

THE KANSAS UNION FARMER

Organization

Education

Co-operation



SALINA, KANSAS, THURSDAY, MARCH 20, 1930

THE ORGANIZED GRAIN TRADE WAGING A BITTER FI

FARMERS UNION JOBBING ASSN.

wheat, while the corn has fell off some on account of the crop being much lighter than last year in Kansas from the territory in which we draw from.

Our Merchandise Department has enjoyed a very substantial increase in business. We have handled 410 cars of flour and feed 155 cars of 2021 122

cars of Tankage, 17 cars of Oyster Shell, 12 cars of fruits and vegetables including salt Cattanana vegetables including salt, Cottonseed products 34 cars and have handled on consignment 232 cars of hay, besides handling a number of grain bins on which our commission was \$635.00, and some small commissions on oil and commissions of the commission of the commissions of the commissions of the commission of the co a number of grain bins on which our commission was \$635.00, and some small commissions on oil and gas. The total commission on our Merchandise Department shows a gross income of \$17,958.55, which I think is an excellent good showing considering the amount of effort that has been put forth on this line. We are expecting and ought to double this merchandise business during the year of 1930. We have tried to handle the very best lines of merchandise that can be had, and of merchandise that can be had, and while we have not been able to meet everybody's price, yet when quality is considered I am sure you will find

look to is the service we can give our Salina. Wheat can be shipped to St. stockholders and customers. And while you might think it selfish on our part, but I wish that we could esditional cost, and a lot of those points. tablish confidence with our people that they would patronize their own organization a hundred per cent and not be shopping around. We have a great number of customers, in fact 85 per cent of our customers are very loyal and don't look any further for prices for they know they are going to get quality stuff and get whatever they buy from us at the market. I am sure there isn't any advantage to us in making any more than a legitimate profit on anything we handle and that, you will concede, we are entitled to. We must build this business like all other business is built, tablish confidence with our people that in Northeast Kansas can go through iness like all other business is built, service. I would also recommend on confidence, and we want your conthat some kind of working arrangefidence and we want your con-fidence and we are going to do every-thing that is possible to meric and maintain it. We are not going to handle any inferior products of any

Salina Office

We feel that our Salina office is a very important office from the standpoint of giving service to all our members and stockholders, especially West of Salnia. You can consign your wheat to our Salina office and get investigation and bids at Salina from the Board of Directors spection and bids at Salina from the number of mills that are there and if they are not in line with Kansas City, or they are not up to your expec- Brasted. No one knows better than tations you can have them sent on to I what he has given and the value of tations you can have them sent on to Kansas City without any additional expense. This office is managed by Mr. A. T. Riley, whom I hope you are all acquainted with, if not I wish that you would get acquainted with him. He has handled the office in a very efficient manner, and Mr. Riley, you will find, is always ready and willing to be of service to you whenever he can and you can have this service just and really his place is going to be hard can, and you can have this service just and really his place is going to be hard for the asking. We are planning to give you even more and better service closest co-operation and support from

This is the sixteenth Annual Stockholders meeting of the Farmers Union Jobbing Association, and as Secretary Manager I will endeavor to give you a report and an account of my stewardship for the year 1929. I shall try to make it as short and give you as much information as I can and the kind of information I think that you will be interested in. I hope you will study this whole report carefully, and ramember that there is no business too big, or that there is no order too small for us to handle.

We have had a very successful year We have had a very successful year would eliminate car shortages to a from a net profit standpoint. Our net profit as a result of a year's operation is \$50,898.43. We have handled 3220 cars of wheat in Kansas City on consignment and 721 cars through our Salina office. We have had quite an increase in our business on wheat, while the corn has fell off some on account of the crop being much line to mills wherever it is needed. I

I would recommend that the Farmship to St. Joseph very advantageous-ly, in fact, St. Joseph is similar to its members that Salina is to its mem-bers and tributaries, although St. Jos-I feel that this organization should not be looked upon altogether from what money we make or what profits we might show, that our main object and big thing that we should look to is the service we can give our lates and tributaries, although St. Joseph will be of more service on corn than it will on wheat, yet there are times in the year that St. Joseph is a good or a better market on some kinds of wheat than Kansas City, in fact, it bears the same relation as

tions, and have no central organization in Kansas and I believe some

Board of Directors We have suffered a great loss in the death of our president, Mr. C. E.

SEVENTEENTH ANNUAL REPORT The Grain Trade Is Waging What They Themselves Say Is a GET ACQUAINTED Desperate Fight for Their Lives Against the Agricultural Marketing Act, and The Federal Farm Board—The National Grain Journal for January Uses Forty Pages of its Issue in Abuse of the Act, President Hoover and the Farm Board

We are printing below some of the things they are saying, and also some of the headlines

"If the Agricultural Marketing Act was clearly written,—it would be impossible for the Farm Board to indulge in socialistic activities under it. For that reason, The National Grain Journal contends the Act itself is socialistic."

Now that is too bad. The fact is, it has been told that the Grain Trade hired a firm of constitutional lawyers to dig into this Marketing Act, to see if there was a chance to take it into the Supreme Court and have it declared unconstitutional. So far, there has been no attempt to do so: Probably the reason can be found in the following quotation from the same Grain Journal.

"If there was a sincere motive back of the Act, it would be plainly sincere. Anticipating its rottenness, those who wrote it added a clause providing that if any portion of the Act was illegal, it would not affect the constitutionality of the rest of it. That provision condemns it. Condemns its authorship. Proves it un-American. Proves it unfit.' So there, what do you farmers think of that?

Any laws which interfere with private graft, is always socialistic and unconstitutional to the ones whose private graft is interferred with.

The private grain trade is in exactly the same position as the saloon keepers when prohibition put them out of business; their business was destroyed, and they had to engage in business which was not in opposition to the progress of the country as a whole. The chain stores are putting out of business thousands of retail merchants; the chain banks will do the same for the country bankers; and only a few years ago, the automobiles closed up thousands of livery stables all over the country; and it would be much better for the grain trade to profit by their example, and begin to look around for opportunities to engage in some useful business.

We are quoting some of the headlines from this same Grain Journal. "PLEDGE OF REPUBLICAN PARY BEING BROKEN; NO ACTUAL FARM RELIEF NOTICEABLE"

"TWENTY THREE BLUNDERS OF PAST FARM BOARD ACTIVITIES" "HOW THE DIFFERENT FARM ORGANIZATIONS ARE PULLING AT THE FARMERS' PURSE-STRINGS"

"AGRICUTURAL MARKETING ACT ACME OF IMPERIALISM — TO AFFECT ADVERSELY EVERY CITIZEN IN THE UNITED STATES" "EVIDENCE PROVING THAT THE AGRICULTURAL MARKETING ACT IS SOCIALISTIC AND THAT FARM BOARD ACTIVI-

TIES WILL NOT IMPROVE AGRICULTURE" "GRAIN TRADE TO FIGHT FOR LIFE AGAINST GOVERNMENT CON-

TROLLED MONOPOLY" "AGRICULTURAL MARKETING ACT TO PROMOTE WASTE AND **CURB OUR PROSPERITY AND PROGRESS"**

"TOO BAD FOR PRIVATE INTERESTS THAT ARE IN THE WAY OF FARM BOARD ACTIVITIES"

DEMAND MORE SOUND BUSINESS IN GOVERNMENT AND LESS **GOVERNMENT IN BUSINESS"** "CANADIAN POOL ORDERLY METHOD OF DEPRIVING FARMERS OF THEIR MONEY FOR A PERIOD OF TWO YEARS"

THE CANADIAN POOL AND ITS SPECULATIVE TENDENCIES"

These headlines should be evidence enough to convince any farmer that the government and the Federal Farm Board is really in earnest in their attempt to do something for the farmers, and every farmer should get into this fight. This fight is not going to be any pink tea affair either, for the grain interests will use any means in their power to defeat this government program of aiding Agriculture.

A LESSON

John Johnson went to town one day To buy some things to eat;
He took along, his bill to pay,
A load of choice hard wheat; He drove upon the grain man's scales And then his job was done, For, said the grain man, hard as nails,

"This wheat will not grade one."

"I'll have to dock you for the dirt, And there's some shriveled stuff' He said in tones that seemed to hurt, "It does not weigh enough." He smelled and chewed it for awhile, (A scientific test) And then he said, with unctious smile,

"This wheat is not the best."

"My price is just six bits today For wheat like this," he said. John did not have a word to say, He only hung his head; But as he drove along the road Toward his rural home, His unused brain began to goad And caused his thoughts to roam.

And thus he mused along the way, "Although this wheat was mine, I did not have a word to say About the price decline; I've been a blamed infernal fool, But it is not too late, To change; for I have been to school

"I've thought that I could stand alone And buck the farming game; But in the market end, I own, My efforts have been lame; I'll join the Farmers Union clan And boost with all my might, To bring about the Co-Op's plan, For it is just and right."

And learned my lesson straight."

every one of the directors the past elected on this board to handle this and willing to give counsel and ad-year, and I want you to know that I business. They have been the guid-vice, which has been very sound inappreciate the men that you have ing hand and have always been ready deed

-A. M. Kinney.

WITH OLEOMARGARINE

Hello, Ole! It has been a long time since I saw you. Where have you been all the time? Although I understand you have been in nearly every household in the United States, especially the farmhomes, this winter. Say, Ole, don't you know you are the most de ceptive, (by virtue of the covering on your package), designing, and near non-entity in food value, as any parcel or package that ever entered a family home as food for consumption on the family table. Say Ole, you are some guy. After being incubated by the black man while wearing his birthday suit, then renovated by the so-called white man while holding his nose, then by immersion in sweet milk to give you the proper aroma-what deception!

Dear Ole, do you think we want to work evolution backward, by feeding oleo to our children. You are not even the monkey's natural food. Do you know what you have cost the farmers of this country in good hard cash? Twenty-five million dollars, to say nothing about

Working on a basis of the average farmer's sales of butterfat and oleo purchased for the table for one month, we use the following figures: 100 pounds butterfat sold and 20 pounds oleo bought each month. Now then, if oleo is to blame for the lowering of butterfat from 45 to 30 cents, it is more than fair the loss should be charged to oleo. If a farmer loses 15 cents per pound on 100 pounds of butterfat by having to sell it on a low price market of 30 cents per pound he loses \$15.00 on this deal, and by not using his own product as butter for home use he loses about 5 pounds overrun at 45 cents, which amounts to \$2.25, or \$17.25 loss chargeable to oleo, which means a charge of 86 1-4 cents per pound to oleo. Adding the purchase price of 18 cents, his oleo costs him \$1.04 1-4 cents per pound.

Now on this same basis, if a farmer sells 20 pounds butterfat and buys 20 pounds oleo and charges the loss to oleo, his oleo costs him 44 1-4 cents per pound, and a farmer selling 200 pounds butterfat and purch sing same amount (12 pounds) of oleo, his oleo costs him \$1.79 per pound; in other words, he loses \$17.25 on a sale of 100 pounds of butterfat in order to save \$5.40 by purchasing 20 pounds oleo.—Henry Williams, Director Equity Union Creameries, Inc., Jamestown, North Dakota, in Equity Union Exchange.

Monkey Food

One day a farmer stepped into a store; His actions told us he was feeling sore; For as he paused, he spoke with troubled mein, want two pounds of oleomargarine."

I asked him why he bought this filthy stuff; He was ashamed, and yet he tried to bluff; He'd sold his cream that day for thirty cents Then bought this monkey food to save expense.

It took a million years, so Darwin said, To evolute a man, from monkeys bred; But man can make a monkey of himself By buying monkey food to save him pelf.

If men persist in feeding to their kids This filth, then they are only greasing skids, Down which the human race will swiftly flee To that time when man's home was in a tree.

In time to come, if this goes on, we'll see Hanging by their tails in some tall tree. Our future generations clothed with hair. Greeting us with silly monkey stare. -A. M. KINNEY.

ture so far, yet I believe that every- banks and other financial institutions. one of you knows enough about bus- We have got in a place where they ness to know that no matter how are asking for our business, somewhat pleasant some things may be, yet in every business there are obstacles and things that are not quite so encouraging and things that are not so easy to of the most important things that you overcome. We are operating at this time an elevator at Zurich, Selden, Woodbine, Herington and Lebanon, five in all. The basis on which we are operating Zurich, Selden, and Woodbine has proved very satisfactory yet I am pleased with the showing that Herington has this season con-sidering the conditions that existed at Herington the past year. They ex-perienced two floods that almost washperienced two floods that almost washed them away damaging a lot of grain and merchandise. This had to be sold at a big sacrifice. It also washed out the bridge so that it was very inconvenient most of the summer to even get to the elevator. They have wound up the year with a loss of only \$640.00, which I think is very good considering all the handicaps that they experienced during the year. The experienced during the year. The flood proposition has been taken care of by straightening out the stream that runs through there and building another bridge. I believe it will eliminate any more flood trouble and makes the elevator and property there

makes the elevator and property there very handy to get to, and I believe that we will have a different story to tell about Herington the next year. Lebanon has also showed a loss the past year, which I don't believe it, would be fair to blame it all on the would be fair to blame it all on the present management as they have had several things to contend with. In the first place, the crop has been short in that territory, not a great deal of grain to handle. Every account shows a profit, yet not enough profit to take care of the expenses. We would be glad of your suggestions and advice. We want to conduct this business in the interest of its stockholders. I would also recommend that the profits this year after interest on Preferred Stock and interest on Common Stock is paid out be set aside in a reserve, as there are so

While I have given you a rosy pic- established first class credit with

ors at this meeting, which I feel is one of the most important things that you will do. First, I should like to see their qualifications considered very seroiusly. Second, I should like to see them elected from territory from which we are drawing a considerable amount of business, in fact, I would like to see them be a representative (Continued on Page Four)



REX LEAR

holders. I would also recommend that the profits this year after interest on Preferred Stock and interest on Common Stock is paid out be set aside in a reserve, as there are so many ways that we can be of service to our stockholders if we are in a financial condition to do so. We have got ourselves now where we have

Insurance Agents Meetings

We are beginning on a series of meetings for agents and others interested in the progress of the Insurance Companies. Below is a list of these meetings with dates and meeting places. Each agent will receive a letter showing these and a request that he attend at least one meeting.

| Town Date | Headquarters |
|---------------------|---------------|
| Topeka—March 21 | Throop Hotel |
| Hoisington-March 26 | Monon Hotel |
| Oakley—March 27 | Kaufman House |
| Norton-March 28 | Kent Hotel |

-Chas. Broom.

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

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

SALINA, KANSAS, THURSDAY, MARCH 20, 1930



EASTERN EFFORTS TO DOMINATE HOOVER

President Hoover's administration has passed its first anniversary. It has been a year of adverse conditions in business, for which the President cannot be held responsible, and of bickering in Congress which has prevented action on his recommendations. Owing to the tariff contention and the inauguration of the Federal Farm Board policy, the year politically has been marked by a sharper division between East and West than has occurred in many years. This division is bound to continue for some time and possibly throughout the Hoover administration, and if so, it may result in compelling the President to take a pronounced position. This in fact evidently worried Senator Grundy of Pennsylvania, who the other day expressed his alarm over the statement of a Kansas City paper that on the tariff President Hoover leans towards western rather than eastern ideas.

Recalling that President Taft early in his term had a similar problem, also turning on tariff revision, an eastern paper, the Springfield Republican, ventures a prediction as to Hoover "The political fate of President lican, ventures a prediction as to Hoover "The political fate of President their business to devise ways and Taft, it may be surmised, is a chapter of political history that is very familiar in White House circles. The Republican feels almost like risking a masses into questionable attitudes, prophecy. It is that President Hoover will move West instead of East, prophecy. It is that President Hoover will move west instead of potting principle and if forced to move one way or the other, doing precisely the contrary to what order to gain their point. Our fundamental principle, leading to the final solution of these revolutions,

If the President should line up definitely for the western view on the tariff, the Republican thinks his action "would not lack political acumen." has stood out most prominently, and that is they have been founded on the It suggests that Mr. Coolidge is a potential rival, so far as Eastern leader- eternal righteousness of Justice. And ship is concerned. Mr. Hoover won his nomination because he was the they have all succeeded by reason of western choice. The eastern politicians continued to the last to oppose his this. Righteousness never is western choice. The eastern politicians continued to the last to oppose his nomination, and there is no reason to believe they have changed their minds. has been inscribed on the banner The new tariff is going to be more western than eastern in any case, and which led to victory. largely because of the President's known attitude, eastern disgruntlement over the loss of control in tariff-making, added to the industrial recession concile the attitude of supposedly and with prohibition on top of that, logically must suggest that Mr. Hoover's loyal American citizens, relative to find a lot of better friends. It would organizations: the farm question now before the be a fine thing if you would just dostrength in 1932 will be mainly in the West, as it was in 1928.

ength in 1932 will be mainly in the West, as it was in 1928.

The industrial East may be in for a period of depression and unemployby a limited element for personal ment. There are some signs that it is the East's turn, after a severe agri- gains, backed up by sinister motives pockets. cultural depression in the West. If, then, eastern politicians continue to and tainted money, then there would antagonize Hoover politics, on tariffs and agricultural relief, and provoke a party division, they have more to lose than the party itself. If they in a long growing combination of insist on being the party, against the administration and the majority in evils, it becomes a national affair. insist on being the party, against the administration and the majority in Congress, they may make a party split such as wrecked the Taft adminis- The whole United States has spoken tration. They cannot get the electoral votes in 1932 in western states for and is now arrayed against an evil ing the untold loss to not only what

any such program. The lesson for them at the end of the first year of the Hoover adminis-it be known that the American peo-tration is plain. Mr. Hoover has held to a middle-of-the-road course, not ple can never be made slaves; it is sectional, but not subservient to eastern influence. If a rupture in the party not in the blood. It has taken two progressive endeavor. Now, the farmoccurs it can be due to nothing but insistence by minority eastern regulars that they must be permitted to dictate the course of a Republican administration. They cannot do this with Hoover, and the only result of persisting in antagonism to his administration will logically be to drive him, as the Republican advises them, "into the arms of his home folks in the militant West."-Kansas Farmer.

SOME FACTS ABOUT MARKETING WHEAT

A great many statements are made concerning some of the operations ject, but while he failed, his ideal in the wheat market. Many of these statements may seem unreasonable and was kept alive, and finally triumphed leave a question of doubt with the reader. There are, however, certain facts after a four-year bloody struggle. obtainable about the wheat market, some of which are mentioned below.

The value of future trading may be argued. Hedging is a legitimate ernment, yet today, we are in business and should be encouraged. It does not seem that pure speculation midst of a conflict equally as importcould benefit the producer. There is, no doubt, a great deal of dealing in its effects, and by reason of these was a picture, where a banner is to him a little more than that of any • futures, which is purely speculative as is indicated in the following facts. previous experiences and their re-Reports from seven markets indicate that 361 million bushels of wheat was sults, this has been based on the had gored one of the lawyer's oxen fit his individual case. Either will delivered on these markets in 1928. At these same markets twelve times as right of all citizens of a just share and wished to know what settlement meet his needs if it qualifies for memdelivered on these markets in 1928. At these same markets twelve times as a criterion, of what they produce, and a right to much wheat was bought and sold. Using these seven markets as a criterion, of what they produce, and a right to dispose of this in their own way. the entire crop during 1928 was bought and sold 31 times. In Chicago the actual wheat delivered amounted to 34 million bushels, while the dealing in delivered. It hardly seems possible that the producers of wheat share the whole profit in these various transactions.

Brokerage fees alone for all of the future trading in 1928 would amount to the producers of this in their own way. True, it has taken 25 or more years to get this fact finally established, and the masses educated to the reception of a plan of marketing, behind which is the insistence of an outraged agriculture lashed into a state of insistence that will not be shunted by any force the enemy may be that case, the farmer should pay for that case, the farmer should pay for that case, the farmer should pay for the training a little whing a succur in rare cases, there is no local to the farmer remarked he had made to get this fact finally established, and the masses educated to the reception of a plan of marketing, behind which is the insistence of an outraged agriculture lashed into a state of insistence that will be case, the farmer should pay for the case, the farmer remarked he had made to want the farmer's ox. The lawyer remarked: "That alters the which is the insistence of an outraged agriculture lashed into a state of insistence that will be case, the farmer should pay for the case, the farmer should pay for th

bushel of actual wheat placed on the market during the year. It hardly seems that all of this cost was borne by those not interested in producing wheat.

The producers of wheat, however, have been largely responsible for the following figures, which gives the percentage of the wheat crop in the U. S. delivered each month:

of insistence that will not be shunted aside, by any force the enemy may be able to muster. In order to gain our coveted rights, and a due recognition of our calling, the one thing our coveted rights, and a due recognition of our calling, the one thing our calling, the one thing most needed is LOYALTY written of signing and delivery contract. Under interests. There is certainly nothing the producer has more or less what it is. Those who are doing the daily paying a membership fee and signing a delivery contract. Under done right, just do it yourself. This

delivered each month:

July 15.4% August 18.6 September 19.6. October 12. 6 November 7.7 December 5.6

February 4.1 March 3.8 April 2.5 May 2.5 June 3.1

January 4.5

Placing these months in groups of three we find that during the first quarter after harvest 58.6% of the crop was delivered to the market. During the next quarter, 25.9%, during the third quarter, 12.4% and during the last quarter of the crop year, 8.1%. The producers have asked the grain trade to handle the crop in the above manner. The grain merchants have always to handle the crop in the above manner. The grain inclosures the producer's price. The taken the grain from the producer, but never at the producer's price. The producers have, no doubt, paid too much for the service rendered.

GETTING INTO THE FARMERS NATIONAL GRAIN CORPORATION

By taking advantage of the Agricultural Marketing Act, every producer of grain or any other commodity, will have the opportunity of marketing his products in a manner that will be under his own control from the farm to the possessor or consumer.

When Jimmie O'Shea and the writer were in Nemaha County, we tion. The articles, it is announced, stopped at the farm home, and visited with C. H. Wempe, the President of will deal with the various steps that the Nemaha County Farmers Union. Mr. Wempe is a pure bred livestock must be taken by individual farmers man, and he has some very fine Perchon horses, Short Horn cattle and other man, and he has some very fine Perchon horses, Short Horn cattle and other pure bred stock. I never saw better stock on any farm in my life. Mr. marketing organizations in order to identify themselves with the national Wempe is a thorough going farmer and Farmers Union man and it is a corporation, sponsored by the Federal pleasure to meet and talk with him. The writer has known him since Farm Board, and to participate in the operations of the Farmbefore he started farming for himself and I want to thank him for his hos-of articles follows. pitality to Mr. O'Shea and myself.

Battle Creek local, No. 122, one of the oldest locals in the state, organized ers National Grain Corporation the twenty three years ago, is still on deck and going strong. They are putting aim is to centralize all the co-operative on a revival and when they get through, I am sure every farmer in their grain marketing activities in the Unitcommunity will be a member of that local. They are putting on a big entertainment March 25, and have invited Culver local, one of the newest locals, and the entire state office force to meet with them. Culver local to participate in the co-operative It is, of course, necessary that each was organized about two months ago, and they have over forty members at present, with their mark set for one hundred members. We of the State nel from the farm to the terminal and office force are looking forward to a splendid time at Battle Creek.

:: THE DRY GOODS BOX ::

OUR FIGHT

Not since the war of the Revolution, except possibly the Civil War, when Lincoln freed four million slaves has there been a more important contest for surpremacy than is being only to establish our own; so if any price influence in the market. waged today. Not alone are the tactics, and schemes employed then being used, but these augmented by countless other newly discovered devices, concocted by men who make it backed by more questionable viola-

We are sometimes at a loss to reprinciple and no bloodshed or loss of

ife will be in evidence in this struggle. John Brown of other years sought, the shortest and seemingly the cheapest way to liberate the slaves, and while his object was a righteous one, but it failed for lack f patience, and a season of arousing up public opinion in favor of his proconsumed in making this a free govfarm element is simply assuming an attitude of defense, and at the same forget, enlist for life if necessary. time continuing to establish a system that shall displace the old, and one-

sided system where two thirds of the

farmer's dollar found its way into the

sort of rent-paying and this is a civil

revolution to turn the switch into the one is hurt it is because he has insisted in standing in the way. That Kansan who is the owner of 50 elevators in this state, pleads he will be compelled to close all these 50 elevators if this marketing plan succeeds. These elevators must have cost him at least 150 thousand dollars. He was quite well fixed when he started in this business, and we presume has at least been able to buy

a new Ford and then some. We won der why he set up business in this "No Man's Land." And who gave him a permit? No, brother, you should not whine at the loss of this public teat, for you have, no doubt, a little lost fortune laid away, all donated by your kind farmer friends. After all, don't you think they have been most generous to you to give you two-thirds of all the dollars that have passed through your hand? Where will you nate these 50 elevators to those who

far more serious than the slave question, or even the late World War. Let in the background, sell efforts toward wars in this country to establish this er is desirous of seeing all other legiwars in this country to establish this principle, both by the shedding of blood and sacrifice of life. A terrible cost. The present conflict is one of another. As it is and has been, all other lines of business save agricultures of the state of the same of t ture, have used this fundamental occupation as a stepping-stone on which to elevate all others. Yes, and now you propose to make these coops a foot-mat on which to wipe your dirty polluted shoes. Not on your life, brother. Are we going to see our hard-earned effort and sacrifice made a doormat for your plutocratic hordes. All we are striving for is not only for the producer but as well for YOUR welfare along with the rest. And last, it seems to savor of treason to stand in the way of your nation's

In our old McGuffies' Spelling book shown telling a lawyer that his bull other, or may seem more nearly to what it is. Those who are doing the fighting are responsible for carrying on this underhanded combat. The on your banner and join your friends monthly or seasonal basis, and having the form element is simply assuming an in this worth while confidence has indeed in the producer has indeed in the grain of the producer has indeed in the grain of the producer has indeed in the grain of the producer has indeed in the marketing of his grain, is our job. So just write LOYALTY being permitted to pool on a daily, on your banner and join your friends

F. A. CHAPIN, Winfield, Kan. (Continued on Page Four)

Federal Farm Board News

CHICAGO-"Getting into the Farmers National Grain Corporation" might well be the title of a series of These figures have been compiled by E. H. Teagarden, county agent of Stafford county, and submitted for publication upon invitation of the Editor.

When Jimmie O'Shea and the writer were in Nemaha County were in Nemaha C The first of the series

Article 1 "In the organization of the Farmed States. Even more simply stated, this means the directing of all grain, produced by farmers who are willing vorld markets. "The fundamental factor in such a

program is, our course, organization of grain producers on a co-operative basis as nearly 100 per cent complete as is possible. Results of such organization may reasonably be expectable for that necessary changes are made. Once requirements have been met, the Farted to bring the farm bar-aining power to a noint where it matches the barspeculator's pocket. We are tired of gaining power of the industries with which agriculture must compete, at the same time giving the combined or centrally-governed agricultural organifarmer's pocket. No, we are not try- zations control of such volumes of the ing to destroy anybody's business, but commodity as to wield a favorable

"Resting primarily on the theory of farmer ownership and farmer control, perhans the weakest link in the coperative marketing of grain has been ts lack of centralization. Co-operative units very often have been competitors-competitors for membership and competitors for business. Yet the goal that each unit has been striving to reach—that of enhanced grain values-has been identical. This ele ment of competition often has had the effect of causing confusion among the very farmers whose membership and support were necessary to make these units successful.

"The Farmers National Grain Corporation rests upon a foundation that embraces all and displaces none of the existing co-operative grain marketing agencies. regional or terminal commission agencies, operated on prinary markets by have paid for them out of their own wheat pools, and the farmer's elevator associations, units of which are Again, Mr. Speculator, would you wreck all the cooperatives have builded during these 25 or more years, and in addition araign your army against the dictates of your government, causting developing the Farmers National and the developing the farm Grain Corporation as his own marketing agency?

"The individual producer becomes part of the national agency, first, by joining a local co-operative whose or ganization plan qualifies it to become a stockholder in the Farmers National Grain Corporation, and, second, by insisting that his local organization exercise that privilege. important as the other. There need be no confusion in the farmer's mind as to which of the eligible types of local co-operative organization shall join. In some areas only one of the recognized types is available

to him. In this case his problem is He should join the local orsimple. ganization and give it his loyal support in the form of grain delivered to In other areas there may be two or more co-operative organizations onen to him. In these cases his pro blem may be a little more difficult, but far from unsurmountable. The organization plan of one may appeal

bership in the national agency and

"The second type of local co-operative is the farmers' co-operative ele-vator. It may be a purely local unit, or one of a group of elecators that

operate a central or regional commission agency on a primary or terminal market. In some cases these grouped elevators are operated on a basis, farmers' elevators or farm organizations owning stock in the terminal agency and thus in all elevators surrounding the elevator. In either case membership is acquired by the

purchase of stock. "In the setup of the Farmers National Grain Corporation three types of grain co-operatives, as has pointed out are eligible to partici-National Grain Corporation through purchase of stock. Owing to the great number of local elevators, however, the policy of requiring them to operate through the total or terminal agencies or associations has been definitely established.

"Various agencies thus are open to

the individual farmer through which he may make his national connection. movement, through a common chan of these agencies conform to certain requirements, legal and otherwise. If the agency in which the individual producer is interested is not a member or does not meet the requirements of the national agency, it is part of such producer's responsibility to see mers National Grain Corporation knows no difference between the various groups. Active, loyal and complete participation of all are necessary to the 100 per cent functioning of the Farmers National Grain Corporation."

> With the permission of Governor F. Shafer of North Dakota, the Federal Farm Board today made public the following letter written by Chairman Legge in response to a telegram from the Governor under date of March 8:

"March 11, 1930. "Hon. George F. Shafer, Governor of North Dakota, Bismarck, North Dakota.

"Dear Governor: "Replying to your question as to the basis of buying wheat after the congestion at terminals is relieved, this refers to a situation that is not in the picture at the present time as there is no possible hope for relief in this matter during the next sixty days at least. The tendency seems for the congestion to become worse rath-

er than better.
"This is doubtless due to the situation in other wheat exporting countries—Australia, Argentina and Canad, a where local condi-tions particularly financial, are compelling the liquidation of stocks on hand. In my judgment these would be liquidated at something under our level prices no matter to what basis our price level went. In other words, represents a distressed condi-

tion. "I want to call your attention to another feature of the wheat We have asked the growers to cooperate with the Board to the extent of a ten per cent reduction in acreage, this for the reason that we cannot see how we can permanently hope to compete in the export markets on that commodity, with the exception, of course, of a comparatively small quantity of high protein wheats which will always be in demand for mixing purposes, with other wheat producing areas where investment in land, taxes, and labor are much below those prevailing in this country. It seems to us that the solution of this problem is to adjust our production to domestic demand, plus some of these premium wheats just mentioned.

There is no possible solution of this problem unless we get the cooperation of the governors themselves. No other industry in the world blindly produces without any attention to potential market possibilities. In endeavoring to obtain equality for agriculture, it is perhaps essential that agriculture adopt some of the basic principles of other in-dustries. Wheat seems to be in the worst situation of any of our major crops, so far as the export market is concerned, but fortunately there is only a small amount of it exported on an aver-

"Your growers will ask how they are going to get along with a less production, but if they can get more money, and we believe they can, by raising four bushels where they are now raising five, why should they destroy the market by raising the extra bushel? A twenty per cent reduction would make the tariff fully ef fective, but the ten per cent we are now suggesting would in our judgment put the trade on a fairly healthy basis.

"The present operations of the Stabilization Corporation will undoubtedly result in their having upwards of 100,000,000 bushels of wheat on hand at the close of this present season, and if farmers are going ahead trying to produce an additional surplus on the basis that some way will be found to take care of it on a fair price level another year, they are going to be mistaken. If they will co-operate the Stabilization Corporation will be justified in paying storage charges and carrying this wheat for a time in the hope that a crop shortage somewhere in the world will give them an op-portunity to unload it, but, if on the other hand, the farmers' attitude is to let George do it all, the natural procedure would seem to be to dispose of this wheat the best they could and write off the loss, but doing this would probably adversely affect the price of the 1930 crop. May we have your cooperation and support in trying to correct this situation?

"Very truly yours, "ALEXANDER LEGGE,

"Chairman, Federal Farm Board."

FEDERAL FARM BOARD

Mr. George S. Milnor of Alson, Illinois, today was made vice president and general manager of The Grain Stabilization Corporation, which has headquarters in Chicago. He at once took active charge of the corporation'(operations, relieving Mr. William C. Kellogg of the double responsibility of directing the activities of the Stabilization Corporation and the Farmers National Grain Corporation.

When The Grain Stabilization Corporation was organized February 11, Mr. Kellogg, who is vice president and general manager of the Farmers National Grain Corporation and also president of the Stabilization Corporation, consented temporarily to take over the management of the Stabilization Corporation's affairs, pending the completion of negotiations for a general manager which were begun at once. The appointment of Mr. Milnor affords opportunity now for Mr. Kellogg to give more of his time to the management of the Farmers National Grain Corporation.

Mr. Milnor is a man of wide experience in the milling and banking usiness.

> THE FIRESIDE FARMER (By John D. Harvey)

He plows his furrows o'er the merchant's shining floor and orates of his deftness and his skill: he is the Noble Grand of those who till the land while he sits by the stove to dodge the chill. He knows the ins and outs and awaits the farmers' doubts and tells them how to raise more corn and wheat; he tells them how to sow and how to plow and hoe and how to prune them how to feed their hogs to slack their greed and make them make unprecedented growth, but no one ever needs the agricultural creeds of one who spends his precious time in sloth. Day after day he sits beside the stove and spits his ambier wheresoever it may fall, the while his tongue wags till listeners are gone. And he at dusk must heed the supper call. He never held a plow, he never milked a cow, he never fed a chicken or a pig; he never farmed the dirt and still he's an expert at telling farmers how they ought to dig. He tells them what hey need to make their work succeed, while his fervor rises to blood heat. His indolence gets worse and he does the reverse of his advice so thorough and complete.

FARMER BROWN PAYS THE DIFFERENCE

(By John D. Harvey)
"I'll take a can of cream to town," said Farmer Brown one day. "I'll send some eggs," said Mrs. Brown before he drove away. He went to market in suspense; what would his produce bring? Would butterfat be thirty cents? Would eggs bring anything? He took his stuff to Hagglewell who runs the grocery store and after waiting for a spell the test and count was o'er. "Our service charge for testing cream is thirty-one cents now and though it may not hardly seem just right to you, somehow, you'll owe me sixteen cents for that," said crafty Hagglewell, "such thin and testless butterfat it doesn't pay to sell. "Your eggs are freckled, white and red, they do not match at all. "I'll have to dock for that," he said. The price once more did fall. "Old Brindle's past her usefulness," said Farmer Brown that day, "I'll ship her to K. C., I guess." Soon she was on her way.
"For cows like her a fellow gets a canner price but still she'll help to pay my little debts such as my tooth-pick bill." He got "returns" but

lid not know whether to cry or laugh.

The letter read, "This firm you owe six dollars and a half."

By Stafford

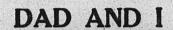
LETTER FROM AN OLD FRIEND

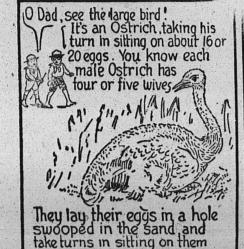
Mr. H. E. Witham, General Manager, Farmers Union Jobbing Ass'n., 337 Board of Trade Bldg., Kansas City, Missouri.

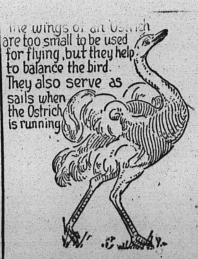
The tail on the second hog from the left stands up the straightest but I like the one with a twist in it on the next to the last hog from the right side, as shown in your circular of January 24 announcing your Gold Medal "Farm-Tested" Feeds. Just how a tested feed could produce such a variety of tails on a common breed of hogs I don't understand. Maybe that is the explanation of this being

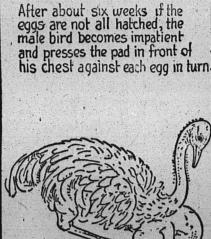
Your announcement looks good Harry, and I am glad to see the association forging ahead as this indiwith best wishes, I am

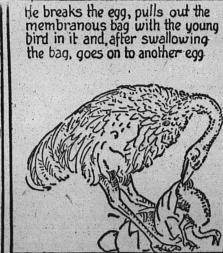
Fraternally yours, JACOB H. TAYLOR.

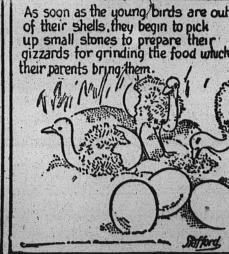












-:- Ladies Auxiliary -:-

Junior Co-operators

MEMBERSHIP ROLL OF
UNIOR CO-OPERATORS

ALMA—
Maebelle Fink
Kenneth Fink.
ALTA VISTA—
Achula M. Falter Maebelle Fink
Kenneth Fink
Kenneth Fink
ALTA VISTA—
Achula M. Falter
Erma C. Hoch
ALTON—
Cleora Bates
AMIOT—
Maxine Snodgrass
Marthelle Snodgrass
ABK..NSAS CITY—
Carl Brown ARIOLD— Josephine Pantel BELOIT— Emma Jane Coffield BALDWIN— LDWIN—
Hellen Holcom
Helen E. Sutton
Veda Sutton
Mary Isabelle Churchbaugh
Murvin Puckett
Gerald Puckett
Lloyd Buckett
Virginia Williams
Lorene Williams Lorene Williams
BARNES—
Mildred Truhlicka
BAXTER SPRINGS—

Burns-Nadine Guggisburg Nadine Guggisburg
BREMEN—
Melba Pecenka
BERN—
Mary Heiniger
BELLE PLAINE—
Margaret Zimmerman
Louise Zimmerman
BRAZILTON—
Marion Coester
Leland Coester
BISON—

Leland Coester

BISON—
Joseph Stremel
Dominic A. Stremel
Alex Engel
Paul Engle
Catherine M. Stremel

BELVUE—
Merna Breymeyer

BREWSTER—
Marjorie Fletcher
Edna Fletcher
Viola Eicher

COLONY—
Julia Powell
Jeanne Williams
Vyson Barrett
Howard Hester

Howard Hester
Wanda Hester
Madge Hester
Mayne Selbert
Lela Selbert
Ruth Stultzman
COLLYER—
Lorine Bollig
Albina Richmeler
Angelita Bollig
Walter Bollig
Alberta Billinger CLEBURNE—
Ralph Sand
Geo. Smercheck
CANTON—
Celta Bruker
CEDARVALE—
Alica Scott

CEDARVALE—
Alice Scott

DELIA—
Loretta Simecka

DRESDEN—
Irene Fortin

DELLVALE—
Carel Cornell

ELLSWORTH—
Bernadine Svoboda
Laverne Svoboda

ERIE—

Laverne Svoboda

ERIE—
Irene Wentworth

ELMDALE—
August Linck

ENTERPRISE—
Mabel Forslund.
Albert Forslund

FORAZ—
Leetha E, Watson
Paul Dalton Watson

PRANKFORT— FRANKFORT—
Dane Odo Dexter

Laveta Dexter
FONTANA—
Esther Cartwright
GARNETT—
Blair Watkinson
GENESEO—
Sarah Crowl GRAINFIELD HAYS—Heler rmaine Meier

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**ie Hardin

Dona! oward Donald lle Gretten Fern Rogers Marjoria Alice Rogers

LYNDON— Naomi Kitchen Florence Barrett Ruth Beaman Grace Beaman LUCAS— Wilma Brichacek Blanch Aksamit Agnes Askamit nnie H. Askamit LA CROSSE

Lucille son
LA HARPE—
Arline Robinson nor Arline Robinso

LAWRENCE—
Della Bond

LOGAN—
Claris Rundle

LOST SPRINGS—

LOST SPRINGS— Virgil Novak Lawrence L. Novak M.1DISON— Jeorgia Grace Coffman

Evelyn Zornes
MERIDEN—
Margary Jean Kresie
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Amul Rolle
Celestine Rohleder
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Albert Richmeler
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Anna Rome
Genevieve Knoll
Mary Reidel
Raymond Reidel
Ida Rome
Otto Rome
Christine Rome
Marland Rome
Betty Rome
Marland Rome
Betty Rome
Helen Rome
Helen Rome
Helen Rome
Helen Rome
Helen Rome
Helen Richmeler
Joseph Rome
MCPHERSON—
Joan Schafer
Eraptia Schafer

Joan Schafer Frankie Schafer Clara Olson

Ivah Jenes Zenith Fowler

Duar Brechelsen
Elgitha Hoffman

OSWEGO
Mary Evelyn Severt
Helen Morris

PARSONS—
Elsie M. Long
PERRY—
Eldha Beuerman
PLEASANTON—
Isabel Johnson
PENOKEE—
Julia Richmemier
Mathidda Reidel

QUINTER—

Melvin Inloes
Cecil Phelps
Mildred Francy
Lois Francy

RUSH CENTER—
Helen Bartz
RANSOM—
Phyllis Turman
ROSSVILLE—
Coorgan Olein

ST PETER—

Georgana Olejnik

Molla Reidel Margaret KKnoll Albert Herman Helen Herman Genevieve Herman

SCOTT CITY—
Junior Rudolph
Wilbur Rose
ST. PAUL—
Geneva: Mae Dixon
Margaret McGowen

STUDLEY— Sylvester Richmeier

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UTICA—
Marie Newton
Verda Funk
ULYSSES—

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WAKEENEY— Hilda Helen Fabrizus Helwig Fabrizius

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Helwig Fabrizius
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Hellen Hillman
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OAKLEYtrating 30 of the various, simple stitches) all valuable hints to the home Richard ...
OAKLEY—
Esther Sims
Clifford Sims
Trene Englehardt. dressmaker.

TECTS POLICY HOLDERS Legal Reserve Life Insurance
Best and Safest InvestWrite F. S. Lehman, Humboldt, Kansas.

There is no safer investment known than a life insurance policy in a legal Medicine Co. (Department 307) Bradenis more secure than industrial stocks or bonds, because it is beyond the dangers of personal dishonesty or the hazards of business. The only thing to compare with it for safety from the impairment of either minimal and the impairment the impairment of either principal or interest is a government bond.

policy written the company must de-posit with the state government apposit with the state government approved securities to guarantee the fulbers. last dollar, and the insurance departments of the different states are the
one can not make a more sound, solid
one can not make a more sound, solid tees for the policy holders.

never been a failure of a legal reserve or commercial business, and at the life insurance company in which the same time assures one against the policy holder has ever lost a dollar. All legal reserve life insurance pol-

been paid and in some cases after beyond, what they their own efforts good collateral everywhere. It of the policy would be paid to the insured's beneficiary.

life insurance are fixed, or is what is the company renders the best possible known as level premium. The policy service to its members. holder in a legal reserve company knows exactly what it will cost him each year and he also knows that on its management.

3. It is owned by the policyholders, who share in its earnings and control its management.

3. It is owned by the policyholders, extent in securities owned and control its management.

5. The policyholders is a policy issued on a legal reserve has a policyholder. a policy issued on a legal reserve basis the rates can not be increased, and in participating companies that the rates are sure to be decreased by an-nual dividends. The history of par-the entire Farmers Union program ticipating legal reserve companies shows that companies operating on this plan, furnish insurance protection at a lower net cost than those legal reserve companies operating on a of interests, and only through united, non-participating be is, and these muharmonious, co-operative effort, all atual participating comp. nies should not be confused with mutual assessrates must be increased from time to occasioned by the ever increasing mor-

The Farmers Union Mutual Life Inis admit the laws of any of the states in which as applied to the Farmers Union Muthe company is now licensed to write tual Life Insurance Company: business, or failure to conform in any to the provisions laid down for which by law is compelled to deposit to e protection of the policy holders, with the state insurance department is sufficient reason for the cancellagilt-edged securities absolutely guartion of its license by the insurance de

department of Iowa sufficient approved securities to insure the fulfillment of every policy contract to the last penny. If the company were last penny. If the company were in a legal reserve company.

3. No policyholder ever lost a penny company does business have come company does business have come highly complimentary letters describing the satisfaction and promptness last penny. If the company were to quit writing any new business and if every policy holder should cease to pay any further premiums to the company any further premiums to the company and premium; premiums can be increased but are decreased. There is not the space to record them pany, every policy holder would be paid in full his cash or loan value, or could take his paid up or extended in could take his paid up or extended in surance values, and the company, because of legal reserve provisions, would be able to meet every obligation f the policy contracts now in force. It has no dividends to pay on capital pany has built a splendid, friendly
The Farmers Union Mutual Life Insurance Company to the policy contracts now in force. It has no dividends to pay on capital pany has built a splendid, friendly
the Farmers Union Mutual Life Insurance at Farmer Cost.

It has no dividends to pay on capital pany has built a splendid, friendly stock and overhead expenses are keptsentiment among its policyholders as of the policy contracts now in force.

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

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISING

WANTED

WANTED—Hear from owner having good farm for sale. Cash price, par-ticulars. John Black Chippewa Falls, Wisconsin

SEEDS AND PLANTS

Frost-Broof Cabbage and Bermuda Onion Plants. Open field grown, well rooted, strong. Treated Seeds. Cabbage each bunch fifty, mossed, labeled with variety name. Early Jersey Wakefield, Charleston Wakefield, Succession, Copenhagen, Early Dutch, Late Dutch, Postpaid: 200, 75c; 300, \$1.00; 500, \$1.35; 1,000 \$2.00; 2500, \$4.50. Express cellect: 2500, \$2.50. Onions Prizetaker, Crystal Wax and Yellow Bermuda, Postpaid: 500, 75c; 1,000, \$1.25; 60000, \$6.00. Express Collect: 6000, \$4.50. Full count, prompt shipment, safe arrival, satisfaction guaranteed. Write for catalog. UNION PLANT COMPANY, TEXAR-KANA, ARK.

RED CLOVER \$9.00—White Sweet Clover \$3.75. Alfalfa \$8.50, Alsike \$9.00, Mixed Alsike and Timothy \$4.50, Timothy \$3.25. All per bushel, bags free. Samples and Catalogue upon request. Standard Seed Co., 21 East Fifth street., Kansas City, Mo.

SEEDS THAT GROW—Place orders now! Seed Corn—Pride of Saline \$2.50 per bu., White Elephant \$2.50 per bu. Iowa Silver Mine \$2.50 per bu. Golden Beauty, \$2.75 per bu. Blue and White \$2.50 per bu. Sacks Free. Scarified White Blossom Sweet Clover \$7.00 per cwt. Get our prices and samples on Kaffir and Cane. United Farmers, Council Grove Kansas. 4t

LIVESTOCK

FOR GUERNSEY OR HOLSTEIN dairy calves from heavy rich milkers, write Edgewood Dairy Farms, Whitewater, Wis.

Blood Diseases; 6006 Tablets are valua

It ton Fla.

surance Company is a strictly co-oper-In a sense, it is very much like a government bond, because for every policy written the company organized on the policy written the company organized on the

If one will take the time to look up good place to put one's savings, where the history of legal reserve life in-surance he will find that there has and are beyond the risk of agricultural hazards of life for near or dear ones It is a sure rock on which to build, safe harbor to windward in time of for many men to do for their families beyond, what they were unable to do while living.

SIX REASONS WHY

Every Farmers Union member

3. It is owned by the policyholders,

4. Its funds are used to finance the needs of its members. 5. It is building up a strong institution whose chief aim is to promote

long the line, can the farmers ever secure cost of production and achieve ment insurance companies, whose the position of economic independence to which they are entitled.

> ORGANIZATION Strictly co-operative, its entire resources belonging to every member, the Farmers Union Mutual Life Insurance Company was launched as a participating, level premium, legal

of "legal reserve" and "participation" gilt-edged securities absolutely guaranteeing the fulfillment of all con-

tracts with policyholders.

Insurance at Farmer Cost.

FARMERS' UNION

good farm for sale. Cash price, particulars. John Black Chippewa Falls, Wisconsin

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

NATIONAL OFFICERS

Salina, Kansas

Joe Atkins, Vice-Pres

—Wessington Springs, South Dakota.

Jas. O'Shea, Sec. Roberts. Montana. BOARD OF DIBECTORS

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fund on which one may

Farmers Union Jobbing Association 1147 Board of Trade Bldg... Kansas City, Missouri 915 United Life Bldg. Salina, Kansas Farmers Union Cooperative Produce Assn. 201 Oak St., Kansas City, Missouri

Farmers' Union Live Stock Commission 406-8-10 Live Stock Exchg. Bidg., Kansas City, Mo. Live Stock Exchange Bidg., Wichita, Kan

Farmers' Union Mutual Insurance Co. Room 202 Farmers Union Bldg. Salina, Kansas Farmers' Union Auditing Association Room 201 Farmers Union Bidg. Thomas B. Dunn, Salina Kaneas Union Farmer Salina, Kansas. Room 205 Farmers Union Bldg.

RESOLUTIONS OF SYMPATHY Whereas providence has removed from our midst Brother Joseph Jiricek.
Therefore be it Resolved: That we the Farmers Educational Co-operative Union Liberty Local No. 925 in meeting assembled by unanimous vote instructed this committee to express their profound sympathy to the bereaved family in this hour of sorrow f sorrow. Be it further Resolved: That a copy of these Resolutions be sent to the bereaved family, one to the Union paper, and one be spread over the minutes of this meeting.

Clerken Morarele

Stephen Moravek, Fred Jonda Fred Mog, Committee.

at the lowest possible minimum, consistent with good business. A goodly amount is put aside each year to surplus. Such surplus, naturally, increases the financial fiber and business standing of the entire organization. Every dollar of this surplus belongs to those interested in ORGANIZATION the company.

ENDORSEMENTS

The Farmers Union Mutual Life In-Patronage dividends are paid to the surance Company has been endorsed custodians of these securities as trus- or substantial investment than a legal and Co-Operative Union of America reserve insurance company a mighty since the organization of the company. The conventions are:

Lynchburg, Va., 1922. Omaha, Neb., 1923. Oklahoma City, Okla., 1924. Mitchell, S. D., 1925. Hot Springs, Ark., 1926. Des Moines, Iowa, 1927. Denver, Colo., 1928.

USE OF ACCRUED FUNDS

The Farmers Union Mutual Life Inssurance Co. is built by and for its policy holders. To that end, every available dollar paid into this Company by policyholders is used to promote the business of farmers. The company's funds are loaned to

gage. If the company should have a loan on a policyholder's farm, the policyholder thanks the policyholder's farm, the policyholder thanks the policyholder the policyholder thanks the policyholder thanks the policyholder the policyholder thanks t the national life insurance company his proportionate share of each mort-

ance Company funds with that practised by the old line companies, which invest their working capital to a large

sold to farmers, and farmers are pre-ferred risks. A preferred risk, in terms of life insurance, is a type of itizen or class of citizens who live longer than any other class. Because the farmer is a preferred

risk and because Farmers Union Life Insurance is sold only to farmers, the actual to the expected mortality ex-perience of the Farmers Union Mutual Life in 1928 was only 8.4 per cent—the lowest actual to the expect-ed rate of any Mutual life insurance ompany in existence.

More than that—for the five years

preceeding 1928, the actual to the expected mortality rate of the Farmers Union Mutual Life was only 24.5 per cent—a record for those years which is without comparison.

Let us explain briefly the meaning best interests of the farmers of the nation.

PROGRESS Progress of the Farmers Union Mu-

tual Life Insurance Company has been rapid and certain. The foundation for a great company has been well laid. Officers of the company realize 2. A participating company is one in which the policyholders share in all the net earnings.

laid. Officers of the company realize give a pin and a note book to each that there are two cardinal principles member who wishes to study the lessons are in the paper about ones are in the the net earnings.

3. No policyholder ever lost a penny parts of the nine states in which the surance Company is a non-stock, non- used in talks for radio broadcasting pirofit company, furnishing Farmer programs. In brief, the Farmers Insurance at Farmer Cost.

Union Mutual Life Insurance Com-

WHAT A FARMERS UNION POL ICY WILL DO FOR YOU AND YOURS

1. It will provide a sum to clean up debts and furnish a home for the fam-

2. It will educate the children or afford them a living until they have reached the producing age.
3. It will pay a monthly income to the wife, or the father and mother.

6. It will pay doctor's bills and fun-

empt from taxation.

eral expenses.
7. It will provide a monthly income BANSAS OFFICERS

A. Ward President ___Salina, Kansas
A. Ward President ___Salina, Kansas
A. Ward President ___Salina, Kansas
B. Whitaker, Conductor _ Emporia, Ks.
A. V. Gates, Doorkeeper __Logan, Kans
A. V. Gates, Doorkeeper __Logan, Kans
A. Ward President ___Salina, Kansas
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A. Ward President ___Salina, Kansas
B. Whitaker, Conductor _ Emporia, Ks.
A. U. Gates, Doorkeeper __Logan, Kansas
A. Ward President ___Salina, Kansas
B. Whitaker, Conductor _ Emporia, Ks.
A. U. Gates, Doorkeeper __Logan, Kansas
A. Ward President ___Salina, Kansas
B. Whitaker, Conductor _ Emporia, Ks.
A. U. Gates, Doorkeeper __Logan, Kansas
A

row without tying up other collateral
11. It will develope thrift and peace

12. It will provide security for loved ones and free them from the fear of

13. It will be a monument to the insured's thoughtfulness and kindness the second less n. It was in the 1st more enduring than bronze or stone; issue of February. safe refuge for his dependents in time of storm; a firm rock on which to build the future happiness and prosperity of those who are nearest and dearest.

On this page you will find the lesson which will count as the third lesson of the year, also it will be a help to you in writing your essay. You will find the questions at the end of the lesson. LESSON NO. 3.

QUESTIONS

1. Why is Legal Reserve Life Insurance the safest insurance that you can buy? 2. Give three reasons why the pol-

icy holder does not loose any money on a Federal Reserve Policy. Tell the difference between "Mu-tual participating" and Mutual Assessment" Companies. Give your idea if he keeps the pin and send the book 4. In how many states does the Farmers Union Mutual Life Insurance Co. do business? 5. How is the Farmers Union

5. How is the Farmers Union Mutual Life Insurance Co. be able to pay the policy holder the cash or loan value of his policy at any time?

6. How soon does the policy holder of the Farmers Union Mutual Life er of the Farmers Union Mutual Life er of the Farmers Union Mutual Life and the book back. But ordinarily we will not replace yours if you lose it.

Aunt Patience. Insurance Co. begin collecting patron-

1. To whom do the resources of the Farmers Union Mutual Life Insurance Dear Aunt Patience: surance company?
3. What is a participating

pany? 4. How many National Conventions have endorsed the Farmers Union Mu- You sent me another book and pin tual Life Insurance Company? USE OF ACCRUED FUNDS

life insurance company used? What is meant by the term "Preferred risk?"

Give seven things the Farmers Unon Mutual Life Insurance Co. will do Give four reasons why every Far-

mer should have a policy in the Farmers Union Mutual Life Insurance Co. Dear Aunt Patience:

I sure thank you for my book and pin you sent. I am sending my les- building a cave lately. expectancy he can cash it for its cash should carry life insurance in this—policyholders on first inortgages on the first time. No one helped me get loan value; or can let it remain as a the policyholder owns loan value; or can let it remain a the policyholder owns loan value; or can let it remain a the p them. I have not missed only two Dear A. H. Jr.: We do not always get of policies at actual cost.

2. Its policies are just as safe as any insurance policies could be and any insurance policies could be and the company founds with the company renders the best results. per. Do you grade these lessons and send the grades to the pupils?
We are having spring weather now. Last month we had summer weather.

Saturday was my brother's birthday. He was 27 years old. I don't know any more to say so will close for this time. Well good-bye,

Your niece, Ferne E. Barrett. P. S. Hope my lessons are right. am 12 years old. I wish you and your friends would in the sixth grade. write me.

Dear Ferne: Your lessons will be graded at the end of the year. One of your honors will be based on the number of lessons you get. Aunt Patience.

Blue Mound, Kan., March 10, 1930

Dear Aunt Patience: My father belongs to the Farmers Union. I saw in the paper that some things would be given away free so would you send me a Eversharp penswithout comparison.
Such mortality rates mean greater dividends returned to policy holders and additional funds to invest to the best interests of the farmers of the patient. I go to school every day. My teacher's name is Miss Cleo Carr. We like her fine. For pets I have two cats and a dog. My dog's name is wring. I would like to see my letter in patient. in print. Please send me the Ever-sharp pencil to Lewis Leon Teetler,

> Yours truly, Lewis Teeter. Dear Lewis: We are glad to enroll you as a Junior Co-operator, but you are mistaken about the pencil. We

> Garnett, Kansas, March 10, 1930. Dear Sir: I am wanting to join the Junior Farmers Union. I want the lesson

Dear Aunt Patience: I saw one of your pins and note books. I sure think they are nice.

well as a strong financial institution I would like to have one of the pins

I have two sisters and three brothers. I am 12 years old and in the sixth grade. I like to go to school. Some of my school mates have your pins and a book. I will close.

Miss Lamonda Carley. R. R. 1, Box 8.

Manhattan, Kan., Mar. 10, 1930. Dear Aunt Patience:

as It will pay a monthly income to the wife, or the father and mother.

4. It will create a cash estate exempt from taxation.

Dear Aunt Patience:

How are you, how do you like this nice day. I like it fine. I have one sister and one brother. Two of my girl friends have a notebook and a 5. It will be a savings account, constantly increasing in value, if the policyholder lives out his expectancy, with protection against death in case he does not.

The third is a local of the constant of the sixth grade. I will close.

Your niece,

Laverne Sweany. Route 7, Box 6.

10. It will provide an emergency not see my first lesson in the paper. fund on which one may readily borsend me the lessons.

Yours truly,
Betty McLucas.

Dear Betty: We do not publish the lessons that you send in, in the paper.

At the end of the year we will publish the grades you get. Sorry you missed

Aunt Patience.

Dear Sir: Please send me a book and a pin. Send it to Melvin Harker, Waterville,

Yours truly, Melvin Harker.

Enterprise, Kan., Mar. 11, 1930 Dear Aunt Patience: I am sending my lessons in. I will

write my spring signs.

I have seen green grass. I have seen green leaves and I saw a flower and it was yellow and it was a dandy-It is 9:30 and all the folks are in bed. Hope I see my letter printed in

the Kansas Union Farmer. My sister had a birthday today, and her name is Elsie and she is one year old.
You sent Albert two books and pin. My brother lost his pin. Do you care

Aunt Patience.

Enterprise, Kans., March 11, 1930.

You do not know how to spell my 2. What is a legal reserve life in- last name. You put an a where it's supposed to be an o. It is spelled Forslund. You got it all right in the letter.

I lost my pin while I was at Grange. and I don't know whether to send the book back and keep the pin. I think How are the company's funds used? you would be glad to get the book How are the funds of an old line back. I am sending in my lesson.

Yours truly, Albert Forslund. Dear Albert: I will try to get your Why is the farmer a preferred risk? name spelled right in the next paper. Aunt Patience.

Brewster, Kan., Mar. 13, 1930. Dear Aunt Patience:

How are you? I am alright. Will you please send me a book and pin. am 9 years old, and in the fourth Osawatomie, Kan., March 10, 1930 grade. I will be sure to keep my essons up. You send questions every two weeks, don't you? I have been

Yours truly, A. H. Middleton, Jr.

St. Peter, Kan., Mar. 8, 1930. Aunt Patience: I always read the letter in the newspapers. I enjoy it very much. I am in the sixth grade. I am 13 years old, so please send me a pin and book.

Charles Billinger.

St. Peter, Kans., Mar. 8, 1930 Dear Aunt Patience: Please send me a book and pin. I am 12 years old. I go to school I am Sincerely yours.

St. Peter, Kan., March 8, 1930 Please send me a book and pin. I am in the third grade and am nine years old. I go to school. Sincerely yours, Mary Billings.

St. Peter, Kan., Mar. 8, 1930 Aunt Patience: Please send me a book and pin. I

am in the second grade. Sincerely yours, Hays, Kans., March 13, 1930.

Dear Aunt Patience: I received the book and pin, and l thank you very much for them. I am seven years old and in the first grade. I will study hard so that I will make my grade. I will also study my lessons if you will send them to

Yours truly, Louise Meier.

Hays, Kans., March 13, 1930. Dear Aunt Patience:

I am nine years old and in the third grade. My father is a member of the Farmers Union. I also received my Yours truly,

Ivan Smith.

Manhattan, Kan., Mar. 10, 1930

Ivan Smith.

Manhattan, Kan., Mar. 10, 1930

Yours truly,

much. Please tell what kind of lessons I shall send in. I will have to study real hard this week because we are writing our Bi-Monthly examina-

(Continued on Page Four)

HOW TO BECOME A MEMBER OF THIS D SPARTMENT Any child between the ages of six and sixteen whose father is a member in good standing the Farmers' Union no writes a letter for publication can be a member lepartment, and is entitled to a pin. In order to receive a book, the child must signify his intentions to study the lessons, and send them in. W. cannot send out books to those who do not intend to send in their lessons.

The address to which all Juniors should send their letters is: AUNT PATIENCE, In care of the KANSAS UNION FARMER, Salina, Kansas.

LESSON ON LIFE INSURANCE Life Insurance has become one of the most popular methods of investing savings. It was for this reason that the Farmers Union organized a Life Insurance Company for the Farmers. It is necessary in this day and age for every one to know all they can find out about the different kinds of Life Insurance, because there are so many agents selling all kinds of Insurance. It is the business of these agents to SELL insurance to you whether you want it or not, and many times you find yourself with a policy that you do not want.

We have decided to give you a lesson on Life Insurance, cover ing "Legal Reserve Life Insurance," what it means, and why the Farmers Union is writing this kind of Insurance. Then we will tell you all about the Farmers Union Mutual Life Insurance in about the ame way the other lessons have been handled, so that you will be euirqed for you to get the full benefit. The main thing is that Mr tex Lear, the Manager of the Kansas Farmers Union Mutual Life Insurance Co. offers a \$10.00 gold piece for the first prize and a \$5.00 gold piece as a second prize to any Junior Co-operator for the best prize essay on "WHY MY DADDY SHOULD HAVE LIFE INSURANCE WITH THE FARMERS UNION COMPANY."

RULES OF THE ESSAY CONTEST Each participant must be a member of the Junior Co-operators The essays should not exceed five hundred words in length.

The contest will close June 1st. The Judges will be selected from the officers of the State Farm-



6775 6068. Childs' Play Suit. Cut in 5 Sizes: 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5 years. A 3 year size requires 1% yard of 36 inch material together with 414 yards of narrow bias binding, if made as

illustrated. Price 15c. 6775. Misses' Dress. Cut in 3 Sizes: 16, 18 and 20 years. To make Dress and Bolero for an 18 year size requires 41/2 yards of 39 inch material. The Dress without the Bolero requires 31/4 yards. To line Bolero requires 11/8 yard 35 inches wide. Price 15c.

FASHION BOOK NOTICE

Send 12c in silver or stamps for our UP-TO-DATE SPRING AND SUM-MER 1930 BOOK OF FASHIONS, showing color plates, and containing 500 designs of Ladies', Misses' and Children's Patterns, a CONCISE AND COMPREHENSIVE ARTICLE ON DRESSMAKING, ALSO SOME POINTS FOR THE NEEDLE (Illustrating 30 of the various, simple

LEGAL RESERVE FEATURE PRO-

ment

tended insurance values and these storm, and it has made it possible values are all payable to the policy after they have passed to the great values are all payable to the policy after they have passed to the great values are all payable to the policy after they have passed to the great values are all payable to the policy after they have passed to the great values are all payable to the policy after they have passed to the great values are all payable to the policy after they have passed to the great values are all payable to the policy after they have passed to the great values are all payable to the policy after they have passed to the great values are all payable to the policy after they have passed to the great values are all payable to the policy after they have passed to the great values are all payable to the great value are all payable to the great values are all payabl holder after the third premium has

the second premium has been paid.

It improves the policy holder's credit at the bank and is recognized as not necessary to die to collect it. If loan value; or can let it remain as a paid up policy and each year it would of the Farmers Educational & Co-Opincrease in its cash or loan value and erative Union of America) because: at the insured's death the face amount

The premiums on all legal reserve

time to take care of the death losses tality of the older members. surance Company is a LEGAL RE-SERVE COMPANY, in corporated under the laws of Iowa. is admit-ted to do business in nine states, and is subject to the strict rules and regulations of the insurance departments of each of these states. Violation of

artments of these states. It must deposit with the insurance

NEIGHBORHOOD NOTES -:-

MARSHALL COUNTY FARMERS UNION MEETING

The first quarterly meeting of the Marshall County Farmers Union held in Frankfort Tuesday, March 4 was attended by about 200 delegates and members. The meeting members are particularly indifferent accordingly in legislation and in influence in governmembers. The meeting members are particularly indifferent accordingly in legislation and in influence in governmembers. The mental affairs. The Australian Ralmembers. The meeting was called to order by President A. J. Wempe at 11:30. After appointing a few committees, the following resolution was presented by John Frost, and adopted. A copy was ordered sent to the County Commissioners, after which adjournment was taken for dinner.

With taxes high and burdensome, it is no time to hard surface byroads (any road except federal
roads) as it is being done by the Benefit District plan. This vicious law
encourages everybody to rush into an
extravagant road construction campaign, without apparently, any legal method, checking the prodigal waste of public funds until bankruptcy intervenes. We appeal to farmers to think of the bonds that must be paid, the interest that will be squandered, and the inevitable increase in taxes that will result from their signing Benefit District Road petitions. Then after the roads are built, they must be maintained. We urge the county commissioners to use every possible legal method of delaying and checking this craze even to refusing the granting of the petitions until mandamessed. The Farmers' Union has declared repeatedly in favor of good roads as fast as we can pay for them, but not as fast as we can go into debt for them by using bonds that will mortgage us for many years to a burdensome tax."

The meeting was again called to order by President Wempe at 1:30 and was opened by all singing America. After reading the minutes of the last meeting and hearing reports from standing committees. The resolution committee presented the following resolutions which after arguments for and against were adopted as follows:

Amending Uniform Taxation in

Constitution
We are strong for the income tax as the ideal tax. It will wipe out all the inequalities of the unfair general property tax. But so long as we must endure the general property tax we insist that it must be uniform upon all industries ,that no industry shall be exempt or given a favored tax rate. We are opposed to all attempts to remove from our Kansas Constitu-tion what is left of the provision that assessment and taxation shall be uniform-our constitutional guarantee of We recall the pretense unthat of the special interests. Hundreds of farmers should have been called to Topeka, and hundreds of der which we were persuaded six years ago to repeal the uniform provision insofar as it related to intangibles—that it was necessary in order lieved by having both taxes and interest reduced—both of which promises Shylock's cohorts. We believe our have proven false, the only parties relieved being well to do monied men. Removing the uniform provision of the Constitution and classifying a the Constitution, and classifying put out by our State Conventions and property, and giving some high and National Conventions. We commend some low tax rates, always has and our State Officials for their fight to always will result in the well organized wealthy, and corporation interests getting the advantage over the in promotion of our tax program.

common plug citizen. Chain Banking

We commend Congressman Strong's fight to prevent the merging of banks dent and four others to be selected into great financial institutions controlled by unsympathetic interests afar from our homes and afar from the County Union, and work for the any local understanding. We are opany local understanding. We are opposed to chain banking, and favor home bankers who will be more inter
the County Union tax program. The County Union to bear reasonable and home bankers who will be more inter
economical expense accounts for his level appense are allower fund to buy. ested in the welfare of our local com-

Stabilizing Prices

We favor Congressman Strong's bill for stabilizing prices. By bitter experience we have learned that inflation of prices ends inevitably in de-flation of prices with disaster and called to order at 11:30. ruin. We believe that the great powers of the Federal Reserve Board should be used to stabilize prices. The contracting of debts during a period and Walter Cockerill, who gave some and Walter Cockerill, who gave some of inflation when money was cheap, interesting talks, on the good of the and the requirement of the payment of those debts during a period of described by the Hopewell Male Quartet. flation when money was dear, has unjustly disposed many hundreds of J. E. Hibbard and Harry Powell, all thousands of farm families of their of which were very well rendered. The

nousands of larm lamilies of their homes.

Richard H. Hawkins
One of the kindliest and best of men has gone on ahead of us to the land beyond the grave. Richard Hawkins was a true neighbor, a patriotic citizen, an upright Christian. Keen of mind and clear of speech, his counsel was valued at public gatherings. Public spirited to a high determines. counsel was valued at public gatherings. Public spirited to a high degree he will be greatly missed. The Farmers' Union is particularly indebted to him for effective presentation of its principles and its program. The Marshall County Farmers Union wishes to record its appreciation of his high character and his service.

Business Associations We believe that our County should without interfering in local affairs, adopt a more helpful course with reference to our business associations. We believe that conference and help from the County Union might have their families were present. A short business session was held and two new saved some of these associations from business reverses. We recommend that some part of the session of the members were added to our local. County Union, under the direction of the President, be devoted to the con-Perkins and Mrs. Henry Werry presented the following number which sideration of the problems of the bus-iness associations, and that the Diwas enjoyed very much by all presrectors and Managers of these associations be notified and invited by the Piano Solo—Laura Fay Wadworth. County Secretary to attend and mutually confer over the business prob-lems that are of interest to all of us farmers. We recommend that our president appoint committees to interview the Directors and Managers of all the farmers elevators in the county to get their Boards and Directors one after another to hold a rectors of markets of ma series of meetings to hear and con-sider, as presented by a State Farmsider, as presented by a State Farm-ers Union representative, the propo-sition of federating with our Farmers Union Jobbing Association, in order to take advantage of the Federal

We recommend that the three cent they became more familiar with the tax on gasoline be kept and be divid-ed as follows: one cent to the state, they are Farmers Union members. County and one cent

Interest In Government
Less than half of the voters of the county take enough interest in our

mental affairs. The Australian Ballotsystem is fair. The Primary is democratic. But there is no method provided whereby all the people may participate in bringing out candidates for which later they may vote. The result is that candidates come out on their own initiative, or are pushed into the race by a small clique of friends. To arouse interest in good government, and to give all citizens Frank Bowen, guitar as curtain rais-

nation of candidates we ask Committeemen of both parties to call nominating meetings for each township and for the county to bring out candidates for both township and candidates for both township and county offices. These nominating lost a fine prospect when he turned meetings should be called at some his attention to farming. public place at a definite time, and conducted open and above board with no printed or prepared slate or political strategy allowed, where every candidate proposed shall be nominated in the open and voted on fairly by ballot—a meeting where women as well as men are invited to attend with the assurance of a square deal. The persons nominated would be expected

and encouraged to file their candidacy. But this would not, of course, prevent any other person from being a candidate.

Selecting Candidates

vote in that township by allowing only

fractional votes for each person if

more present than this 5%. Drop-

ping the lowest candidate after each ballot, balloting should continue un-

have crowded the hearings of the Tax

We feel that our State Farmers Un

ion officers and the state paper

should have staged a drive to meet

others urged to write and wire, and

the Local and County Unions should

Tax Committee

We recommend that a Tax Commit-

Committee Meetings

committees be called by the County

Secretary to meet under his direction

at each quarterly meeting at 10:30

As our State President, C. A. Ward

had to cancel his date with us, his

third and fourth money between them. Fairmount, fifth and Blue Val-ley sixth. After appointing commit-tees for the June meeting in Blue

Rapids. Adjournment was taken .-Richard H. Mackey, Secretary.

HAWKKINS LOCAL NO. 1615

The Hawkins Local of the Farmers

Jnion, spent a very pleasant evening

Most of the members and part of

The program committee Mrs. Elmer

Song-Allen Vick, accompanied by

Musical selection-Allen Marian and

The refreshment committee then

new members with us and trust as

Our next meeting will be April 8.

Mrs. Harry Morgan, Secy.

Recitation-Tommy Kraft.

Reading—Opal Jacob. Reading—Eva Young. Solos—Mrs. Albert Kraft

at their regular meeting Tuesday ev-

ening March 11.

We recommend that members of all

til some one has a majority.

mortgaged debt.

committee.

The Tax Fight
The monied interests of

few care to admit as much-and there are some who think he still is. Every party member present should be allowed a vote, except that in the county mass nominating meeting, the total vote of any township should be limited to say 5% of the total party

was getting a little dull so sang some value on ninety seven dollars in place of a tax and allow the Scully heirs to

FRANKLIN COUNTY NO. 72

Our County Union was held

ening, April 7, was accepted.

er (and it never came down) H. M.

Mr. L. Maag sang several playing his own accompaniment and they were very much appreciated.

A piano duet by Dixie Lee Zerbe

Thayer was a number everyone en-

Here the orchestra bobbed up again

followed by a reading by Albert Car-

penter who said he was a nut, very

and through the static interfered quite lator but are not ready to apply the a little, think most Farmer's Union same rule to all our land speculators. a little, think most Farmer's Chief, news got by the static. But we didn't news got by the static. But we didn't hear Hello-World—doggone—don't go lands accrued at first chiefly to the lands accrued at first chiefly to the

Special Session of the Legislature, even pretending that they represented farmers, in their drive for the intangible tax laws. Thousands of Kansas the orchestra then filled in until the farmers in colonial days. Aft-Code Commission and packed the Special Session of the Legislature, farm families have been and are be- local President B. C. Nelson, announcer the Revolution some of the unoced lunch was ready. Lunch of sand- cupied land was sold during the early ing driven into bankruptcy by Shy-lock's twin infamies—the exemption wiches, pickles, pie and coffee which 19th century to speculators for a song everyone enjoyed.

The sentiment of the crowd was of taxation to the money lender, and the taxation of the borrower on his

an evening well spent at Minneola." Don't forget Salem Hall, Monday

evening, April 7. Mrs. Harry Morgan, Secy.

SPRING HILL 1570

Spring Hill Local No. 1570 meets the second and fourth Friday of each month, they go by the rules of the manual. Each officer takes his staand their families. Lunch is served the first night and a good program the second. Committees are appointsustain the Federal Farm Board. We ask of them a more militant attitude them plenty of time to be prepared. They have just closed a very successful membership contest of thirty days. They selected two leaders and they chose up sides, the loser having to set up the treats to the winners. tee, consisting of the County Presi-They increased their membership thirty, making a total of fifty four by the four quarters of the County Union, be authorized to represent members last spring. They put on an indoor carnival and cleared about

is our means of communication.

INERAL DIET

REED Success Chick Mash with Hi-lactik Gluconated Yeast and Mineral Diet. It

gives baby birds the vitality to resist disease. Makes them grow into plump,

sturdy, healthy broilers weeks sooner.
25 Ingredients make Success Chick Mash

a complete feed. It contains every nutrient,

Hi-lactik Gluconated Yeast furnished vita-

min "B"—never before available in a chick feed; and Vitamins "A", "C", "D", and "E". It also aids digestion. Makes the feed go

10 Vital Minerals-balanced and propor-

tioned just right-make up the wonderful

Mineral Diet. It gives chicks disease-resisting vitality. Aids digestion. Produces bone, muscle, feathers, beak and claws.

The original wholesome, nourishing ingredients of Success Chick Mash combine

with Hi-lactik Gluconated Yeast and Mineral

Diet to make this feed unsurpassed as a

UNITED BY-PRODUCTS CO.

55 Live Stock Exchange Bldg., Kansas ity, Mo. Factories: Kansas City, Chicago,

\lso manufacturers of high quality pig,

health and fast-growth producer.

hog, cattle and dairy feeds.

every known vitamin.

flowers for the sick.

DRY GOODS BOX (Continued from Page Two)

TAXING MONOPOLY PROFITS

ecently in regard to the best methods and principles of collecting taxes. In this connection we desire to show the readers of the Kansas Union Farmer, Monopoly Profits, that should be tax-Minneola Local as host.

Five locals were represented and the school house was filled and then some.

A few items of hyginess were taken most of the officers and members agreed with Mr. Frost that we should A few items of business were taken care of and the invitation to meet with Salem Hall Local on Monday ev- tax according to "ability to pay" rather than according to benefits received. We now wish to show that A short program followed with Zerbe's Hick Town Orchestra, comwhile we agree that those having ability to pay should be taxed heavily, that those most able to pay have a monopoly in land values from which posed of L. A. Zerbe, pianist, Ollie Farris violin, Cal Crain, bass voil,

And we can see where the clergy

utility franchise.

Let us first consider unearned fortunes from agricultural land. We have a marked example in Kansas in the case of Lord Scully who came to Kansas from Ireland with a shovel on his back and selected about ninety lieve that this ninety seven dollar Mr. Stephen Loush, next put on an act with the puppets, which was very amusing to big and little.

A noem was given by Elson Theyer. A poem was given by Elson Thayer increase in value the benefits due and Mr. Maag felt like the meeting them and that is to collect the rental This brought us to one of the latest collect the rental value of three dolforms of entertainment—the radio as lars, the original investment. No we had the pleasure of listening to an doubt all the readers are willing to "Old Timer Farmers Union Broadcast" agree in the case of a foreign specu-

with the idea of promoting a rapid colonization of the West and many of these gentry thus became rich by latter increase in value of their holdngs as settlers began to need them. During the same period many land bonuses were given to canal companies and this plan was greatly extended later for the benefit of railway promoters, until it culminated in the case of the Pacific lines in the bestowal of territory which later formed the bulk of such great fortunes as those of the Stanford and Huntington tion during the meeting, and having families. Since 1900 similar unearned face of a constantly increasing popued four weeks in advance that gives lation and consequent demand for agricultural produce. Many unearned ownership of land covered by wild

Nature. While 75% of the nation's forests were owned by Uncle Sam in 1870, by 1910 about 80% had become pri vate property and they are now owned by a few great corporations. The three chief methods of despoilment This goes into a flower fund to buy were enormous land grants by the Federation to promoters of canals, The interconnection between God cart roads and railways, second direct sales by the Federation, under land and man is the Father's love; prayer settlement laws, at \$1.25 the acre and third direct sales of 160 acre tracts

Meess

MASH

UNITED BIPRODUCTS CO

ing this remarkable mash.

Free Chick

Literature

Get a sack today!

Contains full inform Success Chick Mash with Hi-lactik Gluconat-ed Yeast and Mineral Diet. Explains a new revolutionary

forests of Europe are due solely to

by the Federation under the timber and stone act, at \$2.50 an acre. Under the last method forests commer-cially worth two hundred and forty million at the date of sale were ceded by the Federation to speculators, dummy settlers for thirty millions or one eighth their value. At present an oppressive timber monopoly ex-

feet on the northwest coast. and the results have been very pleas-The natural result of this growing years the stumpage value of standaires. The market value of all pridivided into five classes, agricultural, forest, town site, mineral, and public utility franchise.

ture, wild forests and mineral deposand Dorothy Allen was nicely rendered. A pantomine representing the "Life of a butterfly", by Virginia Lee Thousand acres of our best land for thousand acres of our best land an acre. The present market value of these lands without improvements is probably about one hundred dollars an acre. This increase in value is due to the settlement by the people and the building of communities. We bethe old site retains its value. This value increase in these lands should was demonstrated after the great fires in Chicago, Boston, San Francisco and Baltimore in which the owners of buildings lost millions but the the old population had the same need tion of population in cities from the standpoint of wealth production re-flects itself solely in the increase of

ing their labor.

all the people in and joining the city,

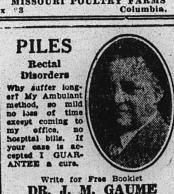
and the rental value should be collect-

ed for their benefits in place of tax-

Oil Business About two years ago there was quite a demand developed from our Far-mers Union institutions for some kind of an oil hook-up. Our Board of Directors worked along slow and cautiously on this proposition considered many different propositions and difcompany and them make our own oils ley system due to the exhaustion of on specifications. We had several accessable arable public land in the propositions from big oil companies to furnish us our requirements at very attractive prices. the whole investigation we have made fortunes have also sprung from the connections with the Union Oil company, which is a co-operative concern. forests which unlike the cultivated

Relieves a Headache or Neuralgia

CHICKS 200 EGG
At Cost of Ordingty Chicks
State Accredited, 10% live delivery, proal, Catalog



DR. J. M. GAUME



At the first sign of a

cold or sore throat, gargle with full strength Listerine. These ailments are caused by germs, and Listerine kills germsin15seconds.

WILLS GIRMS IN

and a man on their Board of Directors and will have a voice in all their pol-icies so that I believe we have the icies so that I believe we have the very best possible connections in oil that can be had. This, as I said was mount of stock in the Farmers Nationa co-operative concern and patronage al Grain Corporation which was set dividends will be prorated. This last up by the Federal Farm Board. While an oppressive timber monopoly ex-ists as 1802 owners recently owned ital Stock and 15 per cent patronage gard to just how this corporation is 88,580,000 acres, an average of 77 dividend. The Board of Directors going to function yet we felt like tak-

NOTICE

If we do not have a representative at

ers Union Mutual Life Insurance

Company.

timberland monopoly began after last to show in higher prices for lumber and land. In less than 20 been signed for a years supply on oils and greases together with gasoing timber had advanced from 10c to line requirements for a year. monopoly in land values from which they receive great monopoly profits which should be taxed according to the monopoly benefits they receive from Government.

I have a considered very thoroughly in this whole investigation, was the quality of these oils and the keeping up of the quality. We market value of all prints and the keeping up of the quality. the keeping up of the quality. We wanted to be very sure that we would get quality and that the quality would be maintained, and I am proud to say means a vast burden of monopoly that we have an oil that we can abprofits to be levied in the future on solutely guarantee and have a check lumber consumers because of our on this thing so that we know the quality will continue to be good. The experience of Nebraska and other states that have handled oils and greases has been very encouraging who have gone into it. I believe this branch of the Farmers Union

owners of land lost nothing since your town, please notify us. Farmfor sites as before. In other words the great advantage of the concentrathe monopoly profits of the owners. Surround a city lot with a high wall so that its occupant would forever be isolated from all the city's people and their facilities for trade, education and pleasure, and the lot would be rendered valueless. The value of community lots is created collectively by

SEVENTEENTH ANNUAL REPORT F. U. JOBBING ASSOCIATION

(continued from page 1) bunch of men from different part of

the state.

in 30 minutes, checks a Cold the first day, and checks Malaria in three days.

MISSOURI POULTRY FARMS

management, and by feed-

Farmers Nat'l Grain Corporation 88,580,000 acres, an average of 77 square miles apiece, while the three largest owners, the Southern Pacific Railway, the Northern Pacific Railway and the Weyerhauser Lumber Company owned nearly 25% of the standing timber of a billion board feet on the northwest coast.

dividend. The Board of Directors declared this dividend to be issued in stock and co-operating with the Federal Farm Board, and we should by all means go along and try to get as much benefit out of the Farm Legislation as it was possible to get, and we believe that we have not made any oil business about nine months ago

mistake in doing so. I want to say in conclusion that my work as Secretary Manager has been very pleasant the past year. I have enjoyed it very much. I have had the full co-operation of the stockholders and directors in general. I want to say that I have given you my very best and my full and undivided

H. E. Witham, Secy.

AUNT PATIENCE LETTERS (Continued from page 3)

Justina Meier.

P. S. If you send the lessons, address Mrs. Alex Pfannenstiel, Munjor, Kansas, box 85. Dear Justina: Read the answer I gave

Aunt Patience.

Munjor, Kan., March 13, 1930.

Dear Aunt Patience: I am thirteen years old and in the seventh grade. My father is a member of the Farmers Union. He likes it very much. So please send me a book and a pin. Please tell what kind of lessons I shall send in.

Sincerely yours, Constance Pfannenstiel, Dear Constance: Read the answer I

Dear Constance.

gave Louise Meier.

Aunt Patience. REX LEAR, State Mgr., Salina, Kan.

All Set For Another Big Season

We are equipped to handle more eggs and cream. than last year and urge the assistance of every member in helping us increase the volume.

Tell your neighbors about our service. Let's improve our quality and increase our volume and make 1930

Farmers Union Co-Operative Creamery Association

KANSAS CITY, MO.

Price List of Local Supplies

Application cards 20 for 5c Credential blanks 10 for 5e Dimit blanks 15 for 10c Constitutions Local Sec'y's Receipt Books 25c Secretary's Minute Books50c Farmers Union Buttons25c

Farmers' Union Song Leaf-Business Manuals, now used instead of Ritual, each Farmers' Union Song Books 20c Farmers' Union Watch Fobs 50c Ladies Auxiliary Pins 50c

Cash Must Accompany Order. This is Necessary to Save Expense in Postage and Labor. WRITE A. M. Kinney, Box 51, Saina, Kansas.

Every Member

Should resolve that during the coming year to place all his insurance in his own organization and receive all the benefits possible from his membership in the Union.

Fire, Hail Windstorm, Automobile

Farmers Union Mutual Insurance Companies of Kansas

SALINA

KANSAS

Service Above All!

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

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

Patronize YOUR OWN FIRM

Farmers Union Livestock Commission Company Stock Yards