

THE KANSAS UNION FARMER

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Floyd H. Lynn, Editor and Manager

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SALINA, KANSAS, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 29, 1932

COMPLETE ORGANIZATION IS NECESSARY TO BRING COST OF PRODUCTION

The Farmers Union of Kansas is based on the idea of orderly cooperative marketing and cooperative effort in general among farmers in this state. Some of the purposes mentioned in the preamble of our national constitution include the following: to establish justice; to secure equity; to apply the golden rule; to discourage the credit and mortgage system; to assist our members in buying and selling; to systematize methods of production and distribution; to eliminate gambling in farm products by boards of trade and other speculators; to bring farming up to the standard of other industries and business enterprises; to secure and maintain profitable and uniform prices for farm products; and to strive for harmony and good will among all mankind, and brotherly love among ourselves.

As a part of the program to carry out the purposes of our organization in Kansas, over a period of years, we have established cooperative marketing organizations and cooperative business organizations, of state-wide scope. Much of our program in Kansas now centers around these cooperative associations or organizations. All that is needed is universal membership and support coming from the farmers or members themselves to make this program entirely effective. The fact that everything does not work out as desired is due to the failure of the farmers to get into the organization and to stay there. Any failure cannot be traced to the set-up itself.

There is a tendency among certain groups to turn from the Farmers Union—or at least to forget it temporarily—and look to some other source for the aid that is supposed to come from the Farmers Union. When that tendency asserts itself, it is well to remember that lack of complete organization is what has hindered the Farmers Union, and if the new vehicle, or panacea, or organization, or movement, does not receive complete support, it too, will fall short of the benefits expected from it.

When the "farmers' strike" was first mentioned in Kansas, it was not the idea of its exponents simply to stop selling all farm products, but rather to sell only to individuals or through cooperative associations or organizations. This practice would not only accomplish the purpose of the holiday movement, but would strengthen the Farmers Union cooperative marketing organizations at the same time, thus building up our original program.

As far as can be ascertained by your state officials by means of contact with as many members as pos-

sible, there is very little sentiment in Kansas favorable to the practice of picketing, or of forcing farmers to withhold their products from the markets. There are not many members who believe the strike method, as carried on by some other states, would be effective here in Kansas. The sentiment is that the Kansas Farmers Union is well equipped—or that Kansas farmers are well equipped—with cooperative marketing concerns, farmer-owned and farmer-controlled, which can handle our farm marketing in an orderly manner. It develops that Kansas Farmers Union folks generally believe that if the farmers in this state would fall in line with our cooperative marketing program, the necessity for a strike would be absolutely eliminated.

Whether Kansas farmers expect the strike to bring about cost of production, or whether they expect that condition to be brought about by complete support of our present cooperative marketing system, one fact remains the same; and that is that complete organization is necessary.

Absolutely no question is raised as to the sincerity of those who believe we must employ strike methods to attain our objective. Such men are just as sincere, and just as good co-operators, as those who do not see it that way. Certainly, as farmers, we are all up against "the real thing," and there is no wonder at the fact that unusual remedies or methods are offered. Certainly we must receive cost of production, or we cannot go on.

The Farmers Union of Kansas believes it has a certain and definite function to perform. It believes it is challenged with the responsibility of assisting in bringing about cost of production. It believes that it already has the machinery or equipment necessary to do that very thing if the farmers of the state will lend their undivided support. There should be no jealousy as to who brings the farmers cost of production and offers a program that will make such a condition permanent. The biggest thing is the result to be obtained. The desired result is bigger than the organization.

For that reason, it would seem the best thing for the Farmers Union to go ahead with its influence already established, and work through its marketing organizations, in order to bring about better marketing conditions and a resultant condition of cost of production. The Farmers Union has influence. As has been mentioned, that influence is already established. The present position of the Farmers Union has been attained through years of hard work, through unexcelled loyalty of Kansas farmers, and at the cost of the very lives of some of our beloved leaders who have served in years gone by.

The Farmers Union, therefore, should go ahead. It will not condemn other groups; but, rather, will offer constructive aid wherever and whenever possible.

Remember one thing: Complete organization is required for any farm program to succeed in bringing about cost of production. The Farmers Union offers the basis for that complete organization.

PRESIDENT'S COLUMN

CAL A. WARD
President Kansas Farmers Union

DIGGING OUT

That the economic condition of the country is a precarious one no one will deny or even question. The complete structural frame work of the financial and economic world is creaking under its heavy and unbalanced load. Men and women throughout the country are stressing this deplorable condition. A complete analysis of the ills of the country would fill volumes and tell a story of misery, suffering and want. All of this has a psychological effect on the make up of our thinking, with a natural result of pessimism, and in numerous instances an acknowledgment of defeat.

Water which has gone over the dam will never return and it is useless to cry over spilled milk. Therefore, our past experience along with present conditions causes us to cast about hoping in faith to seek and find a cure. In this connection it is to be said that history is only repeating itself, and that as long as the world stands and humanity graces the earth we will always have our ups and downs. The great economic pendulum swings first one way and then another. At times like this it goes to extreme distances and thus we find ourselves as we are at this time.

There are certain fundamentals and principals we must reckon with in seeking an adjustment. Principals never change but methods vary, and so in the scramble and hope for "digging out" many and varied methods are being adhered to.

This brief article has as its purpose the object of bringing our membership and the farmers of our country face to face with their responsibility and seeking to apply the best methods in bringing about a wholesome and worth-while end. Again it is to be said that under high tension and the extreme stress of the times all of us are inclined to be erratic, and in the struggle grasping for the last thread, many times we waver or lose our proper balance.

The problems of the farmer are so serious that an immediate calamity confronts us. It is a fact that millions of our seven million farmers in this country are sunk and bankrupt. A large per cent of 1931 taxes remain unpaid and a still larger per cent of 1932 taxes will never be paid. With his buying power gone, in many instances the farmer has given up further hope of meeting his obligations. There is no question but what these problems grow more serious as we look toward the end of the present year. Something must be done about it, and what will that something be?

Our Government is political and must so be reckoned with. Propaganda from the platform; over the radio and through the press places most blame on the politicians or charges it directly to one of the major political parties. Quite naturally the party in power gets the brunt of the blame. Be that as it may, and facing it as it is, we must look to the individual citizen to do his part. It is impossible for us properly and adequately to present our needs and offer remedies to the powers that be, as individuals. It takes concerted effort. We must crystallize our thoughts and our program if we expect to be effective. This requires and implies leadership.

In as much as our problems are nation-wide and even world-wide in their scope we therefore must approach a solution through the leadership of agricultural interests throughout the country. History of mankind reveals that leaders are handicapped many times with personal characteristics that stand in the way, and the leadership of today is no exception to this age-old rule.

About the Strike
In certain sections of the country farmers are striking for higher prices. Their motives cannot be questioned. The need of living prices for farm commodities is apparent and must be had in some way or another. The purpose and fundamentals of the "Farmers Holiday Association" are timely and in place. The age-old law of self preservation is at our door step. The question is, how is this to be brought about? The barrier which stands in the way of ultimate victory and success is the fact of the farmers' unwillingness to organize. Withholding of our farm commodities in certain local sections will probably

not bring about the desired end. If, instead of 30 per cent organization, we had 75 per cent or more, the way would seem clear. It is possible and quite probable any attempt will fall far short until we are organized in larger numbers. Such has been the history of other industries including agriculture.

The leaders of agriculture throughout the country should and must get closer together if we are to represent our people properly. A little sprinkling here and there will never do the job. The time has come when in the name of humanity all farm leaders must lay aside their petty differences and jealousies which so often have a political background and get together on a program which will tie in all organized agriculture, to say the least.

For some time the leadership of the Kansas Farmers Union have looked upon such a program with favor. We do need a new deal and must have it. We will never get it through selfishness or straddling the issue. We have failed in Washington many times because of lack of power and influence. This lack of power most usually is because of differences in methods. Why not call together first the leaders of our big farm organizations nationally and statewide who represent organized groups of farmers over a period of several decades? Are not these leaders who have had long years of experience and who have been tried in the fire more capable of agreeing on a plan of attack than are those who are inexperienced, including many times petty politicians who have only as their motive a perpetuating of themselves in office?

We must break down the barriers of big business and selfish interest if the farmer is to have a new day and a square deal. It is our problem and we are looking forward to a conference or conferences of the nature above referred to. The Farmers Union unquestionably has a type of leadership who are, above all, courageous and willing to face the guns. The other farm organizations likewise have efficient leadership. Some way or some how through the process of the melting pot we must arrive and agree on an agricultural program that is sane and logical and then proceed to Washington in the name of organized agriculture and demand help.

The old Corn Belt Committee were strong for the McNary-Haugen Bill with the Equalization Fee. We failed in this. Now comes a demand for the Frazier Bill which lessens our interest rates and provides for a plan whereby the farmer can eventually pay for his home. The Norbeck Bill seemed to many of us to be sound and equitable in its provisions for dealing with surpluses, and getting the benefit of the world's market plus the tariff. The Farmers Union allotment plan, in the main, is logical and sound. Other worth-while relief measures are and will be before us but we can never obtain their passage in Congress until we impress our Congressmen and Senators, not of the need, because that is apparent, but rather that there is power because of the crystallization of effort on the part of our now organized agriculture through its leadership.

In conclusion, local efforts are worth while but are futile unless our efforts can be concentrated into one militant courageous force which represents power.

TAX RELIEF DEPARTMENT

By John Frost
Blue Rapids, Kansas

No. 54

HOW MUCH REVENUE WILL AN INCOME TAX RAISE? A.

Well, how much revenue will the property tax raise? It depends, of course, on the rate of tax. The assessed value of all Kansas property, in recent years, has been about \$3,500,000,000. If the average tax rate is 1 per cent, the property tax will raise a total of about \$35,000,000. If the average tax rate is 2 per cent, the property tax will raise about \$70,000,000. The average tax rate, in recent years, has been a little over 2 1/2 per cent, and the property tax raised has been around \$90,000,000.

The amount of revenue the income tax will raise depends, just the same as with the property tax, upon the rate of tax on the taxable income. Some people are parading about with an air of superior wisdom telling folks that an income tax will only raise, at the best, a little over \$4,000,000. That is all bunk. Nobody is proposing now to entirely eliminate the property tax, but we could cut the property tax out altogether, and raise the \$90,000,000 (or as much thereof as hard times ability to pay amounts to) altogether by an income tax. The only difference would be that our people would pay this \$90,000,000 in proportion to their net income in place of paying it in proportion to their

property assessment. "Oh, no, no," say the anti-income tax folks. "A lot of our taxpayers do not have any net income, and could not pay any income tax." But do they not have to pay the property tax now regardless of the fact that they do not have any net income. Would it be any harder for a taxpayer to pay \$100 income tax when he has no net income than it would be to pay \$100 property tax when he has no net income?

But in reality the income tax would be a lot easier to pay. Now, under the property tax system, half the wealth of Kansas and the income therefrom escapes taxation. That is, the intangible half of the wealth of Kansas largely escapes taxation (Report of Tax Code Commission, Pg. 12). If the \$90,000,000 tax was collected by the income tax system, the burden would be greatly reduced, and the tax could be raised easier, for two reasons.

1. The net income of all tangible wealth plus the net income of all intangible wealth (now escaping taxation) would make double the net income of tangible wealth that is now bearing all the burden. Hence the tax burden would be cut in half and the tax burden would be cut in half for present overburdened taxpayers, and made easier to collect.

2. Under the income tax system the tax burden of each taxpayer would be in proportion to his income, and made easier to pay than at present under the property tax system when it is in proportion to property assessment, and when often the property is mortgaged or unprofitable, and the tax money must be borrowed or defaulted, making the collection of the tax more difficult.

Now is it not clear that if \$90,000,000 of taxes are now collected off ONE HALF THE PROPERTY OF Kansas, much of which property is mortgaged or unprofitable, that \$90,000,000 of taxes could be collected off ALL THE INCOME OF Kansas both tangible and intangible? Every economist says that in the final analysis taxes must be paid from income. If the income from half the wealth of Kansas now pays all the \$90,000,000 tax burden, it is preposterous to assume that the income from all the wealth of Kansas could not pay the same \$90,000,000. In claiming that an income tax in Kansas would barely raise \$4,000,000 revenue, the crafty opponents of the income tax are only trying to muddy the water and befuddle the people.

UNCLE ANDY SAYS



"The very heart of this our land Sends out another marching band, As earth-soiled boots from field and glade Step forth, and join the big parade. These marching feet, this restless, Has it a meaning? Who can guess?" —R. H. Richardson, Kansas City, Mo.

The good old state of Iowa with its fat acres and abundant crops is putting on a rather spectacular demonstration. Trying to put on a sellers holiday hoping to raise farm prices. We admire their pluck, but doubt their discretion.

Still it's better to do something than nothing. If the Iowa farmers are at least drawing public attention to the scuttling of agriculture. Let me repeat what Andy Mellon said at the Lord Mayor's banquet, London. Speaking of U.S.A. he said, "Our country is in good shape. Our financial deflation is proceeding on an orderly, harmonious manner; unaccompanied by disorder or rioting."

Maybe when Uncle Andy Mellon sees those Iowa headlines he'll rub his glasses to see that he's reading right, and wonder what can possibly be the matter with Iowa farmers. Haven't we given them the Farm Board and protective tariff and G. O. P. victories right along? Tut, tut! This will never do. There must be some misunderstanding. I must write Farmer Hyde and see about it.

A number of farmers have come to me lately inquiring seriously if this Home Loan Bank system that is being set up will reach farms and farm homes, and anxious to know if we can tell them how to get in on it. We regret to tell them that it's not for farmers but for Building and Loan Associations and city homes and real estate.

It is lamentable to see our largest land owners and best farmers going down first. The hundreds of millions poured into high finance by Government hasn't yet filtered through to agriculture. Something must be the matter with the filter. Guess it needs

cleaning out. We wonder if Iowa farmers won't buckle down and help us clean out the whole mess.

No doubt many of you have read Coolidge's political article in last week's Saturday evening Post. These notes, forbidden to be partisan, precludes any extended criticism. There is just one point and it is not partisan that should not escape public condemnation.

Mr. Coolidge, trying to justify the administration plan of pouring money in at the top, used the human body as an illustration. Said he: "If the body is sick or anemic, you don't proceed to 'NEEDLE' sugar into the toes or fingers. You feed the stomach, and through brain direction the sustenance flows to all parts of the body."

Does he mean that big business and high finance are the stomach and brains of the United States, and that the fingers and toes are the farmers and producers and small business generally? Of course fingers and toes have no will of their own, but are driven and directed by the intelligence.

Does he mean that the hundred odd millions of American citizens who are producing the real wealth of the nation are regarded by big business as mere automata to be dictated to and fed or starved as big business may take the notion? Has American statesmanship fallen so low as to perpetrate this brutal comparison? Centralism and Caesarism in its palmy days never went so far. Not speaking of the ribald suggestiveness of the whole thing.

Strenuous efforts are being made to start a wave of prosperity before election. Such efforts indicate a belief that our economic breakdown due to political and the result of maladministration of Government. We also find those who take the fatalistic view

that this debacle had to be—that in some way we are being punished for sins we are supposed to have committed in the past.

To this latter class let me say Nature is not vindictive. Things don't just happen. Some one or group always causes things to happen. Will Iowa and all other farmers wake up and cause things to happen through the ballot box? Let us send those to Congress who don't believe that big finance is the heart and brains of America.

Executive boards of the big farm organizations of Kansas met in Topeka the day before the state party platforms were adopted. They were entirely harmonious and agreed on certain measures and appointed special committees to wait on the resolutions committees of the two political parties and ask that our measures be incorporated in their platforms.

The joint farm committee wanted the income tax amendment endorsed; also the tax limitation. They also wanted our final tax-paying date set back sixty days and tax penalties reduced. Also that a joint resolution be passed instructing our Congressmen and Senators to do all in their power to restore the price levels of 1926 and keep them there.

The Democratic committee incorporated all but the last mentioned in their platform. The Republicans rejected the whole thing, even the income tax endorsement. Of course that is not saying that all State senators and representatives elected will confine their efforts to their platforms. A more effective job than rioting is for voters to discriminate at the ballot box between friends or otherwise. That applies also to Congressmen and U. S. Senators. If we are not intelligent enough to select lawmakers to pull us out of this financial dilemma we deserve to suffer.

NEIGHBORHOOD NOTES

OTTAWA COUNTY MEETING

The Ottawa County Farmers Union will hold their quarterly meeting in the I. O. O. F. basement on Friday evening, October 7, at 8 p. m., at Minneapolis.

We have been fortunate in getting Mr. G. W. Hobbs, manager of the Farmers Union Livestock Commission Company to speak at this meeting.

I hope every member in Ottawa county will attend this meeting for Mr. Hobbs has a message that will be of interest to any one that is interested in livestock of any kind.

We will elect a delegate to the State Convention at Clay Center.

I hope every Local and business institution in the county will send delegates to this convention.

In my opinion it is of greater benefit to the farmers to elect State F. U. leaders who are good honest, conscientious men that are successful in their own business and 100% loyal to the F. U. organization, than it is to send men to the State and National legislatures to represent us.

My observation has been that editors, bookkeepers, politicians, bankers and preachers are not always strongly enough sold on the Farmers Union program.

We must fight for our rights now or we are going to find ourselves peasants to the money barons.

Music will be furnished by the Center Local.

Lunch and dance as usual.

Visiting members welcome.

I. E. Sewell, Co. Pres.

NEMAH COUNTY ANNUAL MEETING OCTOBER FIFTH

The annual meeting of the Nemaha County Farmers Union will be held at Seneca, Kansas, on Wednesday, October 5. The meeting is scheduled to start at 10 o'clock in the morning at which time the various committees will be appointed and other routine business attended to. This is the one important meeting of the year and it is urged that members make an effort to attend. This is your organization so let's make this a record day for the Farmers Union in Nemaha County.

Thos. S. Root, Pres.
Eldon T. Harden, Sec.

NINE WAYS TO KILL A FARMERS UNION LOCAL

The following recipe was clipped from the Drover's Telegram under the heading, "How to Kill an Organization." We believe it could be very effective in Farmers Union work, so we are taking the liberty to pass it on to our readers.

1. Don't come.
2. If you do come, come late.
3. If it is too wet or too dry, too hot or too cold, don't think of coming.
4. Kick if you are not appointed on a committee, and if you are appointed never attend a meeting.
5. Don't have anything to say when called upon.
6. If you do attend a meeting, find fault with the proceedings and work done by other members.
7. Hold back your dues, or do not pay them at all.
8. Never bring a friend who you think might join the organization.
9. Don't do anything more than you can to help; then when a few take off their coats and do things, howl that the organization is run by a clique.

PHILLIPS COUNTY MEETING

Phillips county Farmers Union will meet in Phillipsburg, Kansas, on Saturday, October 1. The meeting is to begin at 1:30 p. m., and will be of much interest to all who attend. This is an opportunity for the organization to take on new life in Phillips county.

A speaker from the state Farmers Union office in Salina will be present. It is desired that a large number of Farmers Union members, or past members, or prospective members,

shall be present at this meeting. Phillips county needs the Farmers Union. This meeting will be one of a great deal of importance.

WOODSON COUNTY MEETING

The Woodson County Farmers Union will have a meeting on the evening of October 6, in Piqua. It is hoped a large number of Woodson county folks will attend this meeting. Rex Lear, Kansas manager of the Farmers Union Mutual Life Insurance Co., will be the principal speaker.—W. L. Habiger, county secretary.

GETTING READY FOR OUR MEETING AT CLAY CENTER

The third quarterly meeting of the Clay County Farmers Union was held Friday evening, September 23 at the high school auditorium with a large crowd in attendance. The Farmers Union male quartette from Marshall county proved a decided hit and were called upon several times for additional numbers.

Mr. Rex Lear, of the Farmers Union Life Insurance Co., made a splendid talk on the farmers holiday movement. Mr. Lear is an able speaker, presenting his views on this question in a clear-cut and interesting manner. His was a timely message, not only for the farmer, but for every business man as well.

F. O. Oberg, president of the Clay Center Chamber of Commerce, in behalf of that organization was present and pledged to the Farmers Union the hearty cooperation of the city in caring for the needs of the visitors at the coming state meeting, assuring them that nothing would be left undone that would contribute toward making it a successful meeting.

C. H. Alquist, Co. Secy.

GOOD MEETING IN MIAMI CO.

The regular monthly meeting of the Miami County Union was held at the Walters school house on September 23. Close to 150 were present at this meeting which was the largest in point of numbers at any of our monthly meetings. Bob Leasure and W. F. O'Neal of the Farmers Union Live Stock Commission Co., were the principal speakers and their talks were listened to attentively. Mr. John Callahan a practical dairy farmer, gave an interesting talk on Farm problems. County Attorney Winchel was called on and gave good advice and urged all to join the Farmers Union and to cooperate.

Mr. W. J. Prescott was elected as a delegate to our state meeting at Clay Center. A new war was made and carried that at our next monthly meeting a speaker be secured who is thoroughly posted on the tax amendment, and on invitation of Mr. Winchel, we held this meeting at Osawatimie. It was so ordered and October 14 set as the date.

We failed to get the names of those who took part in the program. The readings and the music were of the best and were enjoyed by all present. The one man act had to be seen to be fully appreciated. It was certainly well rendered.

Now if you would all pay up your dues and as your secretary advised, attend our state meeting and help put some new life into our organization and get some needed changes—perhaps a reduction in dues, charge no one for initiation, and probably some other changes can be made and will be made at our State meeting.

One thing especially needed is a closer cooperation between our membership and our business organizations. We should support all our state business and local business as well, and in return there should be a close cooperative feeling by our business. We the members of the Union made every business organization possible and every business organization should by all means realize this and not drift away from the parent organization. Stick close together and help all in your power. Our business (continued on page 4)

FARMERS UNION LIVE STOCK SALES

Below is published a list of representative sales of live stock handled during the week of Sept. 19 to 23 by the Farmers Union Live Stock Commission Company at Kansas City.

G. M. Kretz, Grant Co., Okla., 12 steers	1128	\$8.75
G. A. Carter, Nuckolls Co., Nebr., 20 steers	948	8.75
Huscher Brothers, Lafayette Co., Mo., 11 yearlings	713	7.50
G. A. Carter, Nuckolls Co., Nebr., 11 steers	900	7.50
John Brack St. Clair Co., Mo., 22 steers	1055	7.25
R. W. Hodge, Wabunsee Co., Kans., 25 steers	867	7.15
Arthur Hase, Osage Co., Kans., 11 steers	592	7.00
G. M. Anderson, Grundy Co., Mo., 16 steers	961	6.50
Sam Gard, Ottawa Co., Kans., 22 steers	992	6.40
Ames Ship. Assn., Cloud Co., Kans., 28 steers	873	5.85
Albert O'Neill, Pottawatomie Co., Kans., 10 steers	478	5.85
Fred C. Fechner, Wabunsee Co., Kans., 64 steers	842	5.25
Sam Gard, Ottawa Co., Kans., 27 steers	948	5.25
J. D. Carroll, Woodson Co., Kans., 10 steers	923	4.50
Verall T. Heady, Neosho Co., Kans., 14 heifers	729	4.50
E. W. Schooler, Phillips Co., Kans., 20 yearlings	712	4.50
J. C. Dean, Washita Co., Okla., 15 steers	694	4.40
H. A. Malm, McPherson Co., Kans., 21 steers	1004	4.40
Fred C. Fechner, Wabunsee Co., Kans., 15 steers	831	4.35
W. A. Gensing, Wabunsee Co., Kans., 53 steers	799	4.25
Barrett Hamilton, Nemaha Co., Kans., 11 steers	840	4.25
Leslie Harris, Pettis Co., Mo., 15 steers	796	4.25
Fred Holmquist, Woodson Co., Kans., 19 steers	872	4.10
Frank Wing, Wichita Co., Kans., 12 steers	583	4.00
Ulrich Berens, Ellis Co., Kans., 10 steers	623	4.00
M. G. Von Felt, Ellis Co., Kans., 10 steers	671	4.00
John Edwards, Wallace Co., Kans., 10 heifers	869	4.00
John Edwards, Wallace Co., Kans., 13 heifers	677	4.00
V. A. Boone, Greenwood Co., Kans., 17 cows	975	2.25
E. A. Peterson, McPherson Co., Kans., 15 cows	862	1.75

Farmers U. L. S. Co., Denver Co., Colo., 670 sheep	74	\$5.35
F. U. L. S. Co., Denver Co., Colo., 827 sheep	72	5.20
Frank Elliott, Anderson Co., Kans., 18 sheep	82	5.15
R. H. Badger, Osage Co., Kans., 17 sheep	79	4.75
Walter Bartz, Osage Co., Kans., 12 sheep	104	4.75
Everett McCan, Mgr., Woodson Co., Kans., 56 sheep	75	4.75
Osgood Ship. Assn., Sullivan Co., Mo., 32 sheep	66	4.75
Farmers U. L. S. Co., Denver Co., Colo., 167 sheep	68	4.75
R. E. Nesbit, Franklin Co., Kans., 19 sheep	75	4.68
G. W. Morgan, Harrison Co., Mo., 10 sheep	80	4.68
Henry Dohrman, Lafayette Co., Mo., 10 sheep	87	4.50
John F. Wehmeyer, Henry Co., Mo., 10 sheep	77	4.20
W. H. Wehmeyer, Henry Co., Mo., 12 sheep	71	4.50
W. H. Wehmeyer, Henry Co., Mo., 16 sheep	59	3.00

Walter G. Oehre, Osage Co., Kans., 24 hogs	209	\$4.05
S. V. Cummings, Bates Co., Mo., 10 hogs	210	4.05
Farmers Coop. Ex. Elev., Graham Co., Kans., 130 hogs	199	4.05
Chas. Latta, Osage Co., Kans., 16 hogs	195	4.05
O. F. B. Coffman, Osage Co., Kans., 25 hogs	214	4.00
Everett McCan, Mgr., Neosho Co., Kans., 27 hogs	214	4.00
David Rapp, Osage Co., Kans., 14 hogs	186	4.00
Don E. Page, Mgr., Grundy Co., Kans., 26 hogs	203	4.00
H. M. Schoepflin, Osage Co., Kans., 30 hogs	198	4.00
Geo. Allen, Osage Co., Kans., 15 hogs	190	4.00
Lenora L. S. S. Assn., Norton Co., Kans., 54 hogs	196	4.00
Bert Jennings, Lafayette Co., Mo., 18 hogs	177	4.00
F. Coop. Assn., Furnas Co., Nebr., 48 hogs	195	4.00
Clarence Komox, Miami Co., Kans., 10 hogs	186	4.00
John Roman, Miami Co., Kans., 15 hogs	174	4.00
E. Erickson, Nemaha Co., Kans., 12 hogs	219	4.00
W. S. Browning, Lafayette Co., Mo., 15 hogs	192	4.00
G. W. Gregory, Henry Co., Mo., 36 hogs	226	4.00
L. C. Gretten, Anderson Co., Kans., 27 hogs	249	4.00
D. D. Cullip, Riley Co., Kans., 10 hogs	151	4.00
August Niklarz, Coffey Co., Kans., 23 hogs	178	4.00
August Lefman, Lafayette Co., Mo., 16 hogs	171	4.00
Frank Phillips, Lafayette Co., Mo., 20 hogs	196	4.00
W. H. Baird, Ray Co., Mo., 20 hogs	182	4.00
John B. Miller, Trego Co., Kans., 13 hogs	188	4.00
Osgood Ship. Assn., Sullivan Co., Mo., 29 hogs	184	4.00
F. U. C. B. Assn., Dickinson Co., Kans., 54 hogs	212	4.00
Roy Gunter, Henry Co., Mo., 13 hogs	156	4.00
B. T. Taylor, Dickinson Co., Kans., 11 hogs	184	4.00
J. W. Jones, Dickinson Co., Kans., 11 hogs	246	4.00
F. Coop. Grain, Marshall Co., Kans., 48 hogs	184	4.00
K. A. McKay, Sullivan Co., Mo., 22 hogs	231	4.00
L. L. Hickman, Lafayette Co., Mo., 24 hogs	150	4.00
Roy Anderson, Johnson Co., Kans., 36 hogs	201	4.00
J. W. Homrighausen, Miami Co., Kans., 29 hogs	232	3.95
G. S. Brockway, Franklin Co., Kans., 24 hogs	209	3.95
Emil Samuelson, Mgr., Riley Co., Kans., 14 hogs	235	3.95
Geo. A. Vohs, Miami Co., Kans., 45 hogs	222	3.95
Edd Swicegood, Hickory Co., Mo., 14 hogs	247	3.95
E. V. Roberts, Mgr., Norton Co., Kans., 19 hogs	186	3.95
E. L. Calvin, Linn Co., Kans., 24 hogs	217	3.95
Lyndon Ship. Assn., Osage Co., Kans., 14 hogs	225	3.95
H. H. Sieverin, Clay Co., Kans., 44 hogs	202	3.95
Farmers U. Ship. Assn., Marshall Co., Kans., 13 hogs	209	3.95
Edwin F. Riekhof, Lafayette Co., Mo., 10 hogs	198	3.95
C. F. Peter, Riley Co., Kans., 45 hogs	201	3.95
G. J. Meyers, Osage Co., Kans., 19 hogs	185	3.95
M. J. Page, Neosho Co., Kans., 40 hogs	207	3.95
N. F. Banning, Osage Co., Kans., 24 hogs	202	3.95
David Rapp, Osage Co., Kans., 14 hogs	189	3.95
W. R. Sanguin, Dickinson Co., Kans., 29 hogs	217	3.90
Huscher Brothers, Lafayette Co., Mo., 25 hogs	226	3.90
A. C. Barricklow, Miami Co., Kans., 10 hogs	213	3.90
Major Harry L. King, Shawnee Co., Kans., 11 hogs	194	3.90
Carl Prothe, Johnson Co., Kans., 12 hogs	180	3.90
W. H. Lucas, Douglass Co., Kans., 10 hogs	227	3.90
Geo. Ketter, Lafayette Co., Mo., 27 hogs	185	3.90
Wm. Niehaus, Barton Co., Mo., 15 hogs	196	3.90
Chas. J. Green, Linn Co., Kans., 15 hogs	185	3.90
Lenora L. S. S. Assn., Norton Co., Kans., 12 hogs	143	3.90
F. Coop. Ex. Elev., Graham Co., Kans., 65 hogs	161	3.90
Schutte Brothers, Lafayette Co., Mo., 21 hogs	244	3.90
Will Bair, Osage Co., Kans., 10 hogs	193	3.90
F. U. Coop. Bus. Assn., Dickinson Co., Kans., 88 hogs	195	3.90
G. A. Sobers, Republic Co., Kans., 25 hogs	224	3.90
Z. Matson, Ottawa Co., Kans., 10 hogs	202	3.90
Edd Davis, Wabunsee Co., Kans., 15 hogs	163	3.85
E. V. Roberts, Mgr., Norton Co., Kans., 17 hogs	238	3.85
G. J. Meyers, Osage Co., Kans., 10 hogs	141	3.85
J. S. Phillips, Coffey Co., Kans., 10 hogs	180	3.85
Eugene Geist, Cloud Co., Kans., 10 hogs	191	3.85
M. L. Beckman, Clay Co., Kans., 47 hogs	219	3.80
Geo. Ketter, Lafayette Co., Mo., 12 hogs	141	3.75
W. H. Pierce, Anderson Co., Kans., 13 hogs	167	3.75
Emil Samuelson, Mgr., Riley Co., Kans., 11 hogs	197	3.75
Nick Thome, Douglass Co., Kans., 20 hogs	308	3.70
Farmers U. S. Assn., Marshall Co., Kans., 17 hogs	277	3.70
Chas. Leipersberger, Clay Co., Kans., 58 hogs	222	3.60
Emil Samuelson, Mgr., Riley Co., Kans., 15 hogs	302	3.60
E. V. Roberts, Mgr., Norton Co., Kans., 15 hogs	328	3.25
Lenora L. S. S. Assn., Norton Co., Kans., 12 hogs	282	3.25
F. Coop. Ex. Elev., Graham Co., Kans., 44 hogs	322	3.20
F. Coop. Assn., Furnas Co., Nebr., 15 hogs	314	3.10
Emil Samuelson, Mgr., Riley Co., Kans., 12 hogs	403	3.10
Lenora L. S. S. Assn., Norton Co., Kans., 10 hogs	404	3.00

Junior Cooperators

by Aunt Patience

HOW TO BECOME A MEMBER OF THIS DEPARTMENT

Any boy or girl between the ages of six and sixteen, whose father is a member in good standing of the Farmers' Union, who writes a letter for publication, can be a member of this department. The letter should be sent to receive a book, he must sign his intentions to study the lessons in order to receive a book. We cannot send out books to those who do not intend to send their lessons. The address to which all Juniors should send their letters is: Aunt Patience in care of the KANSAS UNION FARMER, Salina, Kansas.

Dear Junior Cooperators:

I left New York City early in the morning and had a most enjoyable trip by bus to Washington D. C. We traveled through Trenton, New Jersey—where Princeton, one of our finest eastern Universities is located—and passed through Philadelphia and Baltimore, Maryland. The thing that surprised me about all of these big eastern cities—is that they're close to the water. Philadelphia is about seventy miles from New York City, a distance that here in the west we consider no distance at all. But of course the heavy traffic on the roads makes it impossible to drive very fast so it seems to take a long time to get anywhere.

Washington is the most beautiful city I have ever seen—in fact, I couldn't imagine that any place could be so beautiful. A woman in our party who had traveled all over the world, said that only one city could be compared with it—and that is Paris. We went to the top of the Washington Monument, from which place we had a lovely view of Washington and its surroundings. The Washington Monument is about half as high as the Empire State building in New York. I was a little disappointed in the Capitol, upon first sight, but when I thought that it had been built 75 years ago before any of our modern buildings had been thought of, I realized that it was really unusual.

Of course we visited Mount Vernon—which is very close to the city. Washington inherited Mount Vernon from his brother, Lawrence, and brought his bride there, purposing to live a quiet life, devoted to agricultural pursuits. He gave personal attention to the activities of his plantation. The furniture is just as it was when Washington lived at Mount Vernon—the rooms are roomy and comfortable, so that the tourist may not enter them. This visit was one of the "high spots" of my trip—I believe I enjoyed it more than any other one thing that I did. We also visited the Pohick church which Washington and his family attended and where he was buried.

Between Washington and Richmond lies much historic ground. We stopped at Alexandria, Virginia and saw the Corby house, where the father and son lived who ferried Washington across the Delaware.

I've used more space than I intended to, so next week I'll tell you about Richmond, Virginia. "The Capital of the Confederacy." And my visit to the church where Patrick Henry made his historic speech, which led to the match lighting the bomb of our American Revolution—"As for me, give me liberty or give me death."—Aunt Patience.

Ames, Kans., July 30, 1932

Dear Aunt Patience:

How are you? I am fine. May I be a member of your club? I am 12 years old and in the 7th grade. My birthday is March 13. Will you please send me a book and pin. I will try to study my lessons and send them in. I enjoy reading the letters on your page.

Could Rose Mary Maurath be my twin? Her birthday is March 12. I guess I have no more to write so will close.

Sincerely yours,
Media Hampton.

Dear Media: We'll be very glad to have you as a member of our club. Yes, I think Rosemary could be your twin—your birthdays are almost the same. I'm glad you like the letters—and your book and pin will be sent soon.—Aunt Patience.

Clyde, Kans., Aug. 22, 1932

Dear Aunt Patience:

Sorry to say I didn't get my pin and note book. Wish you would send me another one. My birthday is December 31. I am going to be 11 years old. Please help me find my twin.

Yours truly,
Miss Yvonne Carleux.

Dear Yvonne: We're glad you wish to join our Club—when is your birthday? When you tell me, I'll help you find your twin.—Aunt Patience.

I've used more space than I intended to, so next week I'll tell you about Richmond, Virginia. "The Capital of the Confederacy." And my visit to the church where Patrick Henry made his historic speech, which led to the match lighting the bomb of our American Revolution—"As for me, give me liberty or give me death."—Aunt Patience.

Scott City, Kans., Aug. 4, 1932

Dear Aunt Patience:

I can hardly believe that I have not written and thanked you for my book and pin—but that's no sign I'm not going to, so "thank you, very much" and they certainly are nice, "to my twin."

I have not found another person whose birthday is November 6th, and who is 12 years old. I have you and I am supposed to use those note books as a scrap book? I mean, to put things in about the Juniors.

You spoke about me writing a Junior Song and I'm almost afraid to start out trying to write one. However, if it is requested, I will try.

I received a letter from another Junior Cooperator not very long ago, although she was not my twin. Her name is Mary Churchbaugh. No doubt you know her, and she is a pianist. She wrote that she had just composed a piece, and also with words, so perhaps she and I together can write a Junior Song.

Always your niece,
Helen Hopper.

Dear Helen: I'm very glad that you liked your book and pin—I hoped you would. No, I've not found your "twin" as yet, either, but I'm sure we will soon. Yes, the book should be used for your Junior Club work. I wish you would try to write a Club song—we'd all like to have one. Yes, I do know Mary and I think it would be fine if you could write the song together. Two heads are better than one, you know. Let me know how you get along.—Aunt Patience.

Bushton, Kans., Aug. 3, 1932

Dear Aunt Patience:

I thought I would write before school. I wish it would rain, don't you? It sure is hot. My twins are Wilma Quance and Philip Dunning.

Was my June lesson all right? I hope so. Is your mail box any larger lately? I'll try to make it larger for you. I do not know when it is going to rain. Have you had rain lately? We haven't for a long time. I wish it would. Well I must close because my letter is getting long.

Yours truly,
Delores Haferman.

Dear Delores: I wasn't in Salina during August but everyone says it was very hot here, too. Yes, my mail box is fuller than it was—but there's still lots of room! Do you and Wilma and Philip write to each other? I hope so—you're lucky to have two twins.—Aunt Patience.

Greenleaf, Kans., Aug. 3, 1932

Dear Aunt Patience:

I have been reading the letters of the Junior Cooperators for quite a while and wish to join. I am 12 years old. I will be in the eighth grade next term. My teacher is Irene Hill.

CAPITALISTIC RULE HAS NO PLACE FOR FARM COOPERATIVES

(Continued from page one)

were used in an effort on the part of either side of the conflict to wipe out the other side. Butchery of human soldiers, of valuable citizens, of the flower of youth, was the order of the day. Lives are being snuffed out on land and water. Then the United States was drawn into the great conflict. The best of our young men went forth to battle, and turned the tide of victory. But it required organization—complete organization. What murder it would have been if our boys had been gathered in from their homes and sent to the battle front without organization or training. Our boys were unexcelled as fighters. They were brave, and knew how to take hard knocks and how to endure privation and suffering. But suppose they had gone over without being organized into fighting units. They would not only have been wiped out as an army, but they would have been entirely ineffective.

This is the way we will have to fight the capitalistic system. We will have to be organized. We know our cause is just and that it is worth fighting for. We know that the cooperative system will bring a return of prosperity to Agriculture. We know that it will give us a mighty fighting unit, with strength enough to strike a mighty blow, and endurance enough to repeat our attacks. I do not mean that we must shoulder our guns, equip ourselves with machine guns and poison gas and cannon. I do not mean that we must learn to march and drill and learn the intricate maneuvers of actual blood-spilling warfare.

One Organized Voice

All in the world that is necessary is for us to band together in an intelligent, militant, determined group or organization, and make our demands. We have the polls as an effective weapon, and we must not overlook it. God hasten the day, is my prayer, when such organizations as the Farmers Union have the membership and cooperation of every forward marching farmer in the land, so that when the organization speaks, its voice will swell up from every farm home in the state of Kansas and in the United States; when our organized voice will thunder from one end of the land to the other, in such volume that it will rock the very foundations of the halls of Congress. Friends, when we reach that condition, we will have no trouble in getting the attention of our lawmakers.

The so-called special interests will have to take a back seat. No longer will a little handful of international bankers hold the wealth and the control of our nation's wealth in the hollow of their hands. Real Americans will be at the throttle, and where we now have farmers toiling early and late with no assurance of a reward; where we now have millions out of work with their families starving or the objects of charity, and where now we have poverty and want rubbing elbows with unearned wealth, we will have cooperation. We will have an Agriculture that is recognized as the food producers of the nation and rewarded as such. We will have the power to resist the unequal burden of taxation which is now forced upon us. We can hold up our heads and look the world squarely in the face. Our children will have faith in us.

The Income Tax

Let us think for the moment of a few of the things that must be done, and which cannot be done unless we as the Farmers Union have the income tax amendment which we will vote on this fall. The Kansas Farmers Union, at its annual convention last fall in Beloit, endorsed the income tax amendment. Organized farmers can see that property owners in Kansas—and farmers are principally the property owners—are forced to pay 99 per cent of the governmental expenses of the state, county, city, town, township and school district. Half of the wealth of Kansas is in the form of intangible property. Intangible property or wealth, which includes incomes, is paying but one per cent of the expense of operating our government from the state on down.

There is a bitter fight being waged against the adoption or passage of the income tax amendment. Those who are fighting it are organizing themselves, and I am happy to say that not only is the Farmers Union organized to help put the income tax into effect, but there is a special organization formed for that purpose, too. Those who are fighting the amendment are those who now escape taxation, largely, as well as every one whom they can get to believe the way they argue—but do not actually believe. They are going out among the taxpayers and are saying, "This will be just another tax." They hope the taxpayers and voters will not stop to consider whether this is true or not. They want to scare them and stampede them into voting against the amendment, and thus keep the burden of taxes upon the shoulders of the tangible property owners—farmers, live stock owners, home owners, store keepers, and the like. The facts of the case are that instead of bringing "just another tax" into existence, the amendment would bring another source of tax money to where it would have to contribute its share.

Get Cost of Production

Then there is that much-talked-of cost of production which we hear so (continued on page 4)

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TOBACCO—Postpaid. Aged in bulk. Good, sweet chewing 10 pounds, \$1.50; smoking \$1.10.—MARVIN STOKER, Dresden, Tenn.

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160, FARM AND equipment for sale. Easy terms, long time on part. H. A. Turner, Rt. 1, Pomona, Kansas.

ALL INTERESTED IN THE NATIONAL FARMERS' HOLIDAY ASSOCIATION, write H. P. Anderson, Neosho Falls, Kansas, president of the Kansas Division.

CONFLICTING VIEWS ON FARMER STRIKE FOUND IN KANSAS

(Continued from page one)

farm it will prevent over-production. We need relief now; can not wait on

political promises. We must organize!" Mr. Stotz heads his article, "Farmers in Jail." What he has to say follows:

"In regard to the 'farmers' Holiday' in the four northern states, each newspaper carried headlines proclaiming to the public that 188 farmers had been cast into jail. Now the farmers are supposed to be the people who feed the world and how can we expect these farmers to furnish food for us while they are in prison? Such headlines are humiliating to every farmer, to say the least—in fact, the situation borders on the tragic.

It seems as if the promoters of this 'Holiday' strike are like the city boy who secured a job on the farm and the farmer inquired if he could harness a horse. The young man replied that he could and of course, the farmer believed him. Later, when the farmer went to the stable to see if the horses were harnessed he found that the young man had put the crupper in the horses' mouth and the bridle bit under his tail. Now, in carrying on this strike among the farmers, there is no need of stopping trucks on the highways, etc. The main point is co-operation.

"The promoters should have all plans well laid and inform the farmers concerning these plans before the date set to hold the strike.

"I am acquainted with each and every farmer in Marshall county and know there are certain farmers who could not engage in a strike unless they were assisted by other farmers financially. Therefore it would be utterly impossible to call a 'Holiday' strike in Marshall county if every farmer had been protected beforehand.

You cannot blame the truck drivers for they are laborers and, also have families to provide for. There would be no necessity of picketing the roads if all the farmers had agreed not to sell any of their agricultural products.

"Well laid plans and a definite purposeful outcome should be well in mind before an undertaking of such great consequences is begun.

The farmers can't strike for higher prices until the laboring men get jobs to buy food stuff. The counties and welfare boards are feeding more people now than ever before."

666

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MARKET AT COST through YOUR OWN FIRM

Farmers Union Live Stock Commission Co.

G. W. Hobbs, Mgr. Kansas City, Mo.

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It takes GOOD BUTTER to bring GOOD PRICES. And it takes GOOD CREAM to make GOOD BUTTER. Help solve the QUALITY problem brought about by hot dry weather by using precaution in handling your cream—Make deliveries regular and frequent.

Farmers Union Cooperative Creamery Association

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