected with Development
of Community Project

When 600 people of a community gather to witness an affair participated in by the children of six district schools in that community, and sponsored by a Farmers Union Local, there is no reason to worry over the future of organized agriculture in such a community.

"Children's Night" was observed by Buckeye Local No. 1031 of the Farmers Union at their hall north of Hays, in Ellis county, Friday evening, April 5. Six schools took part, and 600 people attended. A report written for Kansas Union Farmer and signed by Fremont Peterson, president of the Local and the local secretary-treasurer, says the hall was not large enough to accommodate all who came.

Continuing, the report says: "All six schools were there with very fine programs. These would be very hard to describe; one would have to witness them to really appreciate the excellent training which they showed the teachers had given them. There were actually 200 children who went on the stage and did their bit toward the success of the affair."

"It has been the custom of our Local to treat the children on that night, so 250 sacks were filled and given to all the children. The treat consisted of one orange, candy bar, box of crackers, and a package of gum. The fund for this event and for the operation of the hall is raised by our annual picnic. This gives us at least two entertainments a year, which we all look forward to."

A Bit of History

"Now, a bit of the history of our Local may be of interest to you," continues the report. "Buckeye Local No. 1031 was organized in the year 1914 at Hyacinth, Kansas, with James Ross as president. It remained at that location until 1918 when it was moved four and a half miles east to the school house, District 45, where it made its permanent home."

"The men who have served as presidents, in order, are James Ross, Roll D. Joy, J. J. Saunders, Ray A. Schmidt, F. A. Meier and Fremont Peterson (serving his first term)."

"The Local annually sponsors Children's Night, 4-H Club work, men's supper and play entertainment. In doing this the Local cooperates with the 'Buckeye Community Club, the teachers and schools, and all other organizations that are for the betterment of our community."

"Our first Children's Night school was held in 1921 with just one school and 15 on the program. The next year three schools took part with some 200 or 250 on the program."

"As all were given a treat, the problem arose as to how to finance the affair; so that is how our picnic came to be a reality. This proved to be profitable as well as a popular event in our community."

"The third year, we had six schools participating; then the problem arose as to how we could house the affair. So a tent was arranged for, which belonged to the county. This was used for a while until the Local could afford a tent of its own. The tent was bought. This we continued to use until 1930. Then it was getting too old to be safe any more."

"At that time the Local took into consideration the matter of building (continued on page 3)

CHARLEY BARRETT IS GONE

Thousands of our American people, and especially farmers, are deeply moved at the death of Charles S. Barrett.

Mr. Barrett passed away at his home at Union City, Georgia last week. He was 69 years of age and until perhaps about a year ago had enjoyed extremely good health. The exact cause of his death is not known to me but several months ago when I was in Washington Mr. Barrett told me he was not well and it seemed to me his spirits were somewhat at a low ebb.

Charley Barrett was outstanding as a farm leader in the United States for some 30 years. He was President of the National Farmers Union for 25 years. For a quarter of a century he was known in Washington, by political leaders, statesmen and those high in affairs. It has been said that the doors of the White House were always open to him and that he has been confidential advisor of many of our Presidents. He was a dynamic character and his presence before any group always inspired action and determination.

During the quarter of century while he was President of the National Farmers Union he, of course attended many state conventions, and always the national conventions. He was a peace maker and had a unique knowledge of human tendencies and it was easy for him to be diplomatic in adjusting differences. Over and above all that, he had a great human heart and loved his friends. For the past ten years or more I have known him intimately and my trips to Washington were always cheered by a visit with him.

John Simpson and Charles S. Barrett, former National Presidents, and M. McAuliffe and John Tromble, former state presidents, have gone to their fathers. The memory of their lives is a challenge and inspiration to those of us who are left to carry on.

Cal A. Ward, President.

A Peerless Leader Gone

(Editor's Note: When news came last week telling of the death of Charles S. Barrett, for twenty-five years prior to 1928 the president of the National Farmers Union, we turned to A. C. Davis, now of Springfield, Mo., as the man best fitted and qualified to tell the readers of this paper something of the life and influence of this great departed leader. Mr. Davis, who was secretary of the National Farmers Union for virtually the entire period of time, has responded nobly. The very fact of his closeness to Mr. Barrett made this a difficult task for Mr. Davis, but we are sure the membership of the Union will appreciate this fine tribute to a friend by a friend.)

My friend of the years is gone. The place in my affections so long occupied by the living presence of a stalwart character is empty. That particular niche will never again be filled. Still, it is a comfort to know that we had begun, neither of us ceased to keep in touch with the movement. The cause of the farmer was always very near Mr. Barrett's heart. After his official retirement, the headquarters which he established in Washington served as a council room for the national farm leaders. The enviable record he had established through the years of patient toil as a constructive leader did not diminish upon his retirement. In fact each year added laurels to his crown of leadership.

One of the happiest memories of (continued on page 3)

Charlie was a few years my senior, but our public life began at about the same time. When the Farmers Union was born in 1902, Mr. Barrett was a school teacher in Georgia, and I was attempting to fill a like position in Arkansas. Each of us took rather a prominent place in developing the Union in our respective states, in forming the State Unions, and eventually the National Union.

Immediately after the formation of the National Organization, I was made Assistant National Secretary, the title of Secretary being given me upon the death of Mr. McCulloch. Mr. Barrett assumed the office of National President within a very few months after the formation of the organization.

Our official relations with the Farmers Union continued until the Denver convention in 1928. Although we stepped aside as officials that others more competent than we, perhaps might complete more quickly the task we had begun, neither of us ceased to keep in touch with the movement. The cause of the farmer was always very near Mr. Barrett's heart. After his official retirement, the headquarters which he established in Washington served as a council room for the national farm leaders. The enviable record he had established through the years of patient toil as a constructive leader did not diminish upon his retirement. In fact each year added laurels to his crown of leadership.

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Notice to Secretaries and Members of Farmers Union of Kansas. We want all the news about the Locals and what you are doing. Send in the news and thereby help to make your official organ a success. When change of address is ordered, give old as well as new address, and R. F. D.

All copy, with the exception of notices and including advertising, should be in seven days before the date of publication. Notices of meetings can be handled up until noon Saturday on the week preceding publication date.

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SALINA, KANSAS, THURSDAY, APRIL 11, 1935

FORCED TO STICK TOGETHER

Once in a while, we hear a comment something like this: "My grandfather got along all right in his day without a farm organization of any kind, and he did fairly well. I don't see why I can't do as well as he did." Such comments are not made often, but there are some who still cling to such ideas.

Up until a few years ago it was not uncommon to hear a man say: "My father got along fine with a horse and buggy instead of an automobile. I can do the same, and all farmers would be better off if they would drive horses and buggies instead of automobiles." Farmers quit making this comment some years ago, but you still hear people in other lines of work or in other walks of life voicing the opinion, once in a while, that farmers should not allow themselves the so-called luxury of an automobile or of the modern conveniences.

Changing conditions have brought about the necessity of the automobile on the farm. On our traffic-crowded highways, it's getting so a man riding in a buggy drawn by a horse not only endangers his life and that of the horse, but of the auto travelers as well. He slows up traffic. He doesn't fit in with the advanced speed of the general stream of traffic.

Changing conditions have just as surely brought the absolute need for a militant, class conscious, farmer-supported and farmer-controlled farm organization, and the Farmers Union is the result.

There was a time, not so many years ago, when a farmer could load his family into a covered wagon and strike out to a new frontier, where there was an area of almost unlimited acres which he could homestead and develop. In fact Kansas was settled, to a large extent by just such men or families, who had become hard pressed by debts in their farm homes further east. We of the present generation are here largely because our parents or grand parents came west to start anew.

Not only the farmers were driven west to a new country because of oppression farther east; but numbers of laborers, clerks, factory workers, and many others, in order to escape the limitations imposed upon them by others, came west to become pioneer farmers. Then, too, machines had not taken their jobs away from them, if they wished to go back into their various trades.

The farmers of that day, or the wage earners of that day, did not need to be organized in permanent organizations in order to accomplish their migration to a new frontier. They simply had to pick up and pull out.

Changing Conditions

Now, of course, times and conditions have changed radically. There is no new geographical frontier. We have to stay and fight for our ex-

istence, and for our social and economic rights. Our backs are against the wall. We cannot pick up and pull out, for there is no place to pull out toward. We are hemmed in.

Instead of our first thought being, "Where shall we go next, that we may make a new start?" our thought must be, "What can we DO to retain or regain our rights as producers?"

Finding ourselves with social and economic problems almost identical with those of all our neighbor farmers; finding ourselves all faced with the same common enemy; and realizing that as individuals we can accomplish nothing, the natural thing has been to organize into a strong fighting unit, for one common purpose. Changing conditions have likewise caused other classes or groups to organize for their own common good.

"Ah, yes; but farmers won't stick together," is the shop-worn phrase we have heard so often—although not so often in recent years as a few years back. There was a time, as has already been pointed out, when farmers would not stick together. They did not have the incentive to organize, and without a well established organization, of course they wouldn't stick together. Now, however, they have to stick together—they are forced together in a common struggle to maintain their economic and social rights. The problem now is to get more organization and more cooperation into the matter of sticking together.

Under our economic rights, we might list our right to market, cooperatively, the things we produce on our farms; and to buy, cooperatively, the things we need on the farms. We have made a lot of progress along that line. We have developed local cooperatives through which we collectively sell our live stock, our grain, and our dairy and other products. We have gone further, and have developed big guage cooperatives on the terminal markets which handle our products there on a basis of actual cost, with the accruing profits coming back to us in the form of cooperative dividends. These great cooperatives have done much more than pay cooperative cash or trade dividends; they have forced other firms to narrow their margin of profit, and have discouraged, to some extent, the practice of 'speculating and gambling in farm products.

Through our organized strength, we have gone into the insurance field, and have built up some of the strongest mutuals now doing business, and are a real force in the life insurance world.

Yes, farmers are sticking together—and by doing so, they are working out their own economic and social salvation. They are sticking together, too, in the matter of fighting for legislative equality. They are fighting untidily, through the Farmers Union, for lower interest rates, and for a dollar, or monetary system,

which will tend to place a stable value on farm products, instead of making those values always subject in an adverse ratio, to the fluctuating value of money, with that money controlled by a class of non-producers.

Fighting "Inside" Enemy

Yet we have not won our fight. We, as a class of farmers, are a long way from our objective. We have a heart-breaking fight yet to make. Our fight is not all with other classes or with conditions outside our own class. Much of our fight must be waged within our own ranks—a fight against indifference, a fight against misinformation, against petty jealousies, against failure to realize we are living in an age that demands cooperation, against the age-old tendency to hang back and let some one else bear the brunt of work and responsibility. We have to fight against the inclination of members of our own class to be unduly influenced by the promises or goadings by our enemies. We have to battle against selfishness in our own ranks, which prompts a man to demand more out of cooperation than he puts into it.

All of these enemies within our own ranks work to prevent the Farmers Union from gaining the membership strength which it needs. Mr. Farmer, take stock of your own situation. See if you do not have a great need for cooperation and organization, even though your father may not have needed it. Weigh in your own mind the necessity for our own strong cooperative marketing and purchasing organizations. Then, if you are not a member of this militant, farmer-supported, farmer-controlled and farmer-organized Farmers Union, search your mind and find out if it isn't some one of the influences just mentioned which keeps you out of your own class organization.

Then settle the whole thing by joining forces with the other thousands of Kansas farmers, by identifying yourself with the Kansas Farmers Union.

President's Column

—by—

CAL A. WARD
President Kansas Farmers Union

LOOKING FORWARD TO SUMMER

We are again approaching the summer months. Ground is being prepared and crops are being planted. The dry weather still continues over the greater part of the state. The western third of Kansas has little or no prospects for wheat and there will be much suffering and want until we can raise a crop.

All of these conditions make it most difficult for our members to pay their dues, but I say to you frankly, there never was a time when we needed organization more than we need it today. The economic condition of the country is still mighty bad. Recovery has not been attained and authentic information tells us that there are twenty million people on relief rolls. All of this is disheartening in face of the facts that the present national administration has tried a lot of new experiments the past two years.

Must Revise Monetary System

The bankers of Wall Street are still in the saddle and you can talk about confidence until dooms day, but, in my judgment, until we revise our monetary system, including credit, we will still be in a mess. The bankers brought this depression on as early as 1920 by contracting the currency. The whole economic structure of our country now is in such a shape that no man or group of men dare launch out very far in an attempt to establish confidence.

Our small banks out through the middle west need not be critically blamed. They are the victims of circumstance. They ought to see the light and cooperate with the Farmers Union and other farm groups in revamping our monetary system and turning it back to the people, as our national constitution provided.

Retraction is not going to bring us out of this depression. We must have an expansion in business which means that a lot of new development work must go on. Farmers need to buy a lot of machinery. A lot of their buildings are going to pieces and need paint. A lot of new furniture could be used in the homes to good advantage. We might build a lot of farm-to-market roads and install electricity into even millions of homes, and so on and so on.

If we had the proper medium of exchange and if there was more money in circulation this could be done and we would get out of this cycle of depression into a cycle of better times. Above all else, the main cause of our depression today is maldistribution which has a very close relationship to that taken or medium of exchange which we call money.

Pay Your Dues

I am appealing to every Farmers Union member who reads these notes to pay your dues. Speak to your local secretary about it at your local meetings. If you are not now holding local meetings regularly, arrange

to hold them. If you do not have the full amount of your dues, there are a lot of things you might be able to do if you will meet together at a local meeting and talk it over. Many of you may be able to get your local business institutions to assist you in paying your dues this year. You may be able to put on a feed or festival that will help you collect your dues. There is one thing dead sure, if the Farmers Union has any intrinsic value and is on the right path, then you will some way pay your dues and put the state organization in a better position to carry on your work effectively.

We are doing everything we can, as your state officials, to make our program a success. The teachers institute which our organization has sponsored, will put some 70 or more men and women back into the rural communities to hold meetings. I hope every rural community will see to it that every teacher will appear in at least three meetings a week. This will give us some 200 or 225 meetings each week and in these meetings you can not only discuss your problems and collect your membership dues, but you can also sponsor the junior work.

Our state business institutions, including your state office force, will do all we can to help you out in your meetings. We cannot help you unless we know about your wants and we are always ready to receive you any time you may present yourselves.

The Cloak Room

W. P. Lambertson

Hiram Johnson said to one in the rear of the Senate, "Of course we try to ignore newspaper rumors but it is impossible to ignore a large number of them that come true."

Thousands of Kansas farmers will recall the genial Charles Barrett, National President of the Farmers Union for many years. He has joined the immortals, McAdams, Tromble and John Simpson. His chores are done.

All recognize the necessity for a reasonable old age pension, and the question will be before us soon. Unfortunately, too many folks, in their demand to be COMFORTABLE, have lost the proper spirit of sacrifice for the rainy day.

Rep. Reuben Wood, 51, bachelor, of Springfield, Mo., has been president of his state federation of labor for twenty-three years. He knows his stuff and tells it without fear and almost without reserve. No one would question his sincerity.

Friendship Lodge No. 12, I. O. O. F., of D. C., has a hall only eighteen feet wide and fifty feet long, 103 members, but with assets of \$97,000. When this financial statement was made by officers of the lodge Wednesday night, my colleague, Ted Johnson, of Oklahoma, fainted in my lap. Secretary Hull told France this week that she must cut her tariff or lose our trade. Five years ago France and thirty-five other countries told us the same thing in vain. Our chickens have come home to roost.

The Senate Agriculture Committee will soon report out the Frazier-Lemke refinancing bill. It is deserving of more consideration than it is getting in the House. Farmers should be able to borrow money from the government with as low interest rates as others are getting who have less to offer as security.

A serious question raised in the debate on taking the profits out of war is, can we allow our people to sell made-up war material to fighting nations, and in the end ourselves stay out of the ancient blood feuds of the Orient? The Army Day parades in progress this hour articulate the fact that we can fight if we have to.

STERILIZED WEALTH SUBJECT OF TALK BY PRES. EVERSON

(continued from page 1)
from them in order to promote the general welfare as set out in the preamble of our Constitution.

They raise their voices in loud protest at any suggestion of reducing the currency, contending that this would debase the currency and make it valueless. What moral right have they, may I ask, through deflation of this life-blood of commerce to debase the manhood and womanhood of America? What right have they to destroy the opportunity of our youth? What moral right have they to sterilize the muscular and brain energy of our people? What right have they to debase the value of our homes and property, completely wiping out our equities, representing our savings of a lifetime? What right have they to deprive us of life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness? What moral right have they to thus appreciate the purchasing power of their money and bonds so as to purchase five or six times as much of the products of our toil and requiring us to perform five or six times as much service in the payment of a debt as was required when debt was incurred?

A Challenge to Organization

It was one of the Rothchild's I believe who said, "Give me control of the money of the country and I care not who makes the laws." Was not that statement a challenge to representative government? Was it not a challenge to the principles of our Democracy upon which our Government was founded? Will our Congressmen and Senators accept the challenge? I believe they will but let me say to you that will depend very largely on the organized power you people bring to bear upon them. Just

remember they are only human beings and are constantly being flooded with all kinds of false and misleading propaganda, manufactured by these exploiting interests. They will be glad to consider our constructive ideas and cooperate with us if we will make our voice heard and our wishes known to them. We must see to it that they exercise their powers to protect the weak and restrain the strong from overpowering and crushing the weak. That is what Government is for. It should bear the same relation to Society as the fair and honest umpire does to the ball game. Is it not plain to you that the big bankers and corporations have been complete failures as umpires of this game?

You farmers and laborers must organize in your own class organization so as to be able to collect from the rest of society your fair share of our National income. You have not been receiving it for the very reason that you have not been well enough organized to do it and because we have not done it farmers are not able to purchase the products of labor and labor is not able to purchase the products of our farms. Business is unable to dispose of the products of both of these large groups of society because of this lack of buying power and our wealth becomes sterilized while we have hunger and want in the land of plenty. Because these vast quantities of goods (wealth) cannot be disposed of, not because of lack of consumptive need, but on account of loss of buying power. The exploiters are determined to restrict production to increase prices, which they think is necessary on account of loss of trade volume.

A drought came along and restricted production to a dangerous degree, and yet the Department of Agriculture continued the production control program, which, of course, is ridiculous in the face of the hundreds of millions of dollars worth of imports of these agricultural products.

I see by the paper the other day where Mr. Wallace stated he would like to get away from it all and go out and sit under a tree and think. That is the brightest remark I have heard of you making, Mr. Wallace. I just feel you ought to have done that long ago. I was pleased to read a statement you made recently that crop reductions had about reached their maximum of benefits to farmers. I have been fully convinced all the time that the crop reduction program did not benefit anybody at any time except the speculators and packers and processors who were so fortunate as to have substantial quantities of these supplies on their hands.

The drought combined with your reduction program did help them, of course; but at the expense of the rest of society. When you provided the loans to withhold from the market the corn which was selling at about 20c per bushel you rendered a real service to the farmer because that 20c was less than one-fourth of the cost of production.

It is about time to abandon the sterilization of the wealth of our land and adopt our cost of production plan, as provided in the Thomas-Massingale bill, which would place our Agricultural Industry on a sound business basis. This bill, Mr. Wallace would also give power to prevent the importation of agricultural commodities of which we produce a surplus, so that you would no longer be placed in the embarrassing position of reducing the domestic market of our farmers to be given to foreigners. There can be no permanent recovery until this is done, because recovery must come, if at all, through first restoring our basic industry, the source of all real wealth, to a solvent condition. This is fundamental. It was promised in the platform of the present administration and we are doing all we can to help them fulfill their platform promises.

In this same party platform we find this statement. I quote: "We believe that a party platform is a covenant with the people to be faithfully kept by the party when entrusted with power and that the people are entitled to know in plain words the terms of the contract to which they are asked to subscribe." We farmers accepted these promises at their face value, and naturally, we will expect them to be faithfully kept. There can be no ducking or dodging of the responsibility. If public officials do not keep their covenants with the people, how can they expect the people to keep their covenants?

There are numerous bills introduced in Congress that would if passed provide an abundance of money to measure this sterilized wealth of this nation and again make possible the use of those blessings which God Almighty has bestowed upon us. There can be no prosperity until this is done. This Depression did not just happen without a definite cause. It was man-made. We simply cannot borrow ourselves out of it, and certainly we cannot spend our way back to prosperity unless we have money to spend. This is your problem and mine. This Government is your Government and mine. We can have as good a Government as we want if our wish for it is strong enough. It is a priceless heritage from our forefathers who paid for it with their precious blood. We must not longer permit special privilege to appropriate this government for its own private use.

You ask how you can help. By organization, education, and co-operation is the answer. It is the only effective way you can combat these exploiting forces. It is the only way you can make your influence effective in securing justice. Unorganized your voice is as a single drop of rain falling upon the desert sands. Organized your voice is as the heavy shower, refreshing all vegetation and giving life and luxuriance to every living thing. Organized you can develop your collective bargaining power through cooperation to a point where you can actually collect from society your fair share of our National Income. Unorganized, you will continue to have absolutely nothing to say whatsoever in determining your compensation.

Organized you will be able to maintain your school and educate your children, which is the greatest heritage you could possibly leave them. Unorganized you will not even be able to sustain yourselves with the

absolute necessities of life, to say nothing of educating your children. Do you know that education just makes up the difference between the very lowest savage, slave or barbarian and the highest form of civilized life?

The wealth of the world is not silver or gold.

Or the diamonds and rubies its caverns may hold.

Or the trees in the woods or the power in its pools.

The wealth of the world is today in its schools.

For nothing has value which lies in our ken.

Without the high thinking of women and men.

Let us make our schools and colleges serve us in preparing our youth with the kind of an education that will enable them to cope with these social problems that are threatening our civilization. Let us not permit special privileged interests to determine the curricula of our schools and colleges so as to educate our youth to assist them in carrying on their program of exploitation. Such a perversion of our educational system would only make it destructive of the very purposes for which it was established. Since exploitation is the principle cause of this economic depression, the remedy lies in removing the cause. Education consists of learning the truth and not false and misleading propaganda.

To the extent, then, your property, your farms, your homes, your factory, your store, has become non-productive to that extent has the wealth invested in this property become sterilized. We might call it non-liquid assets, or assets that are not convertible, non-negotiable, like the mortgage on property is non-negotiable. Why is this true? It is because of lack of money, lack of credit, lack of confidence. And instead of Congress making money available to measure the value of this property in exchange, they pile on more taxes, debts and more burdens upon this property to be borne by our people who are powerless to carry the burden.

The Congress does have the power to provide the medium of exchange, to liberate this sterilized wealth, and it must be done. These mountains of debt that have been heaped upon us can never be paid.

United States Bank
The Farmers Union cooperating with the National Union for Social Justice, the National Monetary Conference and other organizations are asking that this Congress establish a United States Bank to be owned, operated and controlled by the United States of America. We believe that private bankers should no longer be permitted to sterilize and coagulate our money, the life-blood of commerce.

It has long been an established principle that because of the very nature of their services that public utilities should be regulated by the government. Money is the greatest of all public utilities, since it is the measure of value we must use to measure all our property, commodities and services in exchange. Government must therefore control and regulate this utility, instead of permitting a few private bankers through their control of this utility to regulate our government and all human activities within it.

Need Frazier-Lemke Law

The passage of the Frazier-Lemke Refinancing bill would immediately liberate the billions of dollars of sterilized wealth (frozen assets) in our farm homes of this nation. It will take our Government out of bondage to these private bankers. To that extent, it would give new hope and courage to the hundreds of thousands of farmers who are hopelessly discouraged in the fear of loss.

ing their homes and property representing their savings of a lifetime. Not only will it do that but it will restore confidence and credit stability to all other industries which are directly dependent upon the stability of our basic industry, agriculture. This should have been the first step in the process of recovery, and surely now, it should be no longer delayed. The Monetary Conference has endorsed it. The National Union for Social Justice has endorsed it. Twenty-nine State Legislatures have endorsed it. I think I am safe in saying that no other bill before the Congress has such general support of the people of this country. It has the unanimous support of the Farmers Union.

To you unorganized farmers listening in at this time, do you not feel that it is your duty to join your own class organization that is carrying on a vigorous campaign to save your homes and property? Do you not wish to be counted with us in our efforts to save this crumbling civilization by helping us to remove the exploitation that is breaking it down? Do you not want to place yourselves in a position where your voice will be heard and your influence felt, instead of crying out alone in the wilderness?

Would you not be proud to be an active member of an organization which has as its motto, "The greatest Good for the Greatest Number"? And its primary purpose, the securing of Justice, equity and the application of the Golden Rule? Do you not believe it is about time that we should substitute the "Golden Rule" for the "Rule of Gold"?

Have you not discovered by this time that you cannot hope to secure your just rights until you are organized into your own class organization in sufficient numbers and with the intelligence the courage and determination necessary to succeed? If you realize these things then I appeal to you to join the Farmers Union. It will make a better man or woman of you. It will make a better neighbor of you.

MAKE BIG GAINS IN SOUND FARM CO-OPS SAYS RALPH SNYDER

(continued from page 1)

petent service, and cooperating with one another. Knowledge of what constitute weakness or strength in a farmers' cooperative, has been carefully developed through years of study of all classes of these organizations in all parts of the country. These facts are being made available, with the result that no cooperative need be set up where conditions do not warrant, and managers no longer need make expensive experiments to determine which practices are sound."

The three intensive Farmers Union schools referred to above by Mr. Snyder are the three locations of the Workers Institute, a KERC project made available to Farmers Union-sponsored leaders. Further than being "on call" for Farmers Union meetings, these leaders will be assigned to regular class work in teaching classes established at definite places, and these classes will be open to the general public. The Farmers Union organizations in the various communities will accept the responsibility of maintaining interest and attendance at the classes.

When normal rainfall is experienced in eastern Kansas again, lime applications to some acid soils should be considered. Crops sensitive to acidity are most adversely affected by acid soils in years of abundant rainfall. Higher farm produce prices should justify some expenditure for lime where it could not be done profitably during the past few years.

Why Limit Competition?

All acknowledge it is the main factor that causes

buyers to raise their bids.

If the majority of the buying side gets large

numbers direct or without competing for them,

they can lower their own prices and it is only nat-

ural that other buyers will lower their bids also.

If all hogs were sold in competitive channels

producers would have more power to dictate

price levels.

Direct selling limits competition and gives the

buying side a decided advantage.

MARKET YOUR STOCK AT OPEN COMPETITIVE MARKETS

Junior and Juvenile Department

Juniors from 16 to 21

Juvenile's from 16 to 6

Conducted by Mrs. Art Riley

Kansas Junior Leader

AN ACTIVE ORGANIZATION IN WABAUNSEE COUNTY



Mrs. Art Riley

Mr. Walter E. Brennan, of Maple Hill, one of our Institute student-teachers, went home last week and returned with good news from his county. He turned a letter from Mr. J. C. Bernier, of Turkey Creek Local No. 188, at Maple Hill, which states that this Local has a prospective class of nine fully accredited Juniors, six social members, and three accredited Juniors who can attend after school. There are thirteen Juveniles listed. Mr. Bernier adds:

"I believe this is about all that we can get to take part at present but we hope to get more to come in as we go along."

Mr. Orville Schwanke newly elected Local leader of Spring Glen Local No. 1976, Maple Hill, wrote Mr. Brennan this week:

"I wish you could have attended the meeting Tuesday night. We had about twenty-five visitors. Four of them were taken in as members. I believe we'll have a large class of Juniors but the Juniors are rather scarce. However, we have a number who have joined as Juniors, and several more prospects. The Junior work in this county has nothing to fear with its leadership in such capable hands. It will be much more satisfactory to start your Junior work with a small, interested class, and add to its membership gradually as interest is aroused."

Social members, the Junior Manual states, are "people of the same age as the Juniors whose parents are not members of the Union. These young people may participate in the program and the activities of the Local in every way, but they are not eligible to take part in any state or national contests, vote or hold office. Each Local may determine desirability of having social members."

However, the State Office strongly recommends their acceptance, as we cannot broaden our educational field too widely.

CAN YOU SOLVE IT?

(The following question was propounded to your State Junior Leader last week, by two Institute student-teachers, Mr. Harold Brown of Stockton, and Mr. Ed Azure, of Seneca. The answer will be found on page 4 of this week's paper.)

If you had a three gallon can, and a five gallon can, could you go to the river and bring back exactly FOUR gallons of water?

MORE ABOUT THE WORKERS' INSTITUTE

The Workers' Institute which spent last week in Lawrence, has gained several recruits since the list of membership was published in last week's paper. They are:

Clair McMurry, of Idana. Ernest Deschner, Beloit. Madeline Beck, Tipknot. Byron Brownell, Concordia. Russel Laman, Concordia. Ed Martz, Downs.

Miss Maxine Coffman, of Overbrook, one of the students from Douglas County became ill and her place is to be taken by her sister, Miss Mary Frances Coffman. Mrs. Edward Aitchison, of Overbrook, also was unable to complete the entire four weeks of study. Other than these changes, however, the personnel of the school remains unchanged.

Final Lectures in Manhattan

The final lectures in Manhattan, which were given by Professor Howe, and Dr. Grimes were followed by "Money Credit and Banking," Professor Howe.

"The Farm Credit Administration," Professor Howe. "Taxation and the Farmer," Professor Howe. "The Future of Agriculture," Dr. W. E. Grimes.

Study Course in Lawrence

The study course in Lawrence has been most interesting. Dean Stockton has been on the program each day, beginning Tuesday, April 1st. His principle topic was "Management and Labor," which he divided in six parts. He discussed a number of allied subjects, among which were: employment policies, physical security for the worker, training programs, discipline problems, labor turnover, job analysis, stabilization of employment, N. R. A. stabilization of employers, managers and unions, the company Union, general future of labor relations, business as a science, the humanizing of industry, the successful business, and many other questions.

Professor Dominico Gagliardo, of the University, also appeared on each day's program. His principle subjects were "Accident and Health Benefits," "Unemployment Insurance," "Old Age Pensions," "The Structure of Unions," "The Functions of Unions," "Labor and the New Deal." His lectures were very much enjoyed by everyone and a great deal of interest was felt by his audience as evidenced by the discussion periods following each lecture.

Professor Howe lectured on "Free Trade, the Tariff and Kansas." Professor Howe said that while practically all economists have maintained that free trade benefits a nation, and that the free exchange of cheaply produced goods for the goods which other nations can produce most cheaply, in democratic legislatures the principle of log-rolling and the party system, allow every Senator or Representative to secure tariff protection for their own constituents. He pointed out that the economic development of Kansas has all been worked out under a high tariff, and that a tariff, while it raises the price of goods consumed, it does not raise that of goods produced because they, by their nature, cannot be brought into competition with foreign goods.

The subject of a special lecture by Professor Jens P. Jensen, was "Our Changing Tax System and Tax Basis." Professor Jensen referred to changes in or affecting the tax system, the classification of taxes according to their base, with respect to the relation of the tax to the taxpayer's wealth, and the distribution of tax revenue in the United States. "Commercial Credit," and pointed out that, as we all want our money to be good, our bank deposits safe and our income raised to its maximum level, we can help secure this

result by exercising every effort to see that the Government keeps the money which it issues backed by real economic wealth.

On Friday evening, Professor Dade lectured on business indices—statistical materials that help to understand the business situation of today. Mentioning several phases of this subject, he stressed the need for expert interpretation of indices of this kind.

On Saturday afternoon, Professor Young of the University, gave us a most interesting explanation of the mineral industries of Kansas. A large map of Kansas, showing the location of its various minerals, was explained in detail by Professor Young who stated during his lecture that, surprisingly enough—while most of us think of Kansas as only an agricultural state, it is in reality tenth in terms of value of mineral products among the United States. Fourth in production of oil, and fourth in production of salt, among these states.

A. C. Davis Leads Tax Discussion Following Professor Young's lecture, Mr. A. C. Davis led a most interesting discussion on the tax question. Among his other lectures of the week, Mr. Davis also spoke upon Consumers' Cooperatives and Cooperatives as a factor in industrial and agricultural revolution.

Dr. Hans Hoiberg, in charge of emergency education under the KERC made one of the most interesting talks of the week on Friday morning. His subject was followed by an adult educational movement.

We Hear About the League of Nations

On Thursday afternoon, we heard Mr. J. Herbert Eichelberger of Chicago, who is a field secretary for the League of Nations. He spoke upon the League and its achievements and quoted the remark of a German statesman who said that, in his opinion, had there been a League of Nations in 1914, there would have been no World War. At 7:30 Thursday evening, an open forum was held in the Mens' Lounge of the Memorial Union Building. This meeting was directed by Dr. Hoiberg and the subject for discussion was "Causes of War."

A "Home Talent" Program arranged by the Institute student-teachers. Mrs. Clara M. Souers, of Brewster recited "Hester's Collar." James Riley's "When the World Busts Through," was recited by Miss Woods; and a piano solo, "Songs My Mother Taught Me," by Dvorak, was played by Mrs. Neva Orr, of Conway Springs.

Mrs. Orr also played for the group singing on Friday morning, which was led by Mrs. Hans Hoiberg. She also accompanied the five men who sang before the meeting Saturday afternoon. They were: Mr. Floyd Lynn, Mr. George Thoes, Mr. Marcus Boeding, Mr. Ed Azure, and Mr. Marcus Gottschalk.

Mr. Cal Ward, president of the Kansas Farmers Union, attended the Institute during the first several days of the week. Mr. Floyd Lynn state secretary and editor, arrived in Lawrence on Friday morning and was an interested Institute attendant on Friday and Saturday. Your State Junior Leader has been most fortunate enough to be able to attend all of the Institute meetings.

Outlines covering Junior program were passed out to the student-teachers this week. Because of a very full program at Lawrence, not a great deal of Junior organization work was done. However, each student-teacher was furnished a Junior Manual, and the outline of lessons covering our 1935 study topic, "Power and the Machine Age." We expect to accomplish a great deal of work on this program, during the Institute's stay in Topeka.

Neither did we have the "get-together" dinner in Lawrence, which we had planned. However, we expect to have at least one more in Topeka.

Our classes were held in the Engineering Building, on the University grounds at Lawrence. This building is on the very top of the "Hill" and the view from all sides is superb. The people attending the Institute live, most of them, many blocks from the campus, and down the hill, which is very steep. One of the students said to me, referring to her climb four times each day, up the hill to

classes: "Well, I can certainly write folks at home that I'm surely getting a higher education!"

Next week we move on to Topeka and I'll report our work there to you in next week's paper.

A NEW JUNIOR CLASS

We received the following letter this week from Mrs. Harold Titus, Junior Leader of Lamoreaux Local No. 1961:

"We have our Junior class organized and will have another class meeting in about two weeks, so I want to order some material to have for our next lesson. Please send: Machinery and Social Progress, Where the Tall Corn Grows, Story of Toad Lane, Waste and the Machine Age. A trip to Cooperative Europe, Power and Machines, Money and Credit."

"We have elected a Secretary in our class but they decided they would rather take turns acting as Chairman to better learn parliamentary law. Would like for the program material to be sent to our Junior Secretary as he has quite an interest in the programs and will do all he can to use them. Send to Mr. Willard Meireis, Preston, Kansas."

"Our Juniors are going to put on a ten minute skit at our first meeting on next meeting April 19. We added two more Juniors to our Roll last night but I don't have the revised list and all of the ages. We have 16 enrolled now and I will send the list next week for their cards, as I want to be sure to have them by next meeting night."

We are proud of the progress made in this Local—under the capable leadership of Mrs. Titus. You'll be hearing more about these Juniors and Juveniles later.

THE RELATION OF FARMERS UNION TO YOUNG PEOPLE

(The following essay was written by Ruth Sparks, of Sidney, Nebraska, and given at the Nebraska State convention, in January of this year. It was handed to us by Mr. A. C. Davis, former national secretary of the Farmers Union. Mr. Davis gave it to us as an outstanding example of the splendid work which the Juniors of Nebraska are doing.)

The Farmers Union is an organization that must go on if farmers are to prosper. Because there must be cooperation among us first. Before we can even try to cooperate with the State and National Unions, we must have cooperation with other organizations. No organization can long stand alone. Each must be honest and trustworthy and not suspicious of one another. This suspicion and lack of trust has always been and probably always will be the greatest drawback to cooperation. In Nebraska there are comparatively few Junior Leagues. There should be more. It is the first step for the young people toward the Union.

A child begins school in the primary grade, works gradually up to high school and college. So the young people should begin at the bottom and work up to the Senior Union, if he or she is to be a strong member in good running. I do not say standing because a good member is always working. We have two Junior Leagues in Cheyenne County, the Senior League has always cooperated with us in a great many ways. This is necessary, because, if there is to be a Union in the future it will be the result of cooperation. This organization could and should be one of the strongest in the United States if all of ours would really cooperate. I do not think any organization should be strong enough to tyrannize over others. That very thing is one of our troubles so far.

So far the educational part of the Union, as children are concerned, has been the giving of programs. That is an important first step already mastered.

We have learned to speak in public before our own people. This is really harder than before strangers. I think most every public speaker will agree with me in that. This present Junior Contest is the first of its kind sponsored by the state. This is the second step in relation to us.

Our rural schools are a great improvement over those of the past. Nothing is ever perfect so schools will never be perfect. There will always be room for improvement. This improvement is not reached by taxes. Taxes are a burden. I fully realize that. But a necessary burden. Schools cannot be run without money. And it is a mistake to cut down on schools in order to build better roads or pay higher salaries. The money for the Union can do a lot for the young people by encouraging better rural schools. Few of us are ready to cope with life's problems when we leave grade school. So it is up to the Union to encourage us and help us in every possible way. We are helpless in attaining this goal without your help. By your vote you give us or take from us this chance of higher and better education. If you expect us to be the leaders in future senior union, that will ever climb upward, this help must never be withdrawn.

It is necessary to the farm young people to have a high school and if possible college education. A degree does not harm a farmer. We hear of educated fools. Education did not make him a fool. He was naturally so. We find those who are everywhere. Another step in your relation to us is your interest or disinterest in 4-H affairs. Here, probably more than in any other way, you would be doing most toward keeping us on the farm. Comparatively speaking you tax payers pay a very small amount toward the prize and trips we win through 4-H club work. Other organizations pay them. They have found this a medium of their best and cheapest advertising. This method of advertising by big business is the principle thing that you Farmers Union people have against the 4-H club program. Youth must be busy so if the youth program sponsored by Farm Bureau does not suit the Farmers Union, it is squarely up to you to provide something better.

I know the 4-H clubs do attract the farm youth by giving us something to do that is helpful to us. Would it be possible for the Farmers Union to sponsor these clubs or some other equally interesting organization. You would have to pay out money for the prizes and trips. The amount necessary for this would be quite large. But you must remember you are demanding of us our whole future. The question is "Is it worth it to you to make another necessary step in your relation to us in making special efforts to bring young people together in groups for clean recreation. I do not think children of non-members should be excluded from these groups. Those very children may be the strongest Farmers Union of the future."

Perhaps you think I am an idealist. Perhaps I am. But how else are we to attain this goal of the strong union of the future. And you will look to us to carry it through. Be the cost what it may.

PEOPLE ARE HAPPY ONLY IF EMPLOYED SAYS IOWA LEADER (continued from page 1)

restored to Congress as the constitution provided. The Farmers Union denounced those Legislators who conferred constitutional authority on institutions of this nature with no right to power. The object of the financial buccaners has been to induce the farmer to go farther into debt. By manipulating the currency and credit, they destroyed the value of money and it has been the farmer's debts that to relieve the farmers' distress, they would establish some credit department and ballyhoo through the newspapers and politicians as to the wonderful service they had performed. It has been the farmer's debts that is the cause of his bankrupt, distressed condition at the present time.

The present administration has attempted to complete the destruction of its predecessors. They have provided ways and means to loan the poor, distressed farmer—proving he will sign his right as an American citizen away—money to buy seed, money to buy feed for his starving stock, refinance the most desirable land, knowing full well that no man or institution ever yet borrowed themselves out of debt. The farmer, who is seriously considers the matter, realizes that the farmer, as well as other groups, will not live long enough to see those debts liquidated.

The farmer has a right to expect for the services he performs, cost of production, based upon a standard of existing conditions. The right has been conceded to the manufacturers, to our public utilities, while the farmer's values were fixed by gamblers and speculators, and your wheat value is fixed by the Liverpool market, which is a bogus market, maintained by the world's bankers, in the interest of the buyers of wheat.

The farmer should, and I believe does, recognize his responsibility to his fellows. He is happy in producing food abundantly, and he is certainly entitled to production cost for that part of his products consumed domestically. If all the people are well clothed and abundantly fed, there remains a surplus, it should be the farmer's problem. If it is necessary to dispose of the surplus on the world's market, the farmer should be perfectly willing to take the world's price without subsidies, processing taxes or any other consideration.

The Farmers Union and the Farmers' Holiday Association should have the support of every business and professional man, to obtain for the farmer that which has been conceded to every other group performing a like service.

That the present conditions cannot continue, goes without saying. This administration, either right-about-face and commence to make good its pledges or the Hoover defeat will be a pink tea affair compared to what will happen to the Roosevelt administration. The people have a moral right to take the world's price to be kept, and I hardly think that even the 4 billion 880 million, that will largely be used as a campaign fund, can debauch our people to the extent that they would wreck our nation.

The Farmers Union in the different states has performed a splendid administration, with members and others. They have built their cooperative institutions, and I am happy to say, with a less percentage of failures than old line concerns.

Farmers Union Life Insurance

I am vitally interested in the success of the Farmers Union Life Insurance Company, not just as a Life Insurance Company, performing a service on the part of a community, but because this Company has an intense interest in maintaining the farm home as the most important part of our economic structure. We who are particularly engaged in this work, to the best of our ability, teach and instruct in the program of the Farmers Union. From a financial standpoint, we realize that the farmer's success in his business affairs is the most important factor in the success of our Company. We believe that every cooperative, while giving the best service possible in a business way, will be missing a great opportunity for good, if it does not stand four-square for the right of our farmers to be given equal consideration with every other group, and demand that his exploitation by big business interests shall cease. And that he be given a square deal and equal opportunity with every other person who serves society.

Really, the main object of our organization is to combat the evils that have brought our farmers to a state of financial distress and desperation unequalled for and unthinkable.

We demand that politicians, from the President down to the least who serves in that capacity, consider their pledges as a moral obligation and the man who violates those pledges, whether great or small, should receive the same punishment as his fellows and be asked to resign any office of responsibility he may hold.

A PEERLESS LEADER GONE

(continued from page 1)

my life is and ever will be that moment at the Denver Convention in 1928 when I shared with Mr. Barrett my friend and leader in the praise of a great organization for the record we had made. Mr. Ricker of the Farmers Union Herald arose and said, "Members of the National Union, this is an epoch in the life of this organization. The passing of these two men marks an all-time record. It is the first time in the history of civilization that two men have lived as officials of a Farm Organization for a quarter of a century and handed it down to their successors without spot or blemish upon their records."

No one in that convention beside myself knew fully how well Mr. Barrett deserved that tribute. We had marched side by side, through the years nursing an infant subjected to internal attacks of maltreatment and external attacks of unfriendliness. The pioneering days of the Farmers Union were days that tried the souls of men. A long list of farm movements had passed into oblivion through economic disaster or by the political route. Coming soon upon the heels of the Populist movement, the problem of steering clear of political rocks became acute. But fortunately a leader had been born for the occasion. A man who, although highly nervous and knowing no such thing as physical fatigue, could sit for hours and endure the insults and castigations of those who wantonly or mistakenly misjudged him, and submit to it in patience for the sake of the organization.

The type of President Barrett's leadership, judged by present day standards in the political and economic fields, would be considered unique. Rarely, if ever, did Mr. Barrett monopolize the lime light of an issue. He possessed to an unusual degree the ability to pick the man best qualified to do a certain thing, which is the most practical test of real leadership.

Mr. Barrett was known around Washington as "the friend of Presidents." It mattered not which party came into power, he was always ready to render any possible service to his country. Possessed of an uncommon amount of common sense his advice was sought by the high and low, the rich and poor.

To his untiring devotion to a great principle farmers of America owe a lasting debt of gratitude. It was his will which drove through the most lenient legislation to begin the permanent building of a cooperative structure.

But my friend of the years is gone. I am lonesome. Never again will we sit in council through the midnight hours planning for the improvement of conditions surrounding our brother of the farm. With the passing of Charlie Barrett I am left the sole survivor of the group that formed the National Farmers Union, who is still alive in the movement.

It may be that soon I shall be relegated to the chair in the corner and live in memories of the past. One of the most pleasant of these will be the years of association with Charlie, the consolation that we did not fail each other and the hope that in that More Beautiful Life we shall meet again—A. C. Davis.

CHILDREN'S NIGHT WAS BIG SUCCESS IN BUCKEYE LOCAL

(continued from page 1)

a community hall in December of 1930 a committee was appointed to plan the first of a community hall. In January, the actual work got under way, and an army of community cooperators got together and things were put into motion for the completion of our hall.

We had bought a church building that was not used as such any more. It was moved to a site given the Local by one of our members and his wife. Mr. and Mrs. H. W. Byers, where it was completely remodeled with a full basement used for our dining hall. The building is 72 feet long and 30 feet wide, with wings on the north end to make a stage, 14 by 28 feet. The kitchen is directly under the stage. We have it all lighted with our own electric plant. Our stage is very brightly lighted with 18 foot lights, and with overhead lighting.

Through the cooperation of the members and the community, the Hays folks, the hall was completed, and our first Children's Night was held in it in April 1931.

"We feel that we are not through, now. We have not reached the top. We have many problems left to solve, but time does cause one to plan as he builds."

"Our next large event will be our Picnic, on June 5, 1935, when our Lieutenant Governor, Charlie Thompson, has promised to make the address of the afternoon. This will be a full day affair from 10 o'clock in the forenoon until midnight. We hope we may meet many cooperators on that date."

As stated earlier, the fine report is signed by Fremont Peterson, president and Thos. Gosser, secretary-treasurer of Buckeye Local. The Local

had very kindly extended an invitation to the editor of this paper to attend the Children's Night program; but work connected with the Workers' Institute then in progress at Lawrence made it impossible to attend. We hope to be able to attend some of the fine meetings of this Local in the future. Surely, inspiration for better work can be gathered from among such progressive people as the members of Buckeye Local.

DO ECONOMICS ADJUST THEMSELVES?

To the Editor:

Do economic conditions adjust themselves like the weather, or are they made to order by money manipulators.

I am a Farmers Union member and an old Populist. The opponents of the old time Populists were chiefly Republicans, who looked upon Populists as an idiotic bunch of calamity Howlers, mostly made up of brainless nuts. Those old campaign Republicans told a dirty story on the Populists to prove their contention. This story follows:

A robber pushed his gun into the face of an Irishman with the declaration, "Money or brains!" "Oive neither, O'm a Populist," said the Irishman.

Populists of old had to watch those old time Republicans to keep them out of Populist conventions. It is reported that Henry Allen, a young Republican reporter, sneaked in ahead of the Populist convention, and crawled up in the loft overhead at Salina to avoid discovery, so he might report a closed meeting of a Populist convention. But those Populists could smell a Republican and made Henry come down out of there. It made those old Populists awful mad, but Henry got by without being torn to pieces.

Whoever controls the volume of money and credit in our nation, controls also our economic conditions. Economic conditions are not natural conditions able to adjust themselves, but are conditions made by manipulators of money and credit. Suppose that our own government, in given the sole monopoly over the issuance of money, as our constitution provides "Congress shall have the power to coin money, and regulate the value thereof." Well, if our voters elect a conservative, reactionary congress, that congress has the power to inflate money values and thus deflate property values and prices. Such a reactionary congress might even reverse Roosevelt's demonitization of gold and return to the gold standard and make "the gold clause" in mortgages and bonds legal again. So it all depends on congress whether we are inflated or deflated; or whether we have the return of "the gold standard" or not.

Our nation's corn crisis and wheat crisis are about empty; live stock depleted; 20 millions on relief rolls. The question is: Will our corporations which have centralized within themselves the nation's money, have centralized within themselves and in their industrial factories and their men's jobs in modern machines; will these corporations which have centralized the bulk of the nation's money, and laboring men's jobs within themselves, prosper; so that they will be able to clothe, house and feed the millions of destitute which their concentration has made? In my opinion, all this centralized incorporated wealth and opportunity will have to be taken over by Uncle Sam, and operated for the use of all, and to the profit of none. For incorporated wealth and interests can not long survive with the masses impoverished. We must not surrender to an industrial dictatorship as Germany and Italy have done, in order for corporations to hold their power over the masses.

J. D. Shepherd, Route 5, Clay Center, Kansas.

HEGARI SOLD AT ATLAS SORGO IDENTIFIED BY SIMPLE TEST

Hegari seed is being sold as Atlas Sorgo seed by unscrupulous dealers in the Middle West, according to the U. S. Department of Agriculture. Numerous complaints have reached the department, indicating that the scarcity of Atlas Sorgo seed has prompted the substitution of the cheaper and less desirable seed of Hegari in sales to unsuspecting buyers.

Although in outward appearance, seed of Hegari is similar to Atlas Sorgo, it can easily be distinguished. After the outer coat of Hegari is scraped off there is found a purple- brown layer or subcoat. Seed of Atlas Sorgo does not have a subcoat of this color.

Hegari is not a practical substitute for Atlas Sorgo, especially under der climatic conditions common to Kansas and neighboring States where the complaints have originated.

The department advises that some Hegari seed shipped in interstate commerce as Atlas Sorgo has recently been seized under the Federal Seed Act. Dealers should determine definitely that their seed is Atlas before selling it as such. Growers may thus be saved unnecessary loss, and the dealers may avoid difficulty with seed law enforcement officials.

A Family Group Policy

A special policy to furnish life insurance protection in small amounts, for each member of the family, at a low cost.

For information write
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Farmers Union Life Ins. Co.

(Farmer insurance at farmer cost)

EARLY WORM WORST IN APPLE ORCHARD

Catching the early worm in an apple orchard goes far toward saving fruit from destruction. The death of 1 worm from the first codling moth brood, say entomologists of the United States Department of Agriculture, is, in normal years, equivalent to the death of 5, or 10, or even more, worms of the second brood.

During the first part of the season the codling moth worms must travel across a good deal of leaf surface to reach the fruit. In doing this they are bound to pick up fatal doses of poison from the spray. Many of the worms of the later broods, however, hatch from eggs laid directly on apples, and can burrow into the fruit without having to cross any great expanse of sprayed surface.

Early spraying to combat the codling moth—the most serious apple insect pest in the United States—has another advantage. The residue it leaves will be removed by nature. That left by later spraying makes it necessary to wash the fruit before it can go to market.

Hitting the tree tops is essential in early spraying, the entomologists add. If the high branches are missed, the worms there have a good chance to build up large families as the season advances.

J. M. Gaume, M. D.

Salina, Kansas

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Local Supplies

Below is a Price List of Local Supplies, printed for the convenience of all Local and County Secretaries in the Kansas Farmers Union.

Cash must accompany order. This is necessary to save expense in postage and mailing.

Application Cards, 20 for 5c
Credentialed Blanks, 10 for 5c
Demit Blanks, 15 for 10c
Local Sec. Receipt Book 25c
Farmers Union Watch Fob 50c
Farmers Union Button 25c
F. U. Song Leaflets, dozen 10c
Farmers Union Song Book 20c
Business Manual 25c
Delinquency Notices (100) 5c
Secretary's Minute Book 50c
Book of Poems, (Kinney) 25c
Above, lots of 10 or more 20c

Above, lots of 100, each 15c
Militant Voice of Agriculture (John Simpson) each 75c

Write to
FLOYD H. LYNN
Secretary

Box 51, Salina, Kansas



8465. Smart Street Frock. Designed in Sizes 13, 15, 17 and 19; (29, 31, 33, 35 and 37 bust). Size 15 requires 3 1/2 yards of 35 inch material with 1 yard of 2 inch ribbon for bow. Price 15c.
8452. Cute Frock. Designed in Sizes 2, 3, 4 and 5 yards. Size 4 requires 2 1/2 yards of 35 inch material, with 3 yards of 1 inch ribbon. Price 15c.

Farmers Union Live Stock Sales

Below is published a representative list of the sales by Farmers Union Live Stock Commission Company, of Kansas City.

Week Ending April 5, 1935

| | |
|---|-------|
| L Mansur-Ray Co Mo-50 str 976 | 11.85 |
| H R Falk-Wabunsee Co Ks-34 str 1150 | 11.50 |
| Howard Woodbury-Osage Co Ks-21 str 943 | 11.50 |
| V M Johnson-Osage Co Ks-21 str 943 | 11.50 |
| Joseph Henne-Jefferson Co Ks-24 str 1101 | 11.15 |
| Lamberson, Lance-Brown Co Ks-22 str 1132 | 11.15 |
| Howard Woodbury-Osage Co Ks-15 str 845 | 10.75 |
| Aug Koelsch-Miami Co Ks-5 str 1014 | 10.75 |
| W B Chambers-Franklin Co Ks-9 str 700 | 10.15 |
| A L Hadin-Riley Co Ks-9 str 1023 | 10.00 |
| Joseph Henne-Jefferson Co Ks-18 str 1020 | 9.85 |
| O B Reed-Johnson Co Ks-18 str 1020 | 9.85 |
| J W Falk-Wabunsee Co Ks-23 str 1073 | 9.85 |
| Ben Feitz-Chariton Co Mo-3 str 680 | 9.50 |
| T R Evans-Son-Coffey Co Ks-23 str 789 | 9.00 |
| A Van Howling-Plainsview, Tex-27 str 717 | 9.00 |
| J G Pogue-Ottawa Co Ks-16 str 678 | 8.35 |
| Phillip Young-Clay Co Ks-6 str 711 | 7.75 |
| T R Evans and Son-Coffey Co Ks-10 str 670 | 7.50 |
| J R Cole Johnson Co Ks-17 cows 1291 | 7.25 |
| Joseph Henne-Jefferson Co Ks-9 str 846 | 7.25 |
| Joseph Henne-Jefferson Co Ks-2 cows 1255 | 7.00 |
| G W Markley-Jackson Co Mo-14 cows 1022 | 6.25 |
| Hans Anderson-Cloud Co Ks-7 str 592 | 6.25 |
| Ross Bros-Jackson Co Mo-16 cows 976 | 6.25 |

SHEEP

| | |
|----------------------------------|------|
| N C West-Linn County Kan-102 92 | 7.50 |
| A J Kingery-Franklin Co Ks-46 86 | 7.35 |
| L L Wolf-Barton Co Mo-5 104 | 7.00 |
| M F Broughton-Vernon Co Mo-15 76 | 6.85 |
| Weather Bros-Cass Co Mo-9 776 | 6.00 |
| N C West-Linn Co Ks-5 76 | 4.00 |
| Weather Bros-Cass Co Mo-9 776 | 3.97 |
| Owen Mundell-Linn Co Ks-30 68 | 1.35 |

HOGS

| | |
|---|------|
| Medium and Heavy Butchers 230 Lbs Aves Up | |
| H L Douthett-Lafayette Co Mo-15 268 | 8.75 |
| W R Henderson-Anderson Co Ks-18 238 | 8.75 |
| A Radcliff-Osage Co Ks-14 249 | 8.75 |
| Joe Bussman-Marshall Co Ks-14 321 | 8.75 |
| H W Taylor-Jefferson Co Ks-5 256 | 8.75 |
| H H Willenbring-Henry Co Mo-34 260 | 8.70 |
| Samuelson Bros-Riley Co Ks-29 242 | 8.65 |
| Herbert Feldhausen-Marshall Co Ks-7 234 | 8.65 |
| Gorenaud Bros-Cloud Co Ks-23 335 | 8.65 |
| Antone E Peterson-Clay Co Ks-7 311 | 8.60 |
| Gene Barnett-Franklin Co Ks-5 234 | 8.60 |

:: Neighborhood Notes ::

HOPEWELL LOCAL

Approximately one hundred attended the special meeting of the Hopewell Farmers Union, Marshall County recently, in honor of Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Hibbard, who will soon leave for Brandywine, Maryland, to make their new home. Following the minutes of the last meeting were read. Rev. W. H. Werner was present and gave a splendid talk after which Mr. Hibbard made a few remarks.

It was voted to leave the meeting nights the same as they have been in the past.

Mrs. Roberta Wahls of Bigelow had charge of the program which was as follows: Reading by Lois Christie and Maxine Colton of Bigelow and Mrs. Pearl Anderson, a song by Rev. W. H. Werner, a song by David Mangus and Hugh Henderson accompanied by Mrs. Pearl Anderson, and piano solos by Mrs. Pearl Anderson and Rexine Colton. The Bigelow P. T. A. presented a fine Negro dialogue which was enjoyed by all.

B. F. Kooser then gave a farewell talk to the Hibbards after which Mr. Hibbard responded and thanked the members. After the usual social hour a delicious lunch was served.

Mr. and Mrs. Hibbard have taken an active part in the affairs of this community and although they will be greatly missed we wish them success and happiness in their new home.

FARMERS UNION NOTES OF ZEPHYR LOCAL 1622

(Conway Springs, Kansas)

A number of members met at the home of Brother A. Pontius, Wednesday, April 3, and helped him pull some old fruit trees and cut them up for wood. The ladies furnished lunch at noon and in the afternoon helped clean up the house for Mrs. Pontius, who has been in ill health for some time.

Those present were Mr. and Mrs. Ben Rice, Mr. and Mrs. Dick Parsons, Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Sneed, Mr. and Mrs. George Burget, Edna Baker, Florine and Roland Morrison, Vance Clark, John Stauffer, A. A. Harsha, Francis Parsons, John Orr, Dave Troyer (who came in place of Robt. Jodon) and Levi Mast, who furnished his buzz saw and helped to saw the wood.

Frank Parsons and John Orr made a tour of the surrounding towns Friday, April 5, to make preliminary arrangements for lectures to be given in the next few weeks. A favorable response was met at all places visited.

Brother C. A. Dorsey suffered an unpleasant and dangerous experience Sunday, March 31, when his son Duane mistook a jug of gasoline for coal oil and spilled some on his hand before trying to build a fire. His hand caught fire and in trying to get the jug out of the house it caught fire and exploded, searing the downstairs rooms of the house and charring much of the furniture. Luckily, both Duane and his father suffered only minor burns.

Mr. L. J. Alkire, manager for the Farmers Union Live Stock Commission Company of Wichita, will be with us at our next meeting, Monday, April 15, and tell us some interesting facts about the Commission Company and the benefits of cooperative marketing.

ZEPHYR UNION NOTES

About 40 members and visitors attended the regular business meeting of Zephyr Local No. 1622 at the Beacon Light school house, Monday evening, April 1, near Conway Springs. After the preliminary business, the local decided to meet at the home of Brother Pontius on Wednesday of this week and help him remove some

trees in preparation to planting some new fruit trees. The ladies are to come and furnish lunch.

A check up of the points earned in the membership contest was made and all were urged to increase their efforts as the contest is half-way over. Francis Parsons made a report on the subject taught at the Cooperative school held at McPherson last week. He plans to give a series of lectures on the subjects he studied in the next few weeks.

Two letters from our Corresponding Secretary Mrs. John Orr, were read and received with much interest.

Mr. T. W. Kiston, the county agent, was present and took the obligation. Rev. Hughes, our lecturer, made a short talk on Money and Credit which was very interesting. Following this talk the meeting adjourned 'till April 15.

Rev. Walter Taylor was a welcome guest at the meeting.

John C. Orr, acting cor. secy.

KINNEY GAVE TALK AT FAIRVIEW LOCAL

On Tuesday evening, April 2, the Fairview Local No. 1897, near Chapman was fortunate in having Mr. A. M. Kinney, vice president of the Kansas Farmers Union, with us. Mr. Kinney gave a splendid talk which will be long remembered.

Willy Schmidt furnished the music with the harmonica and accordion, and proved himself a real artist.

On Tuesday evening, the 16th, we will have a pie supper and program. Our regular schedule is a business meeting on the first Tuesday, and a social meeting on the first Tuesday of each month. Please do not forget these regular business meetings, as we must have them occasionally. The next is on May 7.

Fraternally yours, Art Moyer.

ANTON PETERSON REPORTS

Greenleaf, Kansas, 4-3-35.

Mr. Floyd Lynn, Salina, Kansas.

Dear Sir and Brother:

Just another report of the Washington County Booster Club. We went over east of Hanover to the Henry Local No. 1427. Henry Eaton, president, Joe Ludwick, secretary-treasurer. That's one Local I have never visited before.

Going over, I couldn't help thinking, while Block was driving up and down those hills east of Hanover, how good the Good Lord has been to those good people. He (the Lord) couldn't do all the land he wanted to give these folks, by laying it down flat; so he stood it up on end so they could farm both sides of it.

Well, we had a houseful of some of the best people in this world. I don't know whether the Booster Club is doing any good or not, but I do know we meet some mighty fine Farmers Union people.

It has come to my attention that some people object to paying for the use of his car to transport the Booster Club. I think that's what our county dues are for. Now, just last night, he drove fifty miles at 4 cents a mile. That's only \$2, and if it isn't worth that to have four of us come to visit your Local, then it isn't worth anything. Beside that, the whole county stands that expense.

As far as our own time is concerned, we get enough feed to pay us for that. And my, what the good ladies had for us last night. I couldn't begin to enumerate all the good things they had to eat. I know I didn't get around to more than half of them, until I hadn't room for any more.

Block (Hansen) has made arrangements to have the Junior Work started in this Local.

WILCOX LOCAL MEETING

Wilcox Local No. 2203 in Cloud county, held its regular meeting on

| | |
|---------------------------------------|------|
| Andrew Forbes-Osage Co Ks-1 250 | 8.60 |
| E W Wren-Anderson Co Ks-34 288 | 8.60 |
| Elmer Strickler-Anderson Co Ks-10 254 | 8.60 |
| Ge. Scholtz-Marshall Co Ks-37 292 | 8.55 |

Light Butchers 170 to 230 Lb Aves.

| | |
|--|------|
| John Fiegenbaum-Lafayette Co Mo-13 220 | 8.75 |
| Earl T Greer-Bates Co Mo-99 230 | 8.70 |
| Ralph Hughes-Cloud Co Ks-9 227 | 8.65 |
| F D Fox-Linn Co Ks-16 225 | 8.65 |
| E H Weckel-Woodson Co Ks-5 214 | 8.65 |
| August Feyh-Wabunsee Co Ks-10 224 | 8.65 |
| Peter Thowe-Wabunsee Co Ks-9 220 | 8.65 |
| J C Eckart-Miami Co Ks-10 228 | 8.65 |
| F H Kunkel-Woodson Co Mo-29 199 | 8.60 |
| John Ketter-Lafayette Co Mo-5 202 | 8.60 |
| J B George-Woodson Co Ks-14 190 | 8.60 |
| Geo C Thomas-Lafayette Co Mo-5 210 | 8.60 |
| Fritz Kalster-Lafayette Co Mo-11 208 | 8.60 |
| O E Smith-Jackson Co Ks-9 223 | 8.55 |
| T N Veatch-Grundy Co Mo-16 201 | 8.55 |
| W G Gregg-Marshall Co Ks-16 195 | 8.50 |
| Chris Doty-Henry Co Mo-5 190 | 8.50 |
| T W Brooke-Lafayette Co Mo-7 190 | 8.50 |
| A M Nissen-Nemaha Co Ks-15 221 | 8.50 |
| William Starke-Lafayette Co Mo-10 195 | 8.50 |
| E T Bishop-Lafayette Co Mo-10 208 | 8.50 |
| John Hoffman-Osage Co Ks-6 181 | 8.50 |
| Claud Wilson-Miami Co Ks-10 196 | 8.40 |
| Geo Neumeyer-Wabunsee Co Ks-10 177 | 8.40 |
| Alfred Knehaus-Lafayette Co Mo-12 211 | 8.25 |
| Mrs. S. A. Wood-Linn Co Ks-7 171 | 8.25 |
| W R Hunter-Jefferson Co Ks-5 190 | 8.20 |
| Harry Westoff-Johnson Co Ks-11 176 | 8.10 |
| Albert McConnell-Johnson Co Ks-10 195 | 8.00 |
| Dwight Weiland-Thomas Co Ks-13 188 | 8.00 |
| Frankfort F U-Marshall Co Ks-16 173 | 7.35 |

Light Lights, 140 to 160 Lb Aves

| | |
|-------------------------------------|------|
| Herman Winder-Miami Co Ks-11 168 | 8.25 |
| Charles Sherbeck-Miami Co Ks-15 150 | 8.00 |
| R A Runge-Clay Co Mo-15 152 | 8.00 |
| Ben Swaters-Henry Co Mo-9 152 | 8.00 |
| Ben Swaters-Henry Co Mo-9 152 | 7.75 |
| T J Fizer-Lafayette Co Mo-11 140 | 7.25 |

SOWS

| | |
|---|------|
| Farmers Union Coop-Marshall Co Ks-6 363 | 8.35 |
| A M Nissen-Nemaha Co Ks-3 393 | 8.10 |
| C F Nissen-Nemaha Co Ks-2 535 | 8.00 |

Pigs

| | |
|------------------------------------|------|
| H E Butts-Linn Co Ks-6 121 | 6.75 |
| J N Simpson-Polk Co Mo-8 91 | 6.50 |
| W E Lockner-Anderson Co Ks-7 117 | 6.50 |
| Charles Sherbeck-Miami Co Ks-13 90 | 6.25 |

Thursday night March 26. Although a bad dust storm was raging a fine crowd was present to hear Floyd Lynn, our State Secretary. He arrived a little late but we admire his courage for the dust storm met him at Minneapolis but he came on in spite of it. We all enjoyed his talk, and you may expect to hear from Wilcox Local as we are going to get out and work; and we believe work will bring results both in increased interest in cooperation.

Herman Cader, Sec.

RESOLUTIONS OF SYMPATHY

(Ellis County)

Whereas, God in His Infinite Wisdom has seen fit to remove from our midst the mother of our brother and sister, Rosa and Herman Davis, Be it resolved that we the members of Buckeye Local 1031 do extend our heartfelt sympathy to the bereaved family.

Be it further resolved that a copy of these resolutions be sent to the family, one to the Union paper and one spread on the minutes of our local.

May the memory of Mother Davis remain with us always.

Mrs. Rosie Stackhouse, Robert B. Joy, Ray A. Schmidt, Committee.

OTTAWA COUNTY NOTES ON SCHOOL LOCATIONS

The Ottawa County Farmers Union in regular monthly session, was one hundred in attendance, voted unanimously to establish six schools for our junior educational program, and also voted unanimously in favor of having Miss Freida Maelzer and Lloyd Myers appointed as teachers for these schools.

The places selected to hold the first six schools are as follows: Mt. Pleasant, Burnham, Culver, Bennington, Spring Hill and one at Rose Hill school house.

Ottawa County Farmers Union By Abe Pickering, Pres

STAFFORD COUNTY NOTES

The April meeting of the Stafford County Farmers Union was held with Cornvalley Local, Tuesday evening, April 2. There was a crowded house and a good meeting was held. All seven locals were represented and reported regular meetings. The Lee reported regular meetings of programs is being well accepted by the Locals.

Liberty Local reported having visited all other locals with a program. A meeting will be called soon to plan for the schools to be held when the teachers return from the institute.

Senator Russell asked for an opportunity to explain his views on the agricultural situation. It was voted to extend him an appointment for the June meeting.

A discussion of the bank charge instituted in our county, April 1 was held. Upon due consideration it was decided to have a committee get the particulars and to report facts at the next meeting.

We then listened to a splendid program by Wallace's Octette of young folks. Then we adjourned to the basement where we enjoyed refreshments of sandwiches, cakes and coffee.

The next meeting will be with Livingston Local, May 7. It will be an evening meeting.

Chas Kendall, reporter.

CLOUD COUNTY MEETING

The Cloud County Farmers Union held its first quarterly meeting, Concordia, Thursday, March 23, with H. J. Carr, our new president in charge. Mr. French, our representative at Topeka, was present at the meeting and gave us a fine talk on the last session of State Legislature. Mr. French stated that he was firm in his conviction that farmers must organize in order to protect their interests.

Mr. P. J. Blockinger talked on the possibilities which lie before us

in organization, and offered some suggestions along these lines.

Cloud county has been a little slow in Farmers Union work, but we hope to overcome this—and you may expect to hear from us again.

Herman Cader, County Secy.

SHIPS LETTER

Belleville, Kansas, 4-7-35

Dear Cooperators:

As previously stated, had another week in Johnson Co., Nebraska, preaching the Farmers Union program. Am booked for the 15th and 16th and 17th at Waterville, Kansas, and I know those good Farmers Union folks will cooperate to the end that our work will bear fruit. We have just installed equipment and are now buying cream there. The success of which not only depends on the loyalty of membership, but, how many non-members we may get to patronize us; and such non-member learning by the practice of cooperation he is enriched mentally and has the satisfaction of knowing he is contributing to a worth while movement.

I am particularly enthused over the way the youth of our farms are taking hold of our programs. Out of this movement will come men and women who are thorough understanding of cooperative principles, and who will form the leadership in this great work. I feel our organization, through its membership, should bend every effort to encourage the fine boys and girls. Our future economic success in America depends upon how diligently we follow the principles of our great organization. I have repeatedly stated the Farmers Union has the greatest program ever offered the American farmer. I realize mistakes have been made in the past, due largely, in my opinion to the fact we were not closely enough knitted to our parent organization, whose duties are to guide and direct the destinies of county-wide and local setups. And, too, we have not stuck steadfastly enough to our educational side of our program. To have a program is one thing; to have leadership with a cooperative mind, ever glued to these principles, is quite another.

True, we need legislation for our protection. We need that now. Especially is this true, where farmers have been asked to curtail production, only to be awakened after it's too late, to find no provisions made for keeping out foreign products, which are in direct competition with American farmers and American laborers. Those who make the money out of handling the products of our farm products care but little where they get such products from. Peon labor in the south, cheap Chinese labor in the far east, are only duck soup for them. To them beef is beef, pork is pork, eggs are eggs.

I sincerely hope American farmers they will share cooperatively in the laborers awakened to a point where fruits of their labor. Let's get going on the ownership of our grain market, our mills, our factories, let's control the petroleum industry from the wells to the consumer. Let's make full use of those institutions we now have, thereby cutting the overhead, remembering the greater the volume the greater the dividend. Greater volume cuts the cost of production per unit.

We hold our Republic Co quarterly meeting Friday night, April 19, at Wayne, Kansas. I want to see the house filled to overflowing. Let's, above all things, get busy and keep busy spreading the seed of cooperation over the entire land. We've so much to do.

Will you be a doer? Cooperatively, J. E. SHIPPS.

SHERWOOD LOCAL MEETING

At our March 15th meeting, which was held at the Dry Creek school near Clay Center, the following resolutions were adopted and approved:

Resolved, that we beg of our congressmen to favor a farm to market program.

Resolved, that our congressmen stand by the Frazier-Lemke Bill until it becomes a law.

Resolved, that we, the members of Sherwood Farmers Union Local No. 1158 are opposed to any sales tax in any form and are opposed to any amendment to the present tax law which would set aside any relief money for educating college students as long as people are in distress.

Mr. Fritz Meenen, our President announced that our next meeting would be held at Wayne, Kansas, April 26th, and requested our secretary to get a speaker for that date.

Victor H. Matson, Secy.

DOUGLAS CO. UNION ASKS SUPPORT UNION MEASURES

At a recent meeting of the Douglas County Farmers Union at the Carney school house, about sixty delegates and Farmers Union members voted for the passage of the Frazier-Lemke refinancing bill, and letters have been sent to Sen. Arthur Capper, Sen. George McGill, Congressman U. S. Guyer and Congressman W. P. Lambertson, asking them to support the bill. Much interest is being shown in this county in the Junior program.

The next quarterly meeting will be in June at The Holcomb Grove in the evening.

L. M. Williams, Secy.

REPUBLIC CO MEETING ON APRIL 19

The Republic County Farmers Union will hold its first quarterly meeting at Wayne, Kansas, Friday, evening April 19. Besides a business meeting, program, and basket lunch, two excellent speakers will be on the program. P. D. Peterson of Fairbury,

will be the first speaker.

Fill five gallons and pour into three, leaving two gallons in five gallon can. Empty three gallons. Pour two gallons into five gallon can. Fill five and fill three gallon can from it, which will leave four gallons in the five gallon can.

ANSWER TO JUNIOR PAGE PUZZLE

Fill five gallons and pour into three, leaving two gallons in five gallon can. Empty three gallons. Pour two gallons into five gallon can. Fill five and fill three gallon can from it, which will leave four gallons in the five gallon can.

and J. E. Shipp of Belleville, both Farmers Union leaders connected with the Nebraska Farmers Union Cooperative Creameries, will speak. Everybody is welcome.

Charles Hanslick, Co Secy-Treas.

BUTTER AND EGG MARKET LETTER

By P. L. Betts
Dairy and Poultry Cooperatives Inc.

Week Ending April 3, 1935
CHICAGO BUTTER MARKET

The butter market advanced sharply again during the past week and closed firm at prevailing quotations. Extras and Standards 33 3-4 cents 1-4 cent higher, 89 score 33 cents, and 88 score 32 1-2 both 1 cent up.

These advances coming despite heavy importation of foreign butter, increased sales in oleomargarine, and lighter output of butter into consumptive channels, come as a surprise to practically the entire trade. It was a well known fact that much of last week's activity, which resulted in a stronger situation, centered around the March contract which closed Saturday and it was felt that due to continued activity in butter imports and heavy increases in oleo sales that with the March deal out of the way the market would be less active.

Accordingly much of the trade was anticipating at least some decline. Actual happenings however, have been to the contrary as the market has advanced sharply instead of declining. Production of fresh butter continues very light. Receipts in the four principal markets have been comparatively light and well below current weekly output. As a result of light moisture fall and the very severe dust storms in midwestern areas all indications point to continued light production from these sections. In fact it appears that the trade is just beginning to really feel the serious effects of the shortage from these areas.

The pressure of foreign butter that was so much in evidence several days ago has lessened and while considerably the foreign butter is still coming into the country, the holders are apparently not forcing domestic markets by pressing these holdings or sale as was the case some two or three weeks ago. In fact this office has been advised that certain New York receivers of foreign butter have withdrawn in the past ten days rather free buyers of domestic butter which indicates an attempt on their part to take advantage of what has developed to be an acute shortage of butter, to enhance the profits on their foreign butter business. Import butter for the month of March, according to the Bureau of Economics, U. S. Department of Agriculture, was 6,082,352 lbs which brings the total of imports since January 1st up to approximately ten million pounds. Comparative oleomargarine sales are as follows:

Oleomargarine, colored, lbs February, 1934, 35,050; February 1935, 149,042.

Oleomargarine, uncolored, lbs, February 1934, 21,314,992; February, 1935 45,201,900.

Oleomargarine, total, lbs February 1934, 21,350,042; February 1935, 45,350,942.

Increase over February, 1934, 24,000,900 lbs, equal to 112.42 per cent.

Oleomargarine, colored, lbs, First two months 1934 65,172; First two months 1935, 225,424.

Oleomargarine, uncolored, lbs, First 2 months 1934, 38,145,644; First two months 1935, 78,949,464.

Colony, Kansas

Wakeney, Kansas

Stock Yards

G. W. Hobbs, Mgr.

Kansas City, Mo.

(Read list of Sales in This Issue)

CLASSIFIED ADS

PLANTS FOR SALE

FROST-PROOF CABBAGE, — each bunch, fifty, mossed labeled variety name, Jersey Wakefield, Charleston Wakefield, Success, Copenhagen, Early and Late Doch, Postpaid: 200, 65c; 300, 75c; 500, 1.10; 1,000, 1.75. Onions Crystal Wax, Yellow Bermuda, Prizetaker, Postpaid: 500, 60c; 1,000, 1.00; 6,000, 4.40. Tomato large, well ed, open field grown, mossed, labeled with variety name, Livingston Globe, Marglobe, Stone, Baltimore, June Pink, McGee, Earliana, Gulf State Market, Early Detroit, postpaid: 100, 50c; 200, 75c; 300, \$1.00; 500, \$1.50; 1,000, \$2.50. Pepper mossed and labeled, Chinese Giant, Bush Nose, Ruby King, Red Cayenne, postpaid: 100, 15c; 200, \$1.00; 500, \$2.00; 1,000, \$3.50. Full count, prompt shipment, safe arrival, satisfaction guaranteed.—Union Plant Company, Texarkana, Ark. 5-30-c

FOR SALE

BLACK HULL KAFFIR 6c pound; 95 per cent germ, test. 29 bu. White Maize