



The Kansas Union Farmer

ORGANIZATION

EDUCATION

COOPERATION



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ECONOMIC RECOVERY AWAITS RELIEF OF AMERICAN FARMERS

In Radio Address, President Ward of Kansas Farmers Union Stresses Three Measures which, if Enacted, Will Bring Prosperity Return

MUST FORGET POLITICS

Must Restore Farm Buying Power Reduce Interest Rates, and Get a Cheaper Dollar, All of Which Will Help Redistribute American Wealth

Discussing the three measures which he declared to be the most important legislative measures designed to bring about an economic recovery of this country, Cal Ward, president of the Kansas Farmers Union, spoke Thursday evening over radio station WIBW, Topeka. One of his opening statements was: "I claim that the correcting of the agricultural situation of the whole nation is the one big proposition that must be straightened out if we are to go forward and look toward better times." Then he continued:

"The farmers of the country represent more than 50 per cent of our population, including the small towns and villages which are directly agricultural in make-up. In normal times agriculture buys about 55 per cent of industry's output. Therefore, with millions of the farmers of the country in bankruptcy and other millions on the verge of it, it is difficult to understand why our nation is in the predicament in which we find it. The prostrate condition of agriculture over a period of several years, and I mean this because agriculture has been on the downward grade continuously since the days of the world war, has struck at the heart even of the industrial life of our country, and with the condition of agriculture along with the unemployment of some twelve or fifteen million persons, the time has now come and we are to face with a tremendously grave situation. I say tonight that this condition must be corrected and we must have relief AT ONCE to avoid serious difficulties."

I stated before a Senate Agricultural Committee hearing some time ago that it was a question of one or three years but unless something was done about it within the next year, serious national consequences were sure to happen.

At the present time our state and national governments have been pledged to a program of relief for the farmers of the country have demanded lower taxes. We have demanded that the costs of government be reduced and considerable headway has been made along this line. Wages for the workers of the land have been reduced from time to time until at present there are literally hundreds of thousands of working men and women who are not receiving enough wages to care for themselves and their families. Pulling wages down to a scant living and laying off help is not the answer.

R. C. Didn't Solve It When the National or Federal government saw the condition of our banks or our insurance companies and our rail roads, the Reconstruction Finance Corporation came into existence at the hands of Congress. Billions of dollars were loaned to the banks in stimulating business in the hopes it would turn the tide and that better times would follow. I ask you people tonight if this program has been effective. In my judgment it has been no more than an emergency measure. It undoubtedly has stemmed the tide and has held back the day of death but all these attempts so far have been futile and are not the answer

to the deplorable condition we now find ourselves in.

Abraham Lincoln one time said, "We cannot be half slave and half free." During the past few years the leaders of the people have been telling the people of our land and the powers that be that the concentration of wealth could not continue to go on without causing suffering and distress in its final analysis to the masses of our people.

Some time ago I was called in conference in New York City. I discussed the economic situation with some of the wealthy men of Wall Street. Apparently they did not have the picture of the millions of our distressed people of this land. I tried to dramatize conditions as they are. I told them about our farmers and how they were losing their farms and homes. We discussed the unemployment situation. I remarked to this group that in my judgment this whole distressed condition is MAN MADE. I stated we are still blessed with sunshine and rain. We still have broad productive acres. We have an abundance of intelligence and productive ability. We have literally millions who want to work on the one hand, and on the other hand we have dire distress and suffering. We have our resources. This condition is man made and is brought about quite largely through a hoarding of wealth by those who are in control of our finances and that the middle west section of the country at the present time is drained of its resources for credit are exhausted and nothing will solve the problem until a national program is inaugurated which will, in a measure, redistribute wealth and put purchasing power in the hands of the millions of unemployed and the other millions who reside on our farms.

Congress Holds Our Hope The hope of America at the present time, in my judgment lies in the seventy-third Congress will do in the way of legislation. I say to you, it is our best chance and it is our last chance. In my contacts in several states during the past few weeks, I think that no president ever had the unanimous support that President Roosevelt has at this time.

Recently I spent some time in Washington and I am thoroughly convinced that President Roosevelt has an understanding of the needs of our American people and is going to demand some of those who heretofore have dictated the policies of Congress to take a back seat and insist that they give to our people ACTION and a chance to beat back.

I want to inject into my speech at this time this statement, that if there ever was a time in the history of our country that our people ought to forget partisan politics and rally to the support of a courageous leader who is trying to lead us out of this wilderness, it is now.

I come now to the three important measures which are before congress and which will restore agriculture thus, in my judgment saving our country from an economic collapse, and start us on recovery again. Restore Purchasing Power of Farm

In this connection may I say that the bill now before Congress anticipates a higher price to the farmer for his products. The Farmers Union of Kansas and of the nation has constantly and for the past two or three years demanded a cost of production price for our farm commodities just as any business concern or public utility would sell its products based on cost of production. Because of hard fighting in Washington, this plan will probably be one of the optional provisions of the new law.

I testified along this line recently in Washington before a Senatorial Agricultural Committee. For the life of me, I cannot see why our country should not loan with favor on how they control prices in France and Germany and some of the other European countries. (continued on page 2)

MANAGERIAL ASSN. PREPARES A GREAT SPRING BLOW-OUT

Secretary Ted Belden Urges All Managers to Pay 1933 Dues Promptly, and Says No Back Dues Need Be Paid This Year

AT SALINA IN MAY

Interesting, Educational, Entertaining Meeting Is Scheduled, With Good Features and the Annual Ball Game Outstanding Events

With only a few weeks intervening between now and the time for the annual spring meeting of the Kansas Farmers Union Managerial Association, which will be held some time during the last two weeks of May, in Salina, Kansas, it is time for all managers of stores, elevators or business associations to check up on their membership, and get ready to attend.

The definite date for spring meeting will be announced within a short time by T. C. Belden, secretary of the Association.

Every manager of a Farmers Union activity, if he believes in forward progress, should see that his membership in this outstanding organization is paid up promptly. This organization is state-wide in character and in influence. It always has an important place in the program of every state Farmers Union annual convention, which is being held in Salina this year. It is the same relationship to this organization as a member does to his local. He should belong, because he is needed and because he needs the organization.

Mr. Belden is enthusiastic about the spring meeting and the program which is being planned. Details are being supervised by Mr. Belden and C. B. Thove of Alma, who is president, and by the vice president, O. C. Servis of Winfield. A program of instructive and interesting features will be presented. Details are being supervised by Mr. Belden and C. B. Thove of Alma, who is president, and by the vice president, O. C. Servis of Winfield. A program of instructive and interesting features will be presented. Details are being supervised by Mr. Belden and C. B. Thove of Alma, who is president, and by the vice president, O. C. Servis of Winfield.

It is important that the various managers forward their 1933 dues to Mr. Belden as soon as possible, for without sufficient funds the work of the association is hampered. It is doing valuable work, and these meetings where managers can exchange ideas is what keeps cooperative marketing going forward. An announcement from Mr. Belden states that it will not be necessary for members to pay their back dues, but they can become a member in good standing by remitting their 1933 dues.

The social phase is not neglected at this spring meeting. Outstanding in this respect is the annual ball game between the store managers and the elevator managers. While the results of these games are seldom given much attention by the great sport writers on our metropolitan dailies, yet the fact remains that these games are of great importance. Each side tries to win, for members to the umpire and the score keepers always occupy strategic positions because of the power they possess with reference to the final result. And while each side confidently expects to win, each is well equipped ahead of time with up-to-date athletes to use if necessary, after the game.

Anyhow, the spring meeting of the Farmers Union Managerial Association is something no manager can afford to miss.

COOPERATIVE BUYING PAYS

Join with your neighbor and purchase the good products merchandised by the Farmers Union Jobbing Association. You can procure them at reasonable prices through your local Farmers Union dealer. The articles merchandised by this department are flour, commercial and mixed, feeds, kankage and meat scraps, coal, kerosene, oil, etc. Mr. Ted Belden, manager of the Merchandising Department, stated recently that sales of all of these articles were holding up well, and reflect the patronage of loyal Farmers Union members.

You are not only strengthening your own cause and organization in purchasing merchandise handled by the Jobbing Association, but you are deriving the benefits of group buying, which makes it possible to secure good quality products at low cost.—The Co-Operator.

WHEAT SOLD OUT

Henry Morgenthau, Jr., chairman of the Federal Farm Board, announced Thursday, April 20, the completion of the sale of all July wheat futures held by The Grain Stabilization Corporation.

Mr. Morgenthau announced on Tuesday, April 18, that all May futures held by The Grain Stabilization Corporation had been sold.

WIBW RADIO SCHEDULE

The schedule for the regular Farmers Union broadcasts over WIBW, Capper Publication Radio Station at Topeka, includes the following: April 27, Union Oil Co. (Co-operative). May 4, State Office. May 11, Farmers Union Cooperative Creamery. May 18, Farmers Union Live Stock Commission Company. These programs begin at 7:30 o'clock each Thursday evening.

FARMERS UNION FIRM HAS LED IN LOWER COMMISSION

Farmers Union Live Stock Commission Co. Has Reduced Marketing Costs Materially on Kansas City and Wichita Markets

MARKET PRICES HURT

The following comment in the current issue of The Co-Operator, published by the Farmers Union Live Stock Commission Company and the Farmers Union Jobbing Association, in Kansas City, contains some valuable thoughts along the line of cooperative marketing costs. It carried the title, "Concerning Commission Charges." It follows:

"The favorite argument of live stock men, who are not using the central competitive markets to dispose of their live stock, is that marketing costs, especially the charges made by commission firms, are too high. This argument is also receiving considerable attention from those interested in agricultural conditions. It is true that commission charges have not been lowered to compare with the reductions in prices of live stock, but these charges have never been based on a percentage basis, and if it is expected that they should be drastically reduced now, why wouldn't it be fair to advance them when prices work higher?"

"The Farmers Union Live Stock Commission Company has reduced its commission rates around 25 per cent, and would like to make even further reductions. It has been able to do this because of the volume of receipts has been decreased to such an extent that it is impossible to make further cuts and continue to operate. If all of the live stock marketed in the Kansas City territory was sold through the Kansas City stock yards, it would be possible to make a great reduction in all charges. The statement has been made that if these reductions were made, stock raisers would again patronize the market and the volume would increase, but that is merely a supposition, and we can not afford to risk your business on a supposition."

"Commissions and marketing costs are not responsible for the farmers' present plight, for even if their live stock, particularly hogs and most cattle, were sold through the stock yards, and all money returned to the owner, it would not in most cases cover the cost of production. Consequently, it is not the cost of marketing, but the market prices that hurt the farmer. The Farmers Union Live Stock Commission Company has always advocated reduced marketing expenses, and since its beginning has paid back all net earnings after a small surplus has been set aside."

TO THE MEMBERSHIP

By John A. Simpson, President, National Farmers Union Things have been moving lively here in Washington. While I was attending the Omaha meeting March 11th and Des Moines meeting the 12th a considerable number of self-organized as a result of these radio talks, were well represented here in Washington and did splendid work in behalf of the National Farmers Union legislative program with their Senators and Congressmen.

My own home state, Oklahoma, sent the largest delegation, 46. The best recommendation that I can bring to any audience is the fact that for 14 years the Oklahoma State Farmers Union in their annual conventions and, as National President, always respond to every request I make.

It is to the credit of anyone to gain the approval of strangers, but it is doubly true of him who has the approval of his home folks. While the delegates were here in Washington they also did effective work on the Frazier Bill and the Wheeler Bill. I am sure their work was a factor in the Wheeler Bill receiving 33 votes in the Senate on the 17th of this month. About 60 days ago in the last session of Congress in a test vote it only received 18. The Wheeler Bill provides for the re-monetization of silver and is known as S. 70.

In all our contacts with members of the House and Senate, and we had meetings in which as many as 48 Congressmen and Senators attended, we thoroughly impressed on them that the Farmers Union is against all crime for this Government to issue bonds and pay bankers interest every time the Government needs money. We are firmly convinced that if it is safe for the Government to sign an interest bearing obligation it is much safer to sign a United States Treasury note that is non-interest bearing obligation.

SIMPSON TALKS ABOUT FARM BILL AND ITS AUTHORS

Is Bitter In References to Those Who Wrote Provisions of Administration's Farm Relief Measure; Attacks Misstatements

WHY F. U. PLAN IS IN

Simpson Tells of Wonderful Response to Radio Appeals and of Help from Individual Members from Different States Who Went to Washington

The regular monthly radio talk, which always is given on the fourth Saturday of each month at noon by John Simpson, president of the National Farmers Union over NBC, is published, in part, below. Only about half of the talk is printed in this issue, and the remainder will be published later. The part published this week deals mainly with a report by Mr. Simpson on legislative activities. Mr. Simpson's speech:

Farmers Union Active Since our last radio talk March 25 the Farmers Union legislative program has received unusual recognition in the United States Senate. Our program and organization were recognized first by the Senate Agricultural Committee granting an open hearing on the farm relief bill. This hearing, on the farm relief bill, lasted for four days. You would find a report of this hearing most interesting. I am sure you could secure a copy by writing your Senator asking him to mail you a copy of the hearing before the Senate Agricultural Committee on H. R. 3835. A thorough study of these hearings will be worth a lot more to you than newspaper reports as to what the Farmers Union plan of marketing embraces.

The 5th of this month the Senate Agricultural Committee, after the conclusion of the open hearings on the farm relief bill, unanimously put the Farmers Union cost of production plan into the bill. It is found on page 25 of the bill and entitled, Part 3. A letter from Honorable Paul Nesbitt of Chama, New Mexico, states that after reading the testimony of the various witnesses before the Senate Agricultural Committee on the farm bill he is not surprised that the Senate was convinced of the merits of the Farmers Union cost of production plan.

Immediately after receiving a favorable report from the Senate Agricultural Committee, I sent out a call asking our members over the United States to send delegates to Washington, also, to wire and write Congressmen and Senators. An avalanche of telegrams and letters came to Washington. Over 200 Farmers Union members from 21 states were here for a week or more assisting me in my efforts to convince members of the United States Senate the Farmers Union cost of production plan should remain in the bill. We also secured conferences with Secretary of Agriculture, Mr. Wallace, and with the head of the Farm Loan Board, Mr. Morgenthau. A committee of 5 selected from the delegation of Farmers Union cost of production plan would remain in the bill. We also secured conferences with Secretary of Agriculture, Mr. Wallace, and with the head of the Farm Loan Board, Mr. Morgenthau. A committee of 5 selected from the delegation of Farmers Union cost of production plan would remain in the bill. We also secured conferences with Secretary of Agriculture, Mr. Wallace, and with the head of the Farm Loan Board, Mr. Morgenthau. A committee of 5 selected from the delegation of Farmers Union cost of production plan would remain in the bill.

After several days of debate in the Senate the Farmers Union cost of production amendment was adopted by a vote of 47 to 41. It was a great victory for the on farm organization that had the courage to stand for what they believed right regardless of who opposed it.

To you farmers listening in, if that is the kind of an organization you like to have represent you, it is a good thing to join with us and make us stronger or if you do not believe in it remain on the outside where you hinder what we are trying to do.

I want to take time to mention that our members in Ohio, Michigan, and Pennsylvania, where they have self-organized as a result of these radio talks, were well represented here in Washington and did splendid work in behalf of the National Farmers Union legislative program with their Senators and Congressmen.

My own home state, Oklahoma, sent the largest delegation, 46. The best recommendation that I can bring to any audience is the fact that for 14 years the Oklahoma State Farmers Union in their annual conventions and, as National President, always respond to every request I make.

ury note that is non-interest bearing obligation.

The Farm Relief Bill They tell you the farm organizations sponsored the Administration's Farm Relief Bill. I shall give you some first hand information and let you draw your own conclusions as to whether those who wrote the bill were real representatives of the farmers of this Nation.

On page 8 of the hearings before the Committee on Agriculture of the United States Senate on H. R. 3835, Secretary of Agriculture, Henry Wallace, gave the Committee the list of names of those who wrote this bill. I find he gives 34 names. I do not have the time to tell you all of those names and tell you who they are. I shall only give you a few of the most prominent ones.

First I find that great farmer, Mr. E. F. Creekmore, who labors for the American Cotton Cooperatives Association at a meager salary of \$75,000 per year, either getting his pay out of the taxpayers of the Nation or the 5 cents per pound cotton turned in by the farmers who belong to the Cotton Association. This friend of the farmer helped write the bill. I find Mr. C. E. Huff, President of the Farmers National Grain Corporation, represented by M. W. Thatcher, Mr. Huff was a country preacher, serving as a minister without pay. He now patriotically draws \$15,000 per year and expenses from the Farmers National Grain Corporation. This patriot, through his representative Mr. Thatcher, helped write this bill.

I observe among those of the brain-trust, who assisted in constructing this wonderful piece of legislation, the name of Dr. J. Phil Campbell, director of extension, Athens, Georgia. I presume you farmers in Georgia, listening in, feel like you were well represented when this bill was drawn.

Here are another bunch of patriots who rendered valiant service in the construction of this farm relief measure. They are editors of commercial agricultural papers. The prosperity of these papers depend upon the advertising they receive from the big business interests that exploit the farmers. Here they are: Dr. Tait Butler, editor Progressive Farmer, Memphis, Tennessee; C. V. Gregory, editor Prairie Farmer, Chicago, Illinois; Gregory farms the paved streets there in Chicago; Mr. Dan Wallace, editor The Farmer, St. Paul, Minnesota; Mr. Dante M. Pierce with the Wallace Publishing Company, Des Moines, Iowa. You farmers will certainly well represented among the authors of this great proposed piece of legislation.

I wish I had the time to analyze everyone of them. I do not. However, I must not omit the last signature on the list, that of great farmer H. I. Harriman, president of the United States Chamber of Commerce.

One year ago the National Grange, the American Farm Bureau and the Farmers Union agreed to prepare a bill that was approved by the Committee on Agriculture of the United States Senate and by the Committee on Agriculture of the House of Representatives. In the Senate it was known as the McNary Bill S. 5027. We prepared a pamphlet and sent it to each member of the House and Senate. In fact, scattered them all over the United States. I read from page 3 of that pamphlet, "The Marketing Act should be amended immediately by the inclusion of the Debiture Plan, Equalization Fee, or any other method which will make it effective in controlling surpluses, in making tariffs effective on farm crops and in securing for American farmers, the cost of production on those portions of their crops sold for consumption in their own Nation; nothing less is a remedy for the agricultural marketing problem."

The Farmers Union in three National conventions adopted that kind of a program, unanimously, and as late as March 11, this year, in a nation-wide convention in Omaha reiterated our allegiance to the principles (continued on page 2)

JOBGING ASSN. TO SELL GOOD TWINE AT LOWER PRICES

Completing Arrangements to Handle Entire Output of Kansas Penitentiary Twine Plant Cooperatively for Kansas Farmers

IS OF GREAT BENEFIT

Establishing Warehouses and Stocks at Convenient Points over State of Kansas, and Much Will Be Hauled by Trucks

One of the great benefits of cooperative marketing and cooperative purchasing as carried on by the Kansas Farmers Union and the business institutions functioning as a part of the Farmers Union, is to be found in the handling of binder twine. Through a contract made by the Farmers Union Jobbing Association and the state, the entire output of the state twine factory at the state penitentiary is to be handled this year, as it was last year, by the facilities of the merchandising department of the Jobbing Association. Members of all cooperatives are to share alike in the advantage to be gained by handling this commodity cooperatively.

Because of the volume of twine business made possible by this contract, it is going to be possible for the Jobbing Association to handle binder twine at a very attractive figure. Prices on this article will be lower than last year's prices, according to information coming from T. C. Belden, manager of the merchandising department of the Jobbing Association. This is welcome news to Kansas farmers.

The Farmers Union Jobbing Association is preparing for the coming demand for twine. Merchandising of this article is a big task and attention must be given to its distribution early in the season. The twine handling by the Farmers Union Jobbing house has given entire satisfaction, and has met with increased demand each year. Therefore, it is the desire of this organization to make it possible for all Farmers Union members to procure this product.

With this in mind, the officials of the association are endeavoring to establish warehouses for the distribution of twine at Kansas City, St. Joseph, Wichita, Salina, Hutchinson and Dodge City.

Much of the twine will be transported in trucks this year, and dealers will have to furnish their trucks with requisitions before it can be obtained from any of the distributing points. The requisitions will be furnished by the Jobbing Association.

It is economical and wise to use products merchandised through your own business institution.

WORK UNDER WAY FOR TEST OF F. U. ROYALTY HOLDINGS

By the time this issue reaches our readers, the slushpits for the McPherson county test will be practically completed. The drilling rig is now being dismantled in Oklahoma preparatory to being transported to this location. The rig, which has drilled but one well, is of the latest type rotary 122 feet high, all equipment is new, and when in place the work will doubtless proceed very rapidly. The well is ideally located as to water supply and telephone connections. Mr. Shirley L. Clum of Oklahoma City has general supervision of the project. G. E. Creitz.

Are you holding the Farmers Union back, or are you helping it along? In other words are you a member of the Farmers Union, or are you holding out against your own class.

M. L. Beckman Comments

Below is published a report written by M. L. Beckman, Clay Center, Kansas. Mr. Beckman is vice president of the Kansas Farmers Union, and recently went to Washington at the call of John A. Simpson, president of the National Farmers Union. Mr. Beckman entitled his report, "My Trip to Washington."

It is obvious that the President cannot do his own research work but must depend on his subordinates for information and reports. The promoters of the Wallace Farm Bill are not on the job, working hard and fast. Their plan does not include the "cost of production" provision. The National Farmers Union under the leadership of John A. Simpson, does stand for cost of production and in order to get certain facts before the President and before the Senators and Representatives. Mr. Simpson called for farmers from various states to come to Washington and help him. The response was great. Two hundred farmers came from 21 states. We met in Senator Frazier's office where Senators and Representatives spoke to us. We found the majority of them willing to do the right thing and were glad to get the facts as these farmers gave them. Many Senators and Representatives attended our night meetings and assisted us in every way possible.

The following resolutions were prepared and signed and placed on the desks of each Senator and Representative:

TO THE MEMBERS OF THE UNITED STATES SENATE:

We, the Committee, representing eighteen states of the Farmers Educational and Cooperative Union of America and the Holiday Association, respectfully insist that S. 457, known as the Frazier farmers' Farm Relief Bill, be substituted for Title II, Agricultural Credits, of H. R. 3835.

Our government settled with foreign countries war debts owing us on the basis of approximately sixty years, as follows:

In the case of France, according to Page 257 of the Combined Report of the Foreign Debt Commission, the sum of \$4,025,000,000 on a basis of 1.64 per cent interest;

In the case of Italy, according to Page 233 of this same Foreign Debt Commission report, the sum of \$2,042,371,758, payable in 62 years, at an average interest rate of approximately 1.18 per cent.

Therefore, six million farmers of America, many of whose life-accumulations have been lost, now ask for Senatorial aid for the passage of the Frazier farmers' Farm Relief Bill, with the same rate of interest, to rehabilitate the agricultural industry of America.

What better security could there be for the nation's money than the farms that produce the food for its people? A tile roof is poor security if the wood lice and termites are destroying the foundation over which it stands. (continued on page 3)

Is For the Frazier Bill

Mrs. Kathryn O'Loughlin McCarthy congressman from the sixth Kansas district is "wholeheartedly" for the Frazier bill, and so told her colleagues in a recent speech on the floor of the House of Representatives. Mrs. McCarthy had voted against a rule which would have prevented the offering of any amendments to the farm relief measure being considered. She said: "I would be against any rule which would prevent an amendment in the interest of farmers." She continued:

"I feel that this bill is in need of many amendments, and I am going to tell you some of the things that are wrong with it. The thing most radically wrong is the rate of interest. In my district, representing 26 agricultural counties, one fourth of the State of Kansas, there is not a farm that has shown a profit of 5 per cent. Under this bill, direct loans pay five per cent interest.

is given for the payment of principal. In other words, it would give the farmer 50 more years with a roof over his head. So, even if he will lose his farm eventually, there is some merit in the bill. For that reason I will vote for it. But why take a poor compromise when we could get something that would really benefit our farmers? We have had people come here and say, 'I do not have a farmer in my district, but I am for this bill.' They are for this bill with a high interest rate, but they have not made any study of it and they do not know farm conditions. A year ago last fall we had the national corn-husking contest in my district. We grew a great deal of corn in that district. The State of Kansas not only grows the best wheat in the world but, according to the latest report of the Department of Agriculture, mills more flour than any other State in the Union and now passes Minnesota by some 7,000,000 bushels annually. Certainly I am entitled to speak for the farmers of Kansas and to register their protest against this excessively high interest rate.

"Another serious objection to this bill is the fact that the profit goes to the bankers. We have had too much catering to international bankers and to special privilege. (Applause.) The very fact that we need this bill today is due to too much legislation in the interest of special industry. If we had not had the high protective tariff rates which compelled the farmer to buy everything he used in a protected (continued on page 2)

THE KANSAS UNION FARMER

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Floyd H. Lynn, Editor and Manager
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Notice to Secretaries and Members of Farmers Union of Kansas. We want all the news about the Locals and what you are doing. Send in the news and thereby help to make your official organ a success. 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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FARMERS UNION MANAGERIAL ASSOCIATION

C. B. Thowe, President
T. C. Belden, Secretary

SALINA, KANSAS, THURSDAY APRIL 27, 1933

ONLY ONE WAY TO GO

Here we are.

We as organized farmers, can't stay here, and there is only one way to go—and that's forward.

There is nothing to prevent us from going forward, except farmers themselves. It is not active resistance from the outside that will hold us back. That but develops us, and brings out the best there is in us. It is passive non-action that is holding us back.

What is passive non-action? As far as the Farmers Union is concerned, it is the failure of farmers to join the ranks of their own militant organization.

When a farmer through neglect or because of indifference fails to join the Farmers Union, he is doing the very thing that enemies of organized agriculture would give hundreds of dollars to do if they could. He is retarding the forward progress of the Farmers Union.

The farmer living out here on a Kansas farm, wondering how long it will be before agriculture is again placed on a paying basis, and failing to join his own organization which exists for the sole purpose of bettering his own economic position, plays right into the hands of the speculator, the gambler in farmers' products, the money king, the man who would force all farmers into a state of abject penance.

He becomes a tool in their hands, doing the very thing they would do by coercion if they could. They know—these enemies of organized agriculture—that if they should come out here and order farmers to stay out of their own organization, the farmers would flock into the Farmers Union and that after that, they, the enemies, would have no control over "these hicks" as they are pleased to call us.

They know, too, that as long as farmers fail through their own choice to belong to the Farmers Union, the enemies can keep the upper hand.

We can't stay where we are. To do so means but one thing: final subservience to those who live sleekly off our efforts.

If we do go forward, it means but one thing: that we will force our way to an equality with other classes. Equality with other industries means that we will build up our own co-operative marketing facilities and thus have something to say about what prices we shall receive for our products. It means that we will develop our co-operative purchasing machinery so that we can have something to say about what we will pay for the things we have to buy. It means that we will have a lot to say about legislative measures which affect agriculture, and thus affect the whole structure of American economic life.

So, then, let us go forward. It is a simple process. There is nothing mysterious about it. All we need is numbers—organized numbers. If each farmer who is now a member of the Farmers Union would go out and see that another farmer becomes a member, we will have taken a great step toward equality with other classes. We will have made great progress toward placing our own class in the position which it deserves to be in. And then, if the number could double again, because of the enthusiasm of our members, we would just about have things our own way.

Doubling figures brings about a pretty rapid growth. Look: 1, 2, 4, 8, 16, 32, 64, 128 etc. Let's try it on members.

If that had been done long ago with reference to Farmers Union membership, we would not be bothering ourselves about farm relief, cost of production, lower interest rates, cheaper dollar, and all the rest. We would already have accomplished all these things. Now we still have to accomplish them, and we haven't the strength, the numbers, to do it—yet.

But we must go forward. We must attain this needed strength. It is the only way out. We must do it now. A year from now would be too late. Attend your next local or county meeting with a determination to start something. Get as many others as you can to see the necessity of getting new members, or getting old members back in with the gang. Don't allow your neighbors—all of whom are good fellows—to help the enemies of organized agriculture by unwittingly delaying the game. Help them to see the light. You can do more in your own community than an army of outside organizers.

No initiation fees are necessary now, due to a temporary arrangement. It isn't even necessary to collect back dues. Of course, we should explain that if some cooperative business or marketing institution is paying dividends on 1932 business, the member, if the cooperative demands it, would have to be paid up for 1932. Anyhow, it is easier now than ever before to join the Farmers Union. We are all set to go. Only one influence holds us back. Let's eliminate that influence.

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We regret the fact that it seems impossible for some of our men to refrain at times from saying caustic things about others who are a part of our great cooperative organization. We feel that just such things are retarding the forward progress of our whole program. It is especially regrettable when the saying of these things adds not a whit to the effectiveness of the point being made.

At times, it seems that to remain silent might place us in the position of accepting, in a sort of "rubber stamp" way, the ideas of some others with whom we cannot always agree. On the other hand, we believe that our membership is capable of doing its own thinking, and that it is worse than wasted effort for us to chip in and say our little nickle's worth.

So, for the sake of harmony, we sometimes let things pass which would seem to require some sort of comment.

GOOD WORK BY KANSAN

One of the men who helped to formulate the administration farm relief bill on March 11 was a Kansas man, and an influential Farmers Union man. We refer to our Kansas Congressman, W. P. Lamberton. Mr. Lamberton was formerly vice president of the Kansas Farmers Union and is now a member of the executive board of the National Farmers Union. We believe he did a good job in helping formulate the farm relief bill. It is perhaps better than it would have been had he not been in the conference. Mr. Lamberton mentions his participation in the conference in this week's "Paragraphs from Washington."

PRESIDENT'S COLUMN

CAL A. WARD
President Kansas Farmers Union

AT THE CROSS ROADS

In analyzing the economic condition of our country and in an attempt to ascertain and apprehend true conditions among our people, we find that there is much unrest and confusion. The depression has hung on over a period of months and years. At various times hopes that brought cheer have turned into disappointments. Disturbances have become more drastic and the situation has become more acute.

In the industry of agriculture, our farmers have been brought face to face with the fact that it is not greater volume of production which is needed, but, instead, better prices and better distribution. All of this has brought our people to a point of view that the Government itself, through legislation of the right type and character, must take a hand.

The Republican administration with President Hoover as Commander in Chief has tried many remedies. Some of them have helped some but no permanent relief was accomplished. The downward swing continued on and the Republican administration came to an end. By a mandate of the people our nation chose a Democrat, Mr. Roosevelt as Commander in Chief. He came into office at a time when all hopes, apparently, were blasted. He assumed his responsibilities at a time when our great commonwealth was willing to make a change and give the new executive a chance. No President, upon induction into office, ever faced graver problems. Never was there a time when quicker action was necessary. Twelve or fifteen million were unemployed. The banking system of our country was in a state of collapse. The farmers of our nation were distracted and bankrupt and had thrown up their hands in despair. Our foreign markets quite largely had passed out of the picture. From the Atlantic to the Pacific oceans, and from the Gulf to the Canadian border there was an undercurrent of unrest and distrust among our people everywhere. Through the din of all of it, anarchy and communism could be seen approaching. Really, we were in such a condition that a mere spark might ignite a flame and revolution ensue.

It was quite fitting indeed that President Roosevelt, on his way to the inaugural ceremony should pause at the sanctuary and implore the guidance of the Almighty as he was about to assume his new responsibilities. Surely, we were at the cross roads.

The Nation's Hope

Congress has been in session almost continuously the past two months. Legislation of a type and character which in normal times would be classed as revolutionary has been introduced. There seems to be a national opinion that strong remedies must be used. Our faith in humanity leads us to believe that every public official in Washington is seeking to do his best to bring us out of this chaotic condition.

In a nation of 120 millions of people, our interests are wide and varied. In a large body of law makers such as we find in Washington, it is to be assumed that some are still possessed with the monster "selfishness." In nine times out of ten when the case has been diagnosed we find that selfishness stands in the way of real progress and accomplishments. So far as our representatives in government are concerned, it is the duty of those whom he represents to speak out in such a concerted way that the public servant will bring his thinking and his actions in line with the needs of his people. There probably never was a Congress assembled where the people of the nation were so persistent in their demands that something be done. This is timely and in place because after all, a public servant is just a hired man.

President Roosevelt, in this emergency, has outlined what he deems a constructive program. He is attempting to meet the needs of all our people. From his actions so far, he has recognized in a definite way our greatest industries, among them agriculture. Apparently the President sees that the success of his administration and the general recovery depends quite largely on better conditions to our more than thirty millions who live on farms.

The President's farm emergency act is broad in its scope and great good can come from it. It is true that the Farmers Union has not been able to have our way in all of this. But, are we not in a better position, and do we not have greater hope, because President Roosevelt has seen fit to throw his entire strength back of legislation that relates itself to a considerable degree to the program of the Farmers Union when it comes to better prices, cheaper interest and a revision of the monetary system?

The writer has repeatedly said that the administration will put this measure through. Of course, there will be a lot of bally-hooing about all of it. There is much difference of opinion but the fair minded people of the country, the sane and sensible ones, once the wrangling is all over, will back the President in this new law and will endeavor to make something of it.

The Kansas Farmers Union seeks to go along. We will have our say, but when once the law is enacted, we want to be and expect to be, in a position where we will be consulted as to the plan of administration; and there is where we have an opportunity.

Not long ago I heard a gentleman who has for many years been a national figure in organized agriculture make the statement that the success or failure of the law depended on its administration. This will be especially true with this new farm bill. It is so broad in its scope and gives the President and Secretary of Agriculture such wide dictatorial powers that much will depend as to the method of application in its various ramifications.

The writer argued during the Hoover administration that the President's administration that the President should have our constructive support. We plead for our readers to give the present administration the same constructive support. We are at the cross roads. This nation cannot go on as it is now, but we do have new hope and we should not allow those who profess to be our friends to throw us into a state of confusion and thereby defeat the purposes and good that can come from the national legislation which is now in its making.

PARAGRAPHS FROM WASHINGTON

W. P. Lamberton

April 22, '33.

My minor committee in Labor but it is the laborious one in this session. We handled the forestation bill, now we have the thirty-hour week, and six days next week are set for open hearings on it.

Some of the members of the senate banking and currency committee have been standing in the money question through Glass eyes. They just can't see the necessity of expanding the currency and bank credit along lines demanded by all the farm organizations and now accepted by the administration. Sen. Glass is eyeing minister and Sen. Reed sees eye to eye with him.

Looks like the senate's Key Pittman is going to undermine the Reed bill and shatter the Glass obstacles that have stood in the road to recovery so long. The Nevada senator is president pro tem and has long advocated currency expansion. He is leading the fight for the administration.

The farm bill will be famous for its rider if nothing else. It is the vehicle which carries the President's expansion program. Little did we think on March 11 when a few of us with Sec'y Wallace pushed this baby-buggy into the White House that it would soon become the wagon hitched to a star.

When the senators finally vote on the farm bill it will be the most important and far reaching that has ever passed in any congress. It is called the three-way bill. It started with conferring on the secretary of agriculture broad powers to control production and raise prices. The senate then attached the amendment for refinancing farm mortgages at lower rates of interest. That is being followed by the Thomas amendment which gives the President un-

precedented powers to expand the currency through the greater use of silver, also by reducing the gold content of the dollar and by the issuance of currency backed by government bonds and other obligations.

Dark clouds hung over Wall Street last week. The President's embargo on gold shipments to Europe put the nation off the gold standard. That was the first shock. Then came the executive's approval of the Thomas inflation amendment which has been described by some as the setting of Wall Street sun in the financial world. It takes from the financiers of the country the power of currency expansion and contraction and places it in the government hands where it belongs and where it should have been placed long ago. The silver lining on the clouds didn't add any cheer. It made the clouds look darker to the international bankers.

ECONOMIC RECOVERY AWAITS RELIEF OF AMERICAN FARMER

(continued from page 1)

During the year 1931 the French industrial worker, received about \$2.00 a day, paid the French farmer \$1.73 per bushel for wheat. The German industrial worker receiving about \$2.00 a day, paid about \$1.65 per bushel for wheat. On the other hand, the American industrial worker received about \$4.00 a day, paid the American farmer only 67 cents per bushel. Until we follow the example of the French and increase the purchasing power of our farmers, we are not going to get more than the market price on the day of purchase. My suggestion probably saved the taxpayers of this Nation not less than \$30,000,000.

To you farmers listening in, let me say that you need someone to help you here in Washington who does not surrender.

Legislators or Rubber Stamps

I have been doing legislative work in Washington for the last 20 years. It is my judgment that in all that time there was never a higher standard of members of the House and Senate than in this session of Congress. The vast majority of them are sincere, able men and women willing to do their very best in the interest of the people who sent them here.

They have been handicapped in many instances by the demands from their home folks for them to follow the President right or wrong. The newspapers of the country have fed the Nation that kind of froth and foam—a lot of hokey. Some of you listening in have written, others have wired your Congressman and Senators commanding them to vote for some pending bill that the sender of the telegram or letters had never read. I warn you to be careful about instructing your Congressmen and Senators concerning bills that you have never seen. You should want your Congressman to be faithful to his oath of office and be a Congressman instead of being disloyal to that oath by becoming a rubber stamp.

It is strange how the press can deceive the public with statements that are so inaccurate. Ten year old children would discover the inaccuracies. For instance, one of the editors of the Sioux City Tribune, Sioux City, Iowa, had a front page editorial the 13th of this month in which the editor stat-

I wonder how many farmers who are listening in tonight have mortgages on their farms. I am guessing that in times like this you find it next to impossible to pay the interest on your mortgage. Sooner or later, unless we can get relief, this old mortgage is bound to sink you. The Farmers Union is for the Frazier Bill. Eighteen or nineteen state legislatures have memorialized Congress to pass the Frazier Bill. A lot of land that formerly sold for from \$100 an acre and on up has actually no value today. Much of it does not pay taxes. If a man has interest in pay taxes, under present conditions, it is almost hopeless. The Frazier Bill refinances farm mortgages up to eighty per cent of the reasonable value of the farm on a basis of 1-2 per cent interest and a payment of each year on the principal of 1-2 per cent. The farmers of our country should not be embarrassed in asking for the passage of the Frazier Bill because our Government has made more favorable loans to other groups in the past.

Our Government has loaned private steam ship companies millions of dollars in recent years and on twenty years' time at less than one per cent interest. Just recently they settled with the European nations on the millions of dollars they borrowed during the war on a much more favorable basis than the Frazier Bill provides for financing farmers.

The present farm emergency bill with the refinancing measure is before Congress just now. The Roosevelt administration is for the issuing of bonds through the Federal Land Banks, bearing four per cent interest. These bonds may be used to make new loans or to exchange for present mortgages. The Government guarantees the interest, and, of course, this will make it easier for farmers to get their loans refinanced. The farmers will probably have to pay a 1-2 per cent interest.

I fully appreciate that this would be of considerable help to the farmer, but it is not going far enough. These Government bonds will be sold to the investing public, including the capitalists and banker gang. They will continue to make a mint of money off the tax payers as they have in the past. Under the Frazier Bill, Congress would authorize the issuance of treasury notes or currency in the sum of two billion dollars. Then instead of paying this eighty million dollars in interest annually to the bank gang and non-taxable bond holders, Congress could appropriate eighty million dollars a year to be placed in a sinking fund and the whole issue would be retired in twenty five years and the Government would save all these loan interest payments.

We will never give up the fight until our Government makes the issuance of interest bearing bonds which interest goes directly to the capitalists and money kings of the country. The farmers of this country are challenged to keep up the fight and if we do not get all we want at this session of Congress, we must go to Washington again. I am mighty happy that the most of our Kansas representatives and Senators in Washington are supporting the Frazier Bill.

A Cheaper Dollar

A cheaper dollar is my third proposition. More and more people are coming to the point where they are advocating some type of controlled inflation. We must have an honest

dollar so we can pay back what we borrowed on the basis on which we borrowed it. Congress is wrestling with this problem now. It may mean the monetization of silver or a devaluation of the gold back of the dollar, or even the issuance of treasury notes. If our federal banking laws are as they should be, there is no reason why our Government could not control its currency, including inflation. The purported action of the Government going off the gold standard may be a step in that direction.

SIMPSON TALKS ABOUT FARM BILL AND ITS AUTHORS

(continued from page 1)

of "cost of production for that portion of our crops consumed in this country."

The only crime I committed was being loyal to the Farmers Union by supporting the program adopted in their National Convention. I was one farm leader in Washington who did not surrender.

As the bill passed the House, Title 1, Section 3, reads as follows: "The Federal Farm Board and all departments and other agencies of the Government are hereby directed to sell to the Secretary of Agriculture at such price as may be agreed upon all cotton now owned by them."

In the hearings I suggested to the Committee that there was great opportunity for scandal in this provision. Upon this suggestion the Committee amended it to read, "That the Secretary of Agriculture should not pay more than the market price on the day of purchase. My suggestion probably saved the taxpayers of this Nation not less than \$30,000,000."

To you farmers listening in, let me say that you need someone to help you here in Washington who does not surrender.

I have been doing legislative work in Washington for the last 20 years. It is my judgment that in all that time there was never a higher standard of members of the House and Senate than in this session of Congress. The vast majority of them are sincere, able men and women willing to do their very best in the interest of the people who sent them here.

They have been handicapped in many instances by the demands from their home folks for them to follow the President right or wrong. The newspapers of the country have fed the Nation that kind of froth and foam—a lot of hokey. Some of you listening in have written, others have wired your Congressman and Senators commanding them to vote for some pending bill that the sender of the telegram or letters had never read. I warn you to be careful about instructing your Congressmen and Senators concerning bills that you have never seen. You should want your Congressman to be faithful to his oath of office and be a Congressman instead of being disloyal to that oath by becoming a rubber stamp.

It is strange how the press can deceive the public with statements that are so inaccurate. Ten year old children would discover the inaccuracies. For instance, one of the editors of the Sioux City Tribune, Sioux City, Iowa, had a front page editorial the 13th of this month in which the editor stat-

ed that I had dismally failed in my efforts before the Senate Agricultural Committee to even get consideration for the Farmers Union cost of production plan. It was a long editorial with every paragraph just as big a misstatement of facts. The Associated Press had carried the fact that the 5th of this month the Senate Agricultural Committee had unanimously placed the Farmers Union cost of production plan in the bill. The very day the Tribune carried this editorial the United States Senate by a vote of 47 to 41 adopted the Farmers Union cost of production plan and placed it in the farm bill. This fact was carried in the Associated Press everywhere. It is a mystery why the Sioux City Tribune should so absolutely misrepresent the truth and more strange is the fact that some of its readers were led to believe the statements in the editorial. This is just a sample of the more than a thousand clippings I have received where newspapers have misrepresented the Farmers Union and myself as its National President. So far as I am concerned it is of small importance. I am immune. Your Congressman, your Senator, are not immune. You should treat them fairly and know the facts before you form opinions of what they are doing.

Disarmament

Among peace societies doing effective work in behalf of abolishing war is the Women's International League for Peace and Freedom. They are right now in an active campaign all over the United States getting signatures to a disarmament petition. The Farmers Union believes in every honest effort toward ending war. We believe in a world-wide disarmament necessary to outlaw war. When these disarmament messengers present their petition we recommend every patriotic citizen sign.

IS FOR THE FRAZIER BILL

(continued from page 1)

market and to sell everything he produced in a world market, he would not be in the condition he is today. "The fact has been repeatedly stated that one of the serious ills of the country is the maldistribution of wealth. The sentiment of this House is undoubtedly now for currency expansion and inflation. The Wheeler bill has been mentioned. Why do we need that? Because it would help bring about a redistribution of wealth. That is one reason I am for the Frazier bill, because of the provision for currency expansion."

put some of our money out in the agricultural districts where it belongs and take it away from Wall Street. "We will not consider a single measure during this session which is more important than that pending at this time, yet there are really only a handful of Members present. I wonder if some of their constituents will not say: 'After the next election they will have plenty of time to go to ball games when they will not be receiving money from the Federal pay roll?'"

"There is just one thing more I want to take up, and that is the use of less tape heretofore required in order to get a Federal loan, and this plan for refinancing farm mortgages contains a provision for direct loans without going through several intermediaries."

100 Per Cent Locals

Below are printed the names of the locals, together with the counties in which they are located, with membership paid up 100 percent for 1933. Watch the list grow—and HELP THE LIST GROW.

Local	County
Fairview—2154	Allen county
Champion HNU—705	Phillips county
Swanson—1191	Clay county
Lone Willow—1083	Thomas county
Cottonwood—317	Cloud county
Collyer—941	Trego county
Fairdale—927	Thomas county
Livings—1984	Stafford county
Pleasant View—833	Washington county
Barrett—1071	Marshall county
Fairmont—987	Marshall county
Pleasant Hill—1175	Nemaha county
Admiral—1255	Lyon county
Heart of America—2164	Wyandotte county
Sunny Slope—1861	Wabanssee county
Liberty—883	Nemaha county
Brightside—1655	Jackson county
Trivoli—1001	Ellsworth county
St. Joe—2182	Cloud county
Spring Valley—1725	Rooks county
Stone—792	Clay county
Four Mile—1128	Nemaha county
Sunny Knoll—1377	Sumner county
Redman—1624	Marshall county
Sunrise—1238	Nemaha county
Kelly—1263	McPherson county
Johnston—749	Russell county
Prairie Dale—370	Allen county
Allen Center—2155	Allen county
Fairlawn—2658	Allen county
Silver Leaf—2156	Marshall county
Hopewell—809	Marshall county
Pleasant Hill—1202	Miami county
Ossage Valley—1683	Atchison county
Cummings—1837	Lincoln county
Dew Drop—454	Saline county
Rural Rest—2133	Gove county
Hustlers—691	Ellsworth county
Little Wolf—1376	Russell county
Three Corners—769	Marshall county
Antioch—1121	Stafford county
Liberty—1958	Marshall county
Richland—968	Clay county
Ross—1124	Rush county
Sand Creek—804	Cowley county
Bethel—1969	Marion county
Lincolnville—404	Trego county
Dist. No. 23—758	Greenwood county
So. Verdigris—1498	Greenwood county
Lena Valley—1538	Wabanssee county
Cottonwood Grove—1604	Wabanssee county
Lone Cedar—1864	Marshall county
Axtell—1792	Washington county
Scrubby—1021	Sedgewick county
Ak. Valley—2195	Nemaha county
Sunmit—922	Thomas county
Sunflower—1181	Riley county
Crooked Creek—1205	Douglas county
Vesperline—1817	Mitchell county
Custer—366	Cherokee county
Stony—2066	Ellsworth county
Sunmit—922	Crawford county
Fairview—1663	Scott county
Excelsior—1534	Riley county
Walsburg—1198	Clay county
Morganville—1778	Crawford county
Walnut Grove—1308	Anderson county
Welda—2054	

ART TREASURE FOR CHICAGO FAIR



The greatest El Greco outside of Spain, "The Assumption" of the Virgin, will be one of the outstanding attractions of the art exhibit at the Century of Progress Exposition in Chicago. It is one of the world's greatest masterpieces. The numerous figures are life size. A remarkable golden glow from some mysterious source suffuses the whole upper part of the picture. For hundreds of years painters have wondered how the great Cretan achieved this awe inspiring glow, and how he managed to endow his figures with so much life and emotion.

WASHINGTON COUNTY HAD ONE OF BEST COUNTY F. U. MEETS

Day's Program Crowded with Interesting and Instructive Features and Talks, Hanover Business Houses Closed For Occasion

"The Washington County Farmers Union quarterly meeting, held at the Community Hall in Hanover, Kansas, on April 13, was the best we have held for a long time," writes a Washington county member who attended. His letter contained the information that ten locals were present at the morning session when the delegates' reports and general business matters were taken care of.

More than 200 were present at the afternoon meeting. The business houses of Hanover demonstrated a fine cooperative spirit by closing their doors from 1 to 4 p. m. The business men also attended the meeting, glad to take part in such a community enterprise.

The Hanover High School Orchestra, and the Silver Coon Quartette, made up of four Marshall County Farmers Union men, took care of the musical part of the program in a most creditable manner.

Features of the meeting were the talks made by Senator Thale P. Skovgard of Greenleaf and representative H. F. Wische, who is also president of the Washington County Farmers Union. These men gave a good account of their work in Topeka during the recent legislature. Both these

men played prominent parts in supporting beneficial farm legislation.

A. M. Kinney, former state Farmers Union secretary and now working in the interests of the Farmers Union Live Stock Commission Co., delivered a masterful talk on the live stock marketing situation, especially as it applies to cooperative marketing and to direct selling of hogs from the farm to the packer. He explained in forceful manner how the direct selling of hogs to the packers is ruining the hog market. He insisted on patronage of the Farmers Union firm, declaring that when packers are allowed to satisfy their own demand out in the country, on prices based on the open market from which they keep the bulk of the receipts, that the farmer is the victim of resultant low prices. Mr. Kinney's message was well received.

Floyd Lynn, state secretary of the Kansas Farmers Union and editor of the official paper, talked briefly on organization and cooperation. He stressed the importance of support of the parent organization of the Farmers Union, declaring that a strong membership is most essential because strength depends on numbers.

Cal Ward, state president of the Kansas Farmers Union, was the featured speaker of the afternoon. He took the floor for more than an hour discussed state and national legislation. He had a prominent part in securing beneficial legislation at the hands of the Kansas legislature, having served as Legislative Representative for the various farm groups.

Mr. Ward has recently returned from Washington where he took part in many agricultural conferences. He stressed the importance of cooperation with the administration, which is doing its utmost to put into effect the right kind of farm legislation. He made a plea for support of the Frazier Bill, cost of production legislation and other farm legislative measures.

M. L. BECKMAN COMMENTS

(continued from page 1)

We believe that your records will show that twenty-one State Legislatures have by Joint Resolution asked for the enactment of the Frazier bill. We also insist that Part III of H.R. 3335 be retained in the bill. Part III provides that farmers shall receive not less than cost of production for that part of their crops used in domestic consumption.

Respectfully submitted, Campbell Russell (Oklahoma), L. Fred Winterworth (Illinois), K. W. Hones, (Wisconsin), D. H. Fisher, (Indiana), M. A. Gregg, (Ohio), J. W. Lentz, (Michigan), J. C. Erp, (Minnesota), Tom Horsford, (Montana), C. C. Talbot (No. Dakota), T. E. Howard, (Colorado), F. S. Hogan, (Texas), Glenn Miller, (Iowa), Clive C. Ferry, (Pennsylvania), H. C. Parmenter, (Nebraska), A. C. Davis, (Missouri), M. L. Beckman, (Kansas), D. Harry W. Deegan, (Wash.)

Mr. Simpson selected five farmers from five different states to go with him for a hearing with the President. It happened to be one of those chosen to go. The President was interested in the information we gave him and no doubt it was quite different from that he had received from other sources.

I spent some time in both House and Senate and was present when a statement from Sec. Wallace was read in the Senate in which this statement was included: "Frankly I am afraid of the term 'cost of production'."

tion" as used in part 3 of this bill." In spite of the statement the amendment passed the Senate by a vote of 47-41. It was a splendid victory for John A. Simpson and the Farmers Union! It did one good to see big head lines in the eastern papers announcing this fact.

When I think of the time spent by the so-called farm leaders who prepared this Wallace Farm Bill and then read the statement of Sec. Wallace in which he says the farmers must possibly wait 10 or 15 years in order to get real help, I am convinced on the greatest crop of overproduction we have at the present time is the crop of so-called farm leaders and job holders. They are willing for the farmers to try anything just so long as the plan provides a job for them. They are not working to help the farmer but to control him.

If the Wallace Bill with the Cost of Production amendment passes, Sec. Wallace could raise farm prices in a very short time.

The Simpsons-Lambertsons and Carpenters made our stay in Washington most enjoyable and I can't emphasize enough the splendid work they are all doing in getting legislation to really help the farmer.

M. L. Beckman.

HOLBROOK FIRST IN MARCH

Frankfort, Kansas, and Lowry City, Missouri, Share Second Place

The Farmers Union Cooperative Association of Holbrook, Nebraska, C. L. Frack, Manager shipped six loads of live stock during the month of March to lead the shipping associations. The shipments from this association consisted of five loads of hogs and one load of cattle.

The Lowry City Association, Lowry City, Missouri, L. C. Cleveland, Manager, and the Frankfort Farmers Union Association, Frankfort, Kansas, Glen Leupold, Manager shipped five loads each, and tied for second place. Both of these associations are in territories which are well canvassed by local and packer buyers. However, they have kept up their fight against that system of selling, and have convinced their customers that they must market through the central yards if they hope to strengthen prices on live stock.

Other associations with carload consignments during the month of March are as follows:

Farmers Co-Op Marketing Association, Alexandria, Neb.

Chase County Shipping Association, Cottonwood Falls, Kas.

Downs-Cawker Shipping Association, Downs, Kas.

E. L. McCann, Manager, Erie, Kansas.

Green Co-Op. Association, Green, Kas.

Chas Record, Manager, Humbolt, Kas.

Osgood Shipping Association, Osgood, Mo.

Lane Staudt, Manager, Portia, Kas.

Farmers Co-Op Association, Page City, Kas.

Palmer L. S. Shipping Association, Palmyra, Kas.

Emil Sampson, Manager, Randolph, Kas.

Geo. Hammerlund, Manager, St. Marys, Kas.

Stafford County Shipping Association, St. John, Kas.

Wilsey Farmers Shipping Association, Wilsey, Kas.

The Farmers Union Live Stock Commission Company has received many requests from its customers in territories where it is more practical to ship by rail, urging the re-organization of shipping associations in their communities. Most of these requests have come from localities where direct selling has resulted in the destruction of the shipping associations. Farmers are again realizing the important part the local organizations play in their marketing, and do not want to see them discarded.

The Farmers Union Live Stock Commission Company has enlisted the services of a man who is well trained in organization work, in order that they may assist in re-organizing inactive shipping associations.—The Co-Operator.

MUST HEED DEMANDS

Does the International Harvester Co. ask us what we will give them for a tractor?

Do the railroads ask us what we will give them for hauling us a barrel of oil?

Is there an overproduction of farm tools and machinery?

I had occasion to drive through quite a number of towns some time ago and almost every town had a couple of tractors of a certain make sitting around. Do you know what happens when the farmers have a few bushels of corn or wheat sitting around? The big fellows shout their heads off trying to make the world believe there is an over production, and they just about succeeded, too.

The board of trade carried quite a large advertisement in the Star trying to convince the people and the farmers that they didn't want any Government aid. The farmers don't want any Government aid like we have been having. They don't want price fixing that don't fix the price. But they do want a price for their products that will allow them a living wage, both for labor and investment. And the time has come when farmers and laborers (they are the same); they secure their sustenance by the sweat of their brow) are making demands. And it is just going to be too bad if their demands for an equitable distribution are not heeded, in the "New Deal." It is just as logical to have a price for farm products as it is to have a dividend for railroads and manufacturers. And it is dead cinch if there is no dividend for the farmers there soon will be none for the manufacturers.

C. O. Thomas, Zurich, Kans.

A BABY FOR YOU?

If you are denied the blessing of a baby by all your own and yearn for a baby's arms and a baby's smile do not give up hope. Just write in confidence to Mrs. Mildred Owens, 1513 Coates House, Kansas City, Mo., and she will tell you about a simple, safe method that helped her after being denied 15 years. Many others say this has helped bless their lives. Write now and try for this wonderful happiness.

BUTTER AND EGG MARKET LETTER

By P. L. Betts, General Manager Dairy & Poultry Cooperatives, Inc.

Week Ending April 19, 1933

BUTTER

During the current week from April 13th to the 19th, the butter markets were considerably unsettled. Extras opened at 19 1-2 c, dropped back on the following day to 19c, then advanced to 19 1-4 c, holding that for two days, making a further advance to 19 3-4, and finally closing at 20 1-4 c. Standards opened at 10 1-2 c, back to 19 1-4 c, and 20 1-2 c at the close 39 score, opened at 19c and closed at 20c. There were no quotations on the grades under 89 all week. These undergrades have been so scarce that they have been practically the same price as the top quotations which accounts for their not being quoted.

The reason for the advance in butter seems to be two-fold. First, there is a real shortage of fresh butter just at the present time. Spring is late everywhere and production is running somewhat lighter. As is always the case, when the markets are not glutted with surplus, prices do a little better. Another factor, however, that has effected the butter markets this week has been the general upward trend of all commodities, wheat especially has been soaring. In some cases the stock and bond markets have also been on the upgrade. It is reported in the news that one influence has been the general supposition that the new administration was preparing for some inflation of the currency. Whatever the reason, advancing prices for dairy products will be very acceptable to the producers, and we hope that the markets can hold.

EGGS

The egg market did not enjoy the extreme upturn that was the case with butter. Extra Firsts opened at 12 3-4 were down to 12 1-2 for three days, coming back and closing at 12 3-4, or in other words there was no change in the market from that in effect at the beginning. Fresh Extras were 12 1-2 c down to 12c and back to 12 1-4 c. Current Receipts were 11c throughout the entire week, except on the last day when there was an advance to 11 1-4 c. Dirties have been 10 1-4 c and 10 1-2 c all week, and Checks 9 3-4 and 10c.

Eggs did not respond to the sentimental effect that was responsible for the rise in butter and other commodities. With the storage holdings more than one million cases heavier than they were on April 1st last year and with a veritable flood of eggs arriving on the markets each day, there was no enthusiasm in the egg market.

BREWSTER COOPERATIVE IS AN OUTSTANDING SUCCESS

Held Great Meeting on April 10, With Program Crowded With Good Speakers and Interesting Features

The Farmers Cooperative Association at Brewster, Kansas, headed by Cliff Miller, has been particularly active the last few days. A large delegation attended the Agricultural Conference held at Manhattan Agricultural College, April 6-7. Mr. H. H. Goetsch and Clifford Miller drove to Manhattan accompanied by Chas. Feichter, Floyd Fields, W. N. McDaniel, Leslie Feichter, Carl Kammer, Rex Fowler, Marvin Kear, and Robert Richards, all of whom are from the local cooperative association. They report a very fine program there, which was very instructive, and thoroughly enjoyed by all in attendance.

April 10 the local association held what was probably the best meeting they have ever held in Brewster, being attended by most of the two hundred members, as well as many non-member farmers and business men, besides several out of town visitors.

Cliff A. Ward, president of the Kansas Farmers Union, spoke on recent and proposed legislation of interest to farmers. B. B. Derrick, of the United States Department of Agriculture, spoke on Cooperative Marketing as endorsed by his department. Harry E. Wickham, manager of the Farmers Union Joint Association, at Kansas City, explained in detail the national cooperative setup for marketing grain under the present laws. Vance Rucker, economist from the Kansas State College at Manhattan, presented the meeting a complete analysis of the local cooperative's business organization and methods used.

These surveys are provided for through the agriculture extension department of the college. The work is done by the economists there, who are experts in this line of work. Mr. Rucker made a wonderful presentation of the report, which showed the local organization to be one of the outstanding organizations of a group of 75, which the college has handled this season.

The local directors expressed themselves as being well satisfied with the work done by the college, feeling that Mr. Rucker's report was a fine way of getting the actual condition of the association to the membership, besides being very much worth while as a help to the board of directors.

HIGH BLOOD PRESSURE

Quick Relief, or You Only Pay When Satisfied

If you suffer from High Blood Pressure, ringing in the ears, can't sleep at night, feel weak and shaky, bad taste in mouth, or if your heart pounds and you fear a nervous breakdown, you need a reliable, safe, and effective remedy. Dr. Hays' successful prescription will send you postpaid, a regular \$1 treatment on absolutely FREE TRIAL. While it is non-specific, many cases report remarkably quick relief; often symptoms diminish and quiet normal sleep returns within 3 days. Contains no salts, no opiates or dope. Absolutely harmless. You can continue with treatment until you are cured. It cannot conflict with any diet. PAY NOTHING UNLESS GREATLY IMPROVED. The send no money. If you don't report cancels the charge. Write to Dr. Hays, 2740 Coates House, Kansas City, Mo.

THE FARMER'S FLIGHT

Times are rather dull; almost all has lost its charm. For most everything we have got out here on the farm.

We used to love to plow and disc and reap and plant, and sow. And then go out into the lot and watch the calves and piggies grow.

The mortgages took our stock and land; the dealers got our furs. But there's one thing they will not take and that is our cockle-burrs. Still we keep on working; even the faithful dogs. Have to drive up the horses, cattle, sheep and hogs.

The mistress does the cooking; Junior slops the cows; Ida feeds the hens; Bill and Renie milk the cows; Although we work from dawn 'till dusk, it is of no avail. For all of our profits go into the gamblers' pail.

Now they can go to Hades—the dirty blasted crooks—For we know the Devil has them listed in his books. When we take our eggs to market they come running pell mell. Tell us they will take the "innards," we may have the shell.

We send our dairy products to the city far away—They tell us they will take the cream, we may have the whey. When we take our grain to market, they tell us with a sob. That they will have to take the corn and we can have the cob.

We do not like their offer, but we refuse to whine; We tell them we'll go back to the farm and feed the rest to swine. And when we take our swine to market they meet us with a stare. And tell us they want the juicy meat; we may have the hair.

And when we go to buy from them they tell us with a yell. If we do not like their price, we can go to 'ell.

I tell my plight to my city friend and he began to cry. Said he, "What's wrong with you my friend? You should diversify."

So we tried a field of beans and we tried a patch of spuds, And all we got for our pains was more ragged duds.

We took our steers to market and they told us with a wail. That they would take the tender steak—we could have the tail.

Says I, "I do not like this kind of life, our road is full of ruts—The next thing they will offer us will be the bloomin' guts."

The wife looked up with some surprise, her face was rather sad. Says she, "You are a stupid man, you almost make me mad."

"The rate we are going, we'll never have bread and butter on our plate. Why don't you join the Farmers Union and learn to cooperate?" Says I, "My Dear, just as you say, for I don't know what next to do; So I'll go right down to Zephyr and join Local Sixteen twenty-two."

There I found a bully bunch of boys, their hearts all jolly and gay. Said they, "Come right in old boy, we'll soon be all be making hay. Now they are fighting us; they seem somewhat surprised. That the farmers got together and that they are organized."

Now they had better watch their step and better they beware of us. Or we'll report to Roosevelt and he'll grab them by the hair. When we go to bed at night we roll and tumble and toss. For we cannot see how we can keep on, producing at a loss.

We can not pay out a dollar and lose fifty per cent. For that will not pay our Taxes, nor pay our Rent. We must have a profit; we must get our pay.

Or the world will be going hungry in not a far distant day.

—Written for the Kansas Union Farmer by Henry Segebart of Argonia, Kansas—Member of Local 1622.

FARMERS UNION TOPS NATIVE LAMB MARKET

Fred Grantham, the Farmers Union sheep salesman, is in the habit of topping the spring lamb market. This year he sold a truck load of native spring lambs at \$7.25 per cwt., which price is the practical top. The sale was made on April 10th for forty six head of lambs belonging to L. S.

The Farmers Union Mutual Insurance Companies of Kansas

SALINA, KANSAS

Offers you insurance protection against the hazards of Fire, Lightning, Windstorm, Tornado, Hail, as well as Automobile and Mercantile Insurance.

WATCH THIS AD FOR THE NAMES OF YOUR HOME AGENTS

This is a partial list of our agents by counties

Another list will be published next week.

LANE COUNTY G. R. Davidson, Shields. R. O. Preusch, Healy. J. A. Nields, Shields.	J. B. Sutherland, Prescott. Orval Barnett, Parker.	MCPHERSON COUNTY C. G. Gustafson, Galva. Will Mathes, McPherson. Lyman Mun, Galva. R. E. Mills, Conway.
LEAVENWORTH COUNTY Harry E. Heim, Lovemont. LINCOLN COUNTY J. W. Wilson, Lincoln.	LOGAN COUNTY H. F. Snellbacker, Page City. J. H. Stover, Winona.	F. A. Peterson, Marquette. L. W. Beattie, McPherson. Fred Wegley, McPherson. J. O. Stromquist, Lindsborg. W. E. Chisholm, Roxbury. Emil Strom, McPherson. Carlis G. Anderson, McPherson.
LYON COUNTY C. J. Federickson, Allen. LINN COUNTY Jerome Mulroy, Olpe. L. D. Weeks, Bushong. John A. Scheel, Emporia. M. J. Lalouette, Hartford.		

Any of the above agents will be glad to help you with your insurance problems. CALL THEM UP.

The Aladdin
"The Hotel with a Personality"

ONE RATE for ALL ROOMS
\$2.00 SINGLE
Radio - Circulating Ice Water - Private Bath
IN EVERY ROOM
COFFEE SHOP
POPULAR PRICES
1215 WYANDOTTE ST.
KANSAS CITY, MO.

Every Penny Counts

When you market your live stock, it is absolutely necessary to get every cent possible for every hoof sold, and to keep the marketing expense as low as possible.

THAT'S WHAT YOUR OWN FIRM IS FOR—Make use of it. It sells your live stock AT COST. Any profit resulting from handling your stock goes back to stockholder customers. One Dollar makes you a stockholder. Ask about it.

Farmers Union Live Stock Commission Co.

G. W. Noble, Mgr.

Stock Yards

Kansas City, Mo.

NOPCO
for BUYING
COD LIVER OIL

1. Increase Egg Production
2. Eliminates soft shelled eggs
3. Helps to Eliminate Blood Spots.
4. Improves Hatchability
5. Produces Stronger Chicks
6. Builds Rugged Bone Structure
7. Promotes Growth
8. Reduces Mortality
9. Gives a Better Moult
10. Conditions and Protects against Disease.

Buy NOPCO from your local Farmers Union Store or Elevator

The Farmers Union
Jobbing Association
1140 Board of Trade Phone L. D. 64 Kansas City, Mo.



7651. Ladies' Dress. Designed in Sizes: 34, 36, 38, 40 and 42 inches bust measure. Size 38 requires 4 1/2 yards of 39 inch material. Bow trimming of ribbon requires 1 yard. Price 15c.

7805. Girls' Guimpe Dress. Designed in Sizes: 6, 8, 10 and 12. Size 8 requires 1 yard of 54 inch material for Skirt. Bodice and Suspender portions, and 1 1/4 yard of 35 inch material for the Guimpe. The guimpe with long sleeves will require 1 1/2 yard. To trim collar and upturned cuffs with edging requires 2 1/4 yards. Price 15c.

Send 12c in silver or stamps for our UP-TO-DATE BOOK OF FASHIONS FOR THE FALL OF 1932. Order patterns from Aunt Patience, Box 44, Salina, Kansas.

PAGE FOUR

Farmers Union Live Stock Sales

Below is published a representative list of sales of live stock marketed during week of April 21, 1933, by Farmers Union Live Stock Commission Company, of Kansas City.

D N Ballinger—Greenwood Co Ks—9 Sheep, 52	6.00
F C Atwood—Linn Co Ks—12 Sheep, 72	6.00
John Vail—Linn Co Ks—8 Sheep, 72	6.00
G W Markley—Douglas Co Ks—16 Sheep, 107	4.50
Jess Green—Osgood Co Ks—5 Sheep, 43	3.50
A A Collins—Grundy Co Mo—6 Sheep, 73	3.50
A A Collins—Grundy Co Mo—6 Sheep, 90	2.75
Pete Bocquin—Lyon Co Ks—26 Steers, 1065	5.75
Gustafson Brothers—Osgood Co Ks—22 Steers, 1006	5.65
C J McKinley—Trego Co Ks—38 Steers, 581	5.25
Leslie Hess—Lafayette Co Mo—15 Steers, 724	5.25
Leonard Finch—Linn Co Ks—14 Steers, 1121	5.10
A G Schneider—Douglas Co Ks—27 Steers, 1103	5.10
L Devault—Johnson Co Ks—7 Steers, 832	5.00
Wm Fred Barker—Cloud Co Ks—6 Steers, 815	5.00
John G Heuyer—Shawnee Co Ks—16 Steers, 710	5.00
Wm Fred Barker—Cloud Co Ks—7 Steers, 684	4.85
Ed Cooper—Osgood Co Ks—5 Steers, 970	4.75
Arvid Dahlback—McPherson Co Ks—24 Steers, 970	4.75
Albert O'Neill—Pottawatomie Co Ks—5 Steers, 660	4.65
H L Carlson—Clay Co Ks—20 Steers, 1078	4.65
S A Runge—Clay Co Ks—24 Steers, 1187	4.65
R J Burd—Grundy Co Ks—24 Steers, 1004	4.50
Arthur Johnson—McPherson Co Ks—19 Steers, 715	4.50
Art Gregory—Henry Co Mo—8 Steers, 766	4.50
P H Heidecker—Miami Co Ks—8 Steers, 698	4.50
Wm Fred Barker—Cloud Co Ks—7 Steers, 846	4.50
Frank W Host—Republic Co Ks—5 Steers, 678	4.50
Wm Fred Barker—Cloud Co Ks—7 Steers, 846	4.50
A G Schneider—Douglas Co Ks—27 Steers, 1103	4.50
Ed Mauch Mer—Ness Co Ks—6 Steers, 586	4.35
Marlin Anderson—Clay Co Ks—16 Steers, 671	4.35
C J McKinley—Trego Co Ks—38 Steers, 581	4.35
Hans Jorgensen—Washington Co Ks—14 Steers, 727	4.25
H O Roberts—Clay Co Ks—10 Steers, 834	4.25
Ed Mauch Mer—Ness Co Ks—6 Steers, 586	4.25
T F Nash—Clay Co Ks—7 Steers, 1073	4.25
R J Ekblad—Riley Co Ks—12 Steers, 1073	4.25
L S Johnson—Riley Co Ks—10 Yearlings, 684	4.25
Richard Carlson—Clay Co Ks—10 Steers, 834	4.25
Stafford Co S A—Stafford Co Ks—5 Hfs, 622	4.25
Chas Chiswick—Republic Co Ks—6 Steers, 1066	4.10
Marlin Anderson—Clay Co Ks—16 Steers, 671	4.10
E W Wren—Anderson Co Ks—6 Steers, 1080	4.10
Fair Bros—Pettis Co Mo—17 Hftrs, 753	4.00
Stafford Co S A—Stafford Co Ks—5 Hfs, 622	4.00
Leonard Hallings—McPherson Co Ks—5 Yearlings, 600	4.00
C B Kaller—Lyon Co Ks—5 Hftrs, 378	4.00
R J Burd—Grundy Co Ks—24 Steers, 1004	4.00
Geo Roke—Douglas Co Ks—9 Yearlings, 1504	4.00
Edwardhard—Cherokee Co Ks—8 Steers, 1504	4.00
Beu Marshall—Republic Co Ks—5 Steers, 594	4.00
Fred Probst—Marshall Co Ks—8 Steers, 760	4.00
Fred Danneberg—Cherokee Co Ks—8 Steers, 671	4.00
Fred Holloway—Grundy Co Mo—6 Calves, 446	3.75
Chester Unruh—Pawnee Co Ks—5 Calves, 446	3.75
S H Leneberger—Pettis Co Mo—5 Hftrs, 786	3.50
Steel Sloan—Creighton Co Mo—17 Steers, 590	3.50
L L Carlson—Clay Co Ks—10 Steers, 834	3.50
J Y Williams—Coffey Co Ks—6 Steers, 876	3.50
E V Roberts, Mer—Norton Co Ks—1 Cow, 1290	3.50
C F Barkley—Douglas Co Ks—2 Cows, 1290	3.50
Dea Donahue—Nemaha Co Ks—7 Cows, 1298	3.50
Stafford Co S A—Stafford Co Ks—5 Steers, 562	2.50
Harry Roberts—Douglas Co Ks—2 Cows, 1059	2.50
R J Burd—Grundy Co Ks—2 Cows, 1110	2.50

Steve Reed—Cherokee Co Ks—21 Hogs, 179	3.50
Ed Lallman—Lafayette Co Mo—11 Hogs, 227	3.45
Schmid Bros—Coffey Co Ks—8 Hogs, 261	3.40
Henry Schmidt—Henry Co Mo—13 Hogs, 230	3.40
L C Carpenter—Grundy Co Mo—36 Hogs, 220	3.40
L W Wren—Anderson Co Ks—23 Hogs, 212	3.40
W A Monte—Linn Co Ks—6 Hogs, 200	3.40
Albert Monte—Linn Co Ks—8 Hogs, 177	3.40
H H Vann—Osgood Co Ks—16 Hogs, 169	3.40
Carl Schwanhold—Lafayette Co Mo—21 Hogs, 224	3.40
L L Moore—Vernon Co Mo—10 Hogs, 194	3.40
A G Cecil—Henry Co Mo—8 Hogs, 208	3.40
John E. Newton—Washington Co Ks—11 Hogs, 186	3.40
Russell Houk—Allen Co Ks—6 Hogs, 205	3.40
J J Adams—Franklin Co Ks—12 Hogs, 194	3.40
A G Wheeler—Franklin Co Ks—5 Hogs, 190	3.40
Proctor—Chase Co Ks—7 Hogs, 188	3.40
Wm Bolter—Mitchell Co Ks—9 Hogs, 188	3.40
M Fitzgerald—Jackson Co Ks—54 Hogs, 195	3.40
Cedarvale Coop—Chautauque Co Ks—12 Hogs, 220	3.40
Waubesa Ship Assn—Hickory Co Ks—30 Hogs, 184	3.40
Downs-Cawker S A—Osborne Co Ks—36 Hogs, 231	3.40
John Hogan—Washington Co Ks—6 Hogs, 235	3.40
Ed Hosley—Bourbon Co Ks—10 Hogs, 173	3.40
Wm Gockeler—Clay Co Ks—8 Hogs, 188	3.40
A E Studler—Henry Co Mo—11 Hogs, 171	3.40
Harold Lyons—Osgood Co Ks—48 Hogs, 187	3.40
Fred Lorenz—Lafayette Co Mo—11 Hogs, 194	3.40
M F Harold—Linn Co Ks—21 Hogs, 240	3.40
J S Peterson—Johnson Co Ks—8 Hogs, 215	3.40

The average results of corn seed treatment tests in Kansas during the past 10 years have shown no increase in yields over untreated plots in adjoining rows, according to E. H. Leber, extension plant disease specialist, Kansas State College. These tests have not only been conducted at the Kansas Agricultural Experiment Sta-

One of the most pathetically funny things we ever heard or read about was a statement by an international

banker to the effect that he is afraid inflation or any change in the monetary system of the United would bring hard times. Most of us are of the opinion that any change in conditions would have to be for the bet-

"Everybody's Awfully Busy These Days."

Spring work is here now, and on the farm that means there is plenty of WORK to do. Many Farmers Union members have a tendency to neglect Farmers Union affairs as soon as the rush of work overtakes them. This is only natural, and they cannot be criticised. However, when farmers generally realize that organization among themselves, and the cooperation which comes out of organization, is as much a part of their necessary work as is any other chore or kind of work, in the fields or anywhere else, they will continue to pay attention to Farmers Union work throughout the entire year.

MOST KANSAS FARMERS

have received as much benefit from the work of the Farmers Union this year, considering the great good the organization accomplished with the Kansas legislature, helped by other farm organizations, as they have received from the work they have done on the farm.

YOU MUST REMEMBER

that the future of Farming as a profitable industry depends on what we can gain through organization and cooperation. In other words, no matter how hard you work, if you neglect your organization, your work will, in the long run, be of little help to you.

SO

to make your farm work effective, it will pay you to sprinkle a little Farmers Union work in with it. Attend your local meetings, and PAY YOUR DUES.

+ NEIGHBORHOOD NOTES +

OLD TIME ENTHUSIASM IS RENEWED IN ANDERSON CO.

One of Best County Meetings of Recent Years Held Near Welda Last Friday Evening

A rousing, cheering, peppy meeting of good things was held at Fairview School house last Friday night, as the members of the Anderson County Farmers Union held their regular monthly meeting. The splendid little rural school building of seven rooms, all thrown together in one good-sized assembly room was filled to its capacity with interested listeners. The evening of entertainment was opened by a well prepared program of the school children, sponsored by their able teacher, Miss Lew-

Then came the delightful surprise of the evening as George Hobbs from the Farmers Union Livestock Commission Co. of Kansas City entered, followed by a goodly number of his office force, Cal Ward, our Kansas Union State President, and Floyd Lynn, State Farmers Union Secretary. Mr. Hobbs certainly kept his promise that he had made at the last county meeting when he told us he would meet with us at the next county meeting and bring along his entertainers. He had with him a string trio of Radio Entertainers, known in Kansas City as the "Three Racketeers", Charles Brown, Scotty Morgan, and Jack Riggs. Their music was immensely enjoyed by all present, as their repertoire ranged from "The Singers in the Village Choir" to "Under the Harlem Moon." These young men entertain over station WLBK, Kansas City, Kansas. The following men came with Mr. Hobbs from the Live Stock Commission Co.: Neal O'Neal, Bob Lieurance, Bill Bernhart, and Marion Parsons.

Mr. Lynn, State Secretary, made a short talk, followed by music, and an address by State President Cal A. Ward. Mr. Ward emphasized the fact that although recent National propaganda is beginning to show some results beneficial to the Farmer and Labor classes, that there is much to be accomplished, and that the way we will get results is by a strong Farmers Union organization, on which straight track we are now headed.

Following the program a lunch was served by the peppy and efficient staff of the Fairview Schoolhouse. The county meetings are growing in interest and enthusiasm and there is a feeling of optimism among the farmers that has not prevailed for many years. Nothing can stop this sturdy determined class of men from going ahead, just as they filled Fairview Schoolhouse Friday night, in spite of the recent rains that had put many of their banks. The next County Meeting will be held at Mount Zion schoolhouse, May 18th.

Edna M. Black, Acting Reporter.

NEW HOME LOCAL PASSES TIMELY RESOLUTIONS

La Cygne, Kans., Apr. 14, 1933
Floyd Lynn, Editor, Farmers Union Paper.

Dear Sir: We as legislative committee for New Home Local No. 1840, submit the following resolutions to the National Farmers Union in its legislative program and call attention to the specific items pertaining to sound farm legislation, and ask that they be given due consideration. We also believe the farm problem to be of utmost importance among legislative issues.

1. Farm debts can never be paid without an increase in the volume of currency. We heartily endorse the Frazier Bill and Wheeler Bill.

2. We favor a moratorium on foreclosure of private owned real estate until some farm loan financing plan can be enacted by our National Legislature.

3. We favor the enactment of a law requiring railroad companies to haul such commodities to market in compliance with the low rate granted to millers.

Signed: H. M. Norton, Geo. W. Lawhead, Harold Mooney, Committee.

RESOLUTION OF SYMPATHY

(Clay County) Whereas God in his infinite wisdom has seen fit to remove from our midst the wife of our brother, S. B. Nelson.

Be it resolved that a copy of these resolutions be sent to the late S. B. Nelson, a copy to the state paper and a copy be spread upon the minutes of the Local.

Committee: Oscar E. Lindquist, C. E. Larson, Harry Kretz.

TURKEY CREEK MEETING

Maple Hill, Kans., Apr. 22, 1933
Turkey Creek Farmers Union met in regular session April 22 with 17 members present. The meeting was opened by President Hoobler. The minutes of the previous meeting were read and approved. Several of the members gave short talks.

A new lunch committee, Mrs. L. K. Fleck, Mrs. Hammarlund and Mrs. Hoobler were appointed by the president to act for three meetings. The retiring committee was Mrs. M. Child, Mrs. J. H. Marshall and Mrs. John Bernhart.

There was no other business at hand, so the meeting was closed and doughnuts, sandwiches and coffee were served.

Mrs. Milton Mammorlund, Reporter.

GEORGE HOBBS WAS SPEAKER AT LINN CO. F. U. MEETING

The Linn County Farmers Union held a very interesting meeting at the Pleasant Home School House, Saturday April 15, with representatives from six locals present.

The meeting was called by the president and most of the officers were present.

We were very fortunate to have Mr. Hobbs, Mr. Adams and Mr. O'Neal with us and enjoyed their very interesting talks. Mr. Hobbs gave a detailed description of the business of the Farmers Union Live Stock Commission Co. and its progress.

All Farmers Union members are extremely proud of the fact the Farmers Union Live Stock Commission Company is one of the strongest companies in the Kansas City stockyards.

Senator Cox and County Commissioner Hawkins were also present and each gave interesting remarks in connection with their respective office.

A short but peppy program was given as follows: Piano solo, Roberta Lee; Reading, Mildred Johnson; Vocal solo, Marjorie Cox; Vocal duet, Roy Conrad and Paul Gettings; Reading, Mr. Hawkins.

The motion was made and carried that we skip our meeting in June and hold a picnic at our regular meeting date in August. A general committee was appointed to arrange for the picnic. The committee is as follows: Mattie Jackson, Minnie Carrio, Lizzie Conrad, Blanche Cox and Doris Cady.

We, the committee would appreciate any suggestions that you might make, and urge all members to serve the date of August 19 for the Farmers Union picnic of Linn county, and bring the neighbors with you.

RESOLUTION

A resolution endorsing the National President Simpson of the Farmers Union and the legislation he advocates.

Whereas it is being erroneously stated by certain newspapers and by circulars put out by private dealers in farm communities, that the farmers are opposed to the farm legislation as it is and has been advocated by John A. Simpson, national president of the Farmers Union; and

Whereas these same interests assert that John A. Simpson does not represent the real dirt farmer;

Therefore, be it resolved that in order to correct these false impressions:

We, the officers and members of Zephyr Local No. 1822, Farmers Union of Sumner County, Kansas, with a membership of 120, do hereby go on record as being 100 per cent in favor of all legislation as advocated by National President John A. Simpson, and do authorize and request him to speak for and represent us at all times and places, especially before the Senate Agricultural Committee in Washington, D. C.

Signed: B. F. Rice, Pres. A. A. Reeside, Sec. Fred C. Orr, A. A. Reeside, Henry Segerbatt, Committee.

COOPERATIVE MARKETING NOTES

Notes gathered from hither and yon, but applicable to YOUR farm or community.

NO MORE ALIBI

There was a time when many farmers, on being urged to support the local cooperative elevator and the state-wide cooperative, would refuse to do so on the ground that the cooperatives were too small to be a factor in price-determination. That objection, if it ever was valid, no longer holds. The cooperatives have consolidated their gains by forming Farmers National Grain Corporation, through which their grain flows to market, and it is a factor in every terminal in the land, with facilities that spread from coast to coast and from border to gulf. If the grower of grain is looking for size; if he is looking for a vehicle for self-help; if he is wanting to increase his power in the market places; if he seeks to emulate big business methods in marketing his products, he has them all in Farmers National. A grower of grain in these days, who does not support the national grain-selling cooperative, is going to have to hunt hard for an alibi as to why he doesn't.

POOR MARKETING

A little Midwest town, unnamed, is selected by John E. Pickett, editor of the Pacific Rural Press, to show the tragedy of poor marketing. In front of a store is a blackboard showing what is being paid for produce. Eggs 11 cents a dozen. What come in are of various colors and quality, and many of them dirty. Frying chickens 7 to 9 cents a pound. Roosters 2 cents a pound. Ducks 3 cents a pound. There is no cooperative. The farmers take what is offered. An occasional thoughtful farmer wants to know why it is that California producers get more, and why they can ship their eggs to New York and get a premium? The answer is not hard to find. California poultrymen have standard-

The Farmers Exchange

Where Farmers Buy and Sell

RATES FOR ADVERTISING IN THIS CLASSIFIED SECTION EACH INSERTION PER WORD 3c

Terms cash in advance and where check accompanies order for four or more insertions the rate will be 2½c per word per insertion.

Number of words	1	2	3	4	5
10	30	60	90	120	150
11	33	66	99	132	165
12	36	72	108	144	180
13	39	78	117	156	195
14	42	84	126	168	210
15	45	90	135	180	225
16	48	96	144	192	240
17	51	102	153	204	255
18	54	108	162	216	270
19	57	114	171	228	285
20	60	120	180	240	300
25	75	150	225	300	375
30	90	180	270	360	450

BEST QUALITY WHITE, BLACK GIANTS; BUFF MINORCAS, Chicks, eggs, Depression prices, Other breeds The Thomas Farms, Pleasanton, Kansas. (Member F. U.) ttc

FOR SALE: White Seed Corn.—C. O. Thomas, Zurich, Kansas. 5-18-p

TOBACCO—Postpaid. Aged in bulk. Good, sweet chewing, 10 pounds, \$1.35; smoking \$1.00.—Marvin Stoker, Dresden, Tenn. ttc

Reader's Order for Classified Advertising

KANSAS FARMERS UNION, Farmers Union Building, Salina, Kansas.

Gentlemen:

Please start my ad containing..... words, to run.....

times in your paper. I enclose a remittance of \$..... to cover cost of these insertions.

Name.....

Address.....

Here is the ad:.....

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FROST-PROOF CABBAGE

each bunch fifty, mossed, labeled variety name, Jersey Wakefield, Copenhagen, Early and Late Dutch, postpaid: 200, 75c; 300, \$1.00; 500, \$1.25; 1,000, \$2.00. Onions Crystal Wax, Yellow Bermuda, Pritzaker, postpaid: 500, 75c; 1,000, \$1.25; 2,000, \$2.00. Tomato, large, well rooted, open field grown, mossed, labeled with variety name, Livingston Globe, Marglobe, Stone, Baltimore, June Pink, McFee, Earliana, Gulf State Market, Early Detroit, postpaid: 100 50c;