



The Kansas Union Farmer

ORGANIZATION

EDUCATION

COOPERATION

VOLUME XXIV

SALINA, KANSAS, THURSDAY, JULY 7, 1932

NUMBER 46

ALLOTMENT BILL ENDORSED BY FARM LEADERS

Likely to Be Voted on This Week, Following Favorable Report of Senate Committee on Agriculture, Say Reports

EMERGENCY MEASURE

Leaders of National Farm Organizations to Support It On Ground No Other Legislation Has Chance

In view of the fact that a number of bills introduced in Congress looking to the relief of Agriculture have met with disaster, a great deal of interest is centering on the Norbeck domestic allotment bill to give wheat, cotton and hogs the equivalent of tariff protection for one year.

At a recent conference of the leaders of the great farm organizations according to the daily press, the national farm organizations are prepared to present a united front in an effort to secure the passage of the Norbeck bill. The conference referred to was held in Senator Capper's office in Washington on Saturday, July 2. Reports have it that the National Farmers Union, the Grange and the American Farm Bureau, through their legislative representatives, have promised they will give the bill their full support on the ground that no other legislation has any chance of enactment during the remainder of this session of Congress.

At the time this is being written, it is considered certain that the bill, recommended favorably on July 1 by the senate committee on agriculture, will get a vote in the senate this week.

On Domestic Consumption Both Senator Watson, Republican floor leader, and Senator McNary, assistant floor leader, have promised their influence to bring the measure to a vote.

The measure would give to wheat growers, on initial sale, 42 cents a bushel on that proportion of their wheat declared necessary by the department of agriculture for domestic consumption; five cents a pound on cotton and two cents a pound on hogs on similar basis.

"Purely Emergency Measure" Processors would be taxed the same amount to raise funds to pay producers. Administrative charges might be two cents a bushel, so the wheat growers would get, under the bill, a bounty of 40 cents a bushel about three-fourths of their wheat.

The bill is being pushed by senators favorable to the welfare of agriculture, and by the farm organization leaders, purely as an emergency and temporary measure. Such a measure, they feel, has been made necessary by the conditions which exist. Senator Capper is quoted as saying, "We do not advocate it as a sound piece of permanent legislation. The point is that farm prices must be raised."

Purpose of Bill The conditions and purposes of the bill are explained in sub-sections B and C of Section 2 of the proposed act. They read as follows:

(B) That the depression in prices for that portion of our agricultural commodities produced for domestic consumption and the effect of unsettled world conditions upon foreign markets for that portion of our agricultural commodities produced for export consumption, and the inequalities between the prices for agricultural and other commodities, have given rise in the basis industry of agriculture to conditions that have affected transactions in agricultural commodities with a national public interest that have burdened and obstructed the normal currents of commerce in such commodities, and that render

imperative the enactment of this act for the relief of the present national economic emergency in agriculture, industry, transportation, employment and finance.

(C) That the provisions of this act are made applicable solely with respect to cotton, wheat, and hogs by reason of the controlling effect of those commodities upon prices for all agricultural commodities.

GOOD EXAMPLE OF LOCAL GRAIN COOPERATIVE

The United Grain Growers, Inc., of Harrington, Washington, recently began work on a new 125,000 bushel capacity warehouse at Mohler, six miles from Harrington. About 50 per cent of the growers around Mohler have joined the Harrington local, and this brought about decision to build the new house.

The Harrington local also has an elevator and flat house at Harrington, with 200,000 bushels capacity and a similar plant at Bluestem, with 200,000 bushels capacity. Last year, the Harrington local handled about 600,000 bushels of wheat, or 75 to 80 per cent of the production of the territory. Capital stock of the local outstanding totals \$12,000, while their equipment and plants represent an investment of about \$40,000, not including the proposed new house at Mohler.

"This makes clear the importance of the Agricultural Marketing Act in enabling farmers to have their own facilities and get into business handling their own product with only a small amount of their own money actually involved," said A. C. Adams, general manager and treasurer of North Pacific Grain Growers, with which the local is affiliated. "The additional capital is subscribed, but the actual cash is being provided for them until they can work it out from earnings."

INDIAN DICTIONARIES SCARCE

Each of the five nations of the Iroquois Indians—the Mohawks, the Oneidas, the Cayugas, the Onondagas and the Senecas—had a language of its own, points out a writer in the July issue of "Boys' Life," the monthly journal of the Boy Scouts of America. Dictionaries of the Indian language are very scarce and expensive.

RUBBER EARED ELEPHANTS

Did you ever hear of an elephant with rubber ears? In a recent motion picture, supposedly with a setting in Africa, only Asiatic elephants with very small ears were available, reports a bulletin of the Mandeville Press Bureau, of New York. African elephants have very large ears, so the enterprising movie people affixed large rubber ears on the small lobes of their elephants for the filming of the picture.

NO PARTISANSHIP

Enemies of the Farm Board have made use of the impression (sometimes created by them) that it is a partisan institution, since it began to function in a Republican administration. The absurdity of this idea is brought out by C. O. Moser of New Orleans, President of the National Cooperative Council in a letter to the Mid-South Cotton News. Mr. Moser says:

"I have watched every move made by the Farm Board affecting cotton growers since the creation of the Board, and I can say that there has been no attempt on the part of the Farm Board so far as I know, to play politics with its administration of the Agricultural Marketing Act. It has invested more money in cotton than in any other commodity with which the Board has dealt, or is growing in this country, and yet, at least ninety-five per cent of the officers and directors of the Cotton Cooperatives are Democrats."

"Economic Righteousness"

Last week the Kansas Union Farmer printed the first part of the radio address delivered by John A. Simpson, president of the National Farmers Union, over NBC network of radio stations, on June 25. The remainder of the address appears below:

Unrighteous Money System

Do you doubt the unrighteousness of our money system? If you do listen to me while I read from the remarks of Congressman Louis T. McFadden, of Pennsylvania, found in the Congressional Record of the 10th of this month and on page 12988. Mr. McFadden said, "Another member of this House, Mr. Beedy, the honorable gentleman from Maine, has questioned the accuracy of my statement and has informed me that the Federal Reserve Board denies absolutely that these figures are correct. This member has told me that the thing is unthinkable, that it can not be, that it is beyond all reason to think that the Federal Reserve Board and the Federal reserve banks should have so subsidized and endowed their favorite banks of the Federal reserve system. This member is horrified at the thought of a graft so great, a bounty so detrimental to the public welfare as sixty and a half billion dollars a year and more shelled out to favored banks of the Federal reserve system.

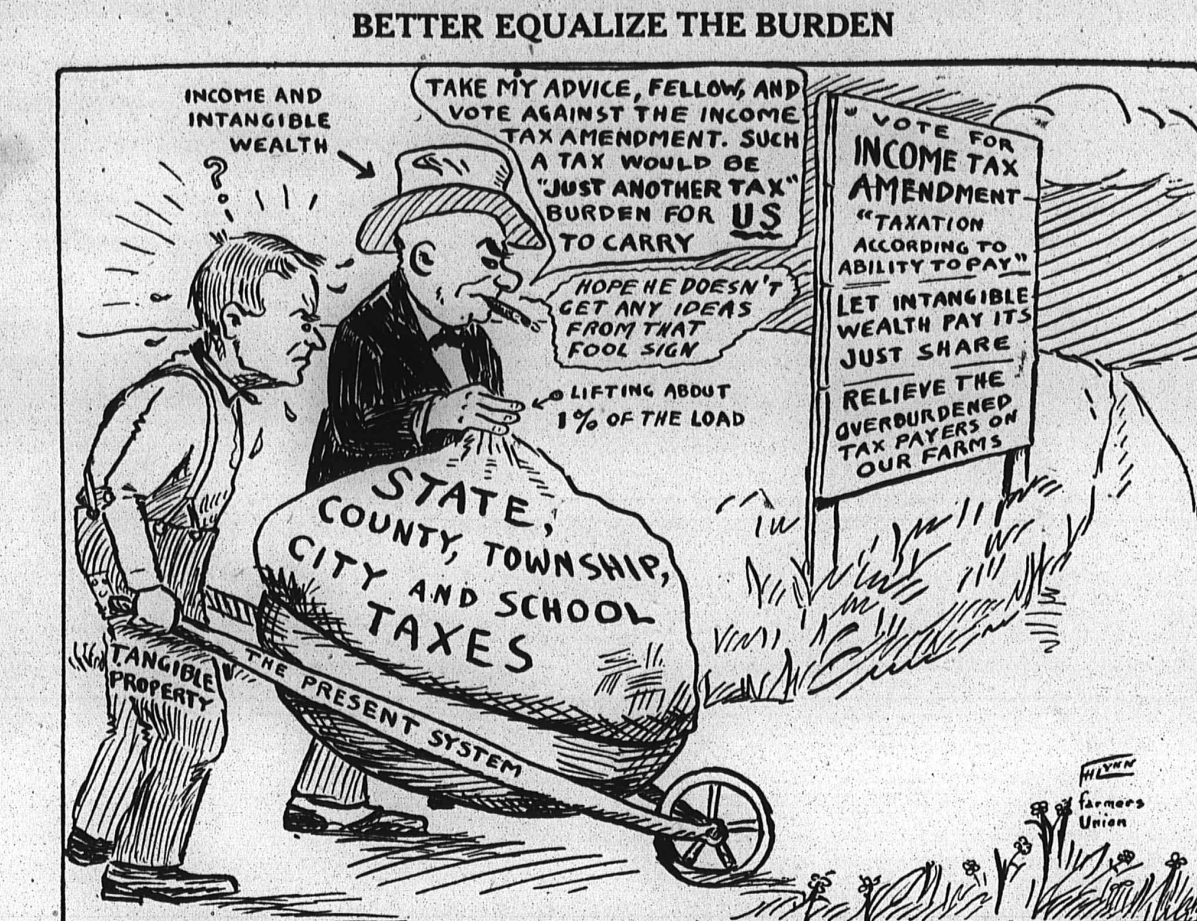
"I sympathize with Mr. Beedy. I would spare him pain if I could, but the facts remain as I have stated them. In 1928, the Federal Reserve Board and the Federal reserve banks

presented the staggering amount of \$60,598,690,000 to their member banks at the expense of the wage earners and taxpayers of the United States. In 1929, the year of the stock market crash, the Federal Reserve banks advanced fifty-eight billions to member banks.

"In 1930, while the speculating banks were getting out of the stock market at the expense of the general public, the Federal Reserve Board and the Federal reserve banks advanced them \$13,022,782,000. This shows that when the banks were gambling on the public credit of the United States Government as represented by Federal reserve currency, they were subsidized by any amount they required by the Federal Reserve Board and the Federal reserve banks. When the swindle began to fall, the banks knew it in advance and withdrew from the market. They got out with whole skins and left the people of the United States to pay the piper.

"On November 2, 1931, I addressed a letter to the Federal Reserve Board asking for the aggregate total of member banks borrowing in the years 1928, 1929, 1930. In due course, I received a reply from the Federal Reserve Board, dated November 9, 1931, pertinent part of which reads as follows:

My Dear Congressman: In reply to your letter of November 2, you are advised that the aggregate amount of 15-day promissory notes of member banks (continued on page 2)



This is where the "Just Another Tax" bunk comes from.

IS LIVE STOCK TO LEAD THE WAY OUT OF THE DEPRESSION?

Substantial Increase in Cattle and Hog Prices Shown Last Week Being Watched with Intense Interest by Farmers

HOG PRICES TO \$4.85

Cattle Sold up to \$8 which is Highest Since March; Cooperative Firms Should Get Credit for Good Work Done

One of the first signs of the coming of better farm commodity prices was the advance in live stock which took place last week. Kansas farmers and farmers throughout the live stock producing areas have finally witnessed a substantial increase in cattle and hog prices.

Hogs on the Kansas City market reached a top last week of \$4.85, which represented an advance of 75 to 90 cents. The top price was paid on light lights and lightweights. Stock pigs were a dollar higher for the week, selling up to \$4.25. A table showing the advance in hog prices was published in Saturday's Drovers Telegram as follows:

	Top price for week
Light lights, 75@85c higher.....	\$4.85
Stock pigs, \$1 higher.....	4.25
Bulls, strong to 5 at 25c higher.....	2.00
Lightweights, 25@30c higher.....	4.85
Butcherweights, 50@55c higher.....	4.85
Heavyweights, 80@85c higher.....	4.85
Sows, 90c higher.....	4.00
Stags, 60c higher.....	3.50
Receipts have been light, and shipping demand was quite heavy during the week. The previous high mark for the year was established on March 11, at \$4.60.	
Cattle prices ranged up to a top of \$8 during the week. This represented a gain of from 25 to 50 cents. The trend of cattle prices, as compared with the close of the previous week, was given by the Telegram as follows:	

	Top prices for week
Beef steers, steady to 25c, spots.....	\$8.00
25 to 50c higher.....	8.00
Cows, fed cows fully steady.....	4.00
Grassy kinds easy.....	4.00
Heifers, strong to 25c higher.....	6.75
Mixed yearlings, strg. to 25c higher.....	7.00
Calves, 50c or more lower.....	5.00
Bulls, strong to 5 at 25c higher.....	2.00
Stockers, strong to 25c higher.....	6.00
Feeders, strong to 25c higher.....	5.85
Stock cows, scarce, steady to easy.....	2.00
Stock heifers, scarce, steady to easy.....	4.35
Stock calves, scarce, strong.....	5.75
Four shipments of steers brought \$8 top, ranging in weight from 1,075 to 1,145 pounds average weight. This was the highest prices paid on the Kansas City market since in March.	

Farmers everywhere are watching these price trends with great interest. Prices on all farm commodities have been below production costs for a considerable length of time. Grain prices are not following the live stock prices in their upward trend, but if live stock prices advance sufficiently, it will furnish an outlet for some of the feed that has been grown and that is being grown. It is true that farmers have been fooled so often when they were led to expect better prices that they will not be swept off their feet with enthusiasm this time until it is an established fact that prices are to remain at a higher level than they have been.

It is to be hoped, of course, that the present upward trend in cattle and hog prices will remain permanent, and that prices of other commodities will follow. Farmers have costs so long that immediate and permanent relief from this condition is necessary in order to keep them going. It will take a long period of good prices to lift farmers generally

LIVE STOCK BROADCAST

The Farmers Union Live Stock Commission Co., of Kansas City, is scheduled to occupy the Farmers Union half-hour period on radio station WIBW, Topeka, on Friday evening of this week. The program is due to begin at 7:30 o'clock. With live stock prices showing a tendency to advance, every farmer in Kansas is intensely interested in this cooperative firm which has forged its way well into the leadership class on the Kansas City market. The program will be well worth while, and it is hoped that all who can will listen in.

out of the mire of debt in which they find themselves. When better prices do come, it will be well to remember that organization and cooperation are still as important and necessary as ever. It will be well to remember that the farmers have live stock commission companies of their own on the principal markets, which no doubt will be a great deal to the development of prices up. The Farmers Union Live Stock Commission Co., at Kansas City, with the branch house at Wichita, is handling more hogs than any other commission company. It is a real force on the market. It has marketed hogs, cattle and sheep for Farmers Union members at cost for several years. Now that the price shows a tendency to advance, this is a most important time to stick with your cooperative firm.

THEN WHY THE OPPOSITION?

An editorial in Southern Agriculturalist for May says: "Cooperation in agricultural enterprises in a business way is comparatively new in this country. . . . It is inevitable that cooperative effort should be made use of and it is natural that the development and expansion of the principle should go on. If a farm product each day has to be carried from ten farm homes in a neighborhood to a market eighteen miles away, it is the perfect logical thing that a cooperative effort should be made so that one truck instead of ten shall haul that product. It is more economical of human effort to bring together the cream from two hundred homes to one central point than for the women of two hundred homes to do this churning. And a far better product can be produced. Just as it is sensible and profitable to unite to deliver the products from scattered farms to market in one truck, or to establish a cooperative creamery for the manufacture of their cream into butter to save the labor of the women on a hundred or more farms and to improve the average quality of the product, so it is natural that farmers should pool their interests to merchandise their products."

WHERE COOPERATIVE SELLING COMES IN

In a savings bank out in the State of Nebraska there hangs a sign which reads: "The man who has one dollar in his pocket takes the first job offered him. The man who has \$1,000 can take his choice of a few. The man who has \$5,000 can dictate who should get his services."

"This concise statement has its parallel in the fruit and vegetable business," comments the Sunkist Courier.

"The man who has one car to dispose of must take whatever the market is for an unknown brand, or an unbranded package."

"The man who has fifty cars to sell may make his choice of a brand and establish it with assurance of a buyer following."

"The man who has five hundred cars, by careful grading and packing, together with a consistent supply, will have the buyers following his brand, and he may build that brand up to a premium."

GIVE AGRICULTURE A CHANCE IS PLEA OF MR. LAMBERTSON

Radio Address Recently Delivered over National Broadcasting Chain Under Grange Auspices Is Printed Here

TELLS FARMERS' NEEDS

Says Marketing Act Not Exactly What Farmers Wanted, but Best They Could Get; Relief Must Start at Bottom

Congressman W. P. Lambertson of Kansas recently spoke over the National Broadcasting hook-up on the farm-and-home hour, under the auspices of the National Grange. The main body of the speech, which was entitled, "Give Agriculture a Chance," follows:

I believe in the principles and policies of the Grange, which stands for the greatest good for the greatest number, and which is animated by the spirit of live and let live. I also believe in Fred Breckman, the Washington representative of the National Grange, who I consider one of the most competent and trustworthy men that any farm organization ever had in Washington.

While there is a considerable number among the Members of Congress who own farm property, comparatively few of the 533 who make up the membership of both Houses of our National Legislature actually till the soil. Farming has been my only occupation.

Four years ago, when the people of my district chose me to represent them in Washington, I carried the message of the farmer to the halls of the promotion of policies which would bring equality to agriculture. My connections with farm and cooperative organizations and my experience as a member of the committee of 22 associated with the Corn Belt committee which backed the McNary-Haugen bill, helped to give me some conception of the difficulties to be encountered in securing fair play for the farmer particularly in the national arena.

President Hoover manifested a real interest in correcting the inequalities confronting agriculture when he called a special session of Congress, which convened a few weeks after his inauguration. The President's purpose in calling this special session was to secure the enactment of legislation establishing better marketing facilities for the farmer and to revise the tariff so as to put agriculture on a parity with industry under our protective system.

The agricultural marketing act was not exactly what the farmers wanted, but it was the best they could get. It was recognized from the beginning by farm leaders that this legislation did not make adequate provision for handling the agricultural surplus. We have been trying ever since to amend the marketing act in such manner as to include the equalization fee, the de-liverment plan, but thus far without success. We still hope to be able to accomplish something in this connection before the close of this session of Congress.

If the agricultural marketing act was not exactly in accordance with the specifications that the farmers had in mind, the same is equally true of the McNary-Smoot Tariff Act. While the work of tariff revision was undertaken primarily to meet the needs of agriculture, other industries were not slow to take advantage of the opportunity thereby presented. Notwithstanding the copper-riveted protests already had, as one of my colleagues expressed it, their spokesmen came before the Ways and Means Committee on wheel chairs and crutches, asserting that they were meeting abroad and asking for higher rates, which were granted. In this manner the benefits accruing to agriculture were nullified. As is well known, the

reaction in other nations was anything but favorable, and we have paid the penalty in the diminished volume of our exports.

William McKinley has been one of my ideals, and sentiments expressed by him in the memorable address which he delivered at the Pan American Exposition at Buffalo on the day preceding his assassination I accept as my tariff views exactly. He said: "By sensible trade arrangements which will not interrupt our home production, we shall extend the outlets for our increasing surplus. "We must not repose in fancied security that we can forever sell everything and buy little or nothing. If such a thing were possible, it would not be best for us nor for those with whom we deal."

"We should take from our customers such of their products as we can use without harm to our industries and labor. A policy of good will and friendly trade relations will prevent reprisals. If, perchance, some of our tariffs are no longer needed for revenue or to encourage and protect our industries at home, why should they not be employed to extend and promote our markets abroad."

Agriculture had not yet recovered from the effects of the deflation which began in 1920 when the present depression set in, following the stock-market crash of 1929.

Since then we have gone down faster than the rest. According to the price index of the Department of Agriculture, the average price of farm commodities is now 56 per cent of the pre-war level. The price of things the farmer must buy is at 112 per cent of the pre-war level. The purchasing power of the farm dollar stands at 50 per cent of the pre-war level, and not taking into consideration taxes.

As a farmer I saw good in the Reconstruction Finance Corporation, but I could not overlook the fact that the legislation which brought this giant corporation into being largely left out those who had needed help the longest and had suffered the most.

Other legislation which has been enacted at the present session primarily for the benefit of our financial institutions seems only to have given our large banks a greater incentive to hoard. Is it not about time for the heads of these institutions to give some thought to meeting the legitimate needs of industry and business, the purpose for which they were created? Such a step would go far toward dispelling the depression.

As Federal revenues began to fall off, it was easy to foresee as early as last summer that one of the biggest battles in the present session of Congress would be fought to determine who should be taxed to make up the deficit, the rich or the poor. In due time, the forces of organized greed launched a campaign of propaganda in favor of a general sales tax, a measure to which we did not resort even during war times. It was worthy of note that among the principal backers of his tax proposal were those who had advocated a sales tax prior to 1929, when there was plenty of money in the Treasury, and who wanted it to take the place of the income and inheritance taxes.

A general sales tax, falling heavily upon the necessities of all people, would be the most unfair of all taxes, particularly under prevailing conditions. While there are many taxes in the new revenue act which will prove burdensome and burdensome. I am glad that we escaped a general sales tax, to which I was strongly opposed.

A great American whose body rests in Arlington, just across the river from Washington, once said that there were just two schools of political thought in this country. The one school, he said, believed that the Government hangs from the top, while the other believes that it is built up from the bottom.

I have heard the exponents of these two conflicting philosophies argue the subject in the cloakrooms of Congress when they were at ease and could freely speak their minds. Those who believe that everything begins at the top, and that everything important and worth while trickles from there to the bottom, hold that, after all, there is nothing we can do for those engaged in industry; that we must simply let needed economic readjustments (continued on page 4)

MEMBERSHIP IN FARMERS UNION LESS THAN 1931

Total Membership June 30 this Year is 1,937 Short of Last Year's Mark; Current Dues Show 2,679 Decrease

MEMBERSHIP 'APPEAL'

If Members Who Know They Are Delinquent would Pay up to Date, Work of Farmers Union Could Proceed Satisfactorily

The Kansas Division of the Farmers Educational and Cooperative Union of America is in need of more members. This perhaps is not news to most of the readers of the Kansas Union Farmer.

Comparing the 1932 dues received up to and including June 30, 1932, with the number of 1931 dues collected during the corresponding period of time last year, the state organization is showing a deficiency of 2,679 current memberships. Counting both current dues (1932) and all back dues collected during the period up to the close of business on June 30 this year, and comparing such receipts of membership dues with those collected in the corresponding period last year, there is a shortage of 1,937 dues or memberships.

Most of the 2,679 members who paid 1931 dues but who have not yet paid 1932 dues are still receiving this paper. These members undoubtedly remain just as enthusiastically in favor of cooperation and organization as they were last year. Some may have paid their local officers, who have not yet sent in the dues to the state office; but most of them probably have just neglected, for some reason, to pay their dues this year.

This is not surprising, of course, when we consider the fact that money is scarce, and farm products bringing less than cost of production. However, there undoubtedly are many who intend to pay their dues, but who have been putting it off. These dues will be more than welcome when they arrive, even though they may not come in until late in the year.

The point is, however, that the organization needs these dues right at the present moment in order to carry on efficiently. An appeal is made to all old members who have not paid their current dues to make every effort to do so as promptly as possible. With more than 2,500 behind in their dues, the state organization has a tendency to be seriously handicapped in its work, which must be carried on. Everything possible is being done to cut down operating expenses, but beyond a certain point, it is very difficult to cut any deeper.

An appeal is also made to local secretaries and other officers to send in any dues that may be on hand. Promptness in this matter will be greatly appreciated by state officers.

It is well for all members to keep in mind the fact that the Farmers Union is fighting for Agriculture to be placed on a parity with other industries. Other interests who are not friendly to cooperation, or who do not believe the farmers should be allowed to have anything to say about running their own marketing affairs and who do not want agriculture as a class to be recognized in any legislative manner, are out to defeat the Farmers Union and other farm organizations at every opportunity. Depleted membership in the Farmers Union is just what they want. They are putting out propaganda which would tend to turn farmers against their own organizations.

This is a challenge which must be met, and the problem cannot be coped with successfully without the aid of all our members.

Any reader who is temporarily out of the organization, or who is behind in the matter of dues, can do his own class—agriculture—a great deal of good by investing the time of his membership in the influence which the Farmers Union can wield.

Ward's Health Improving

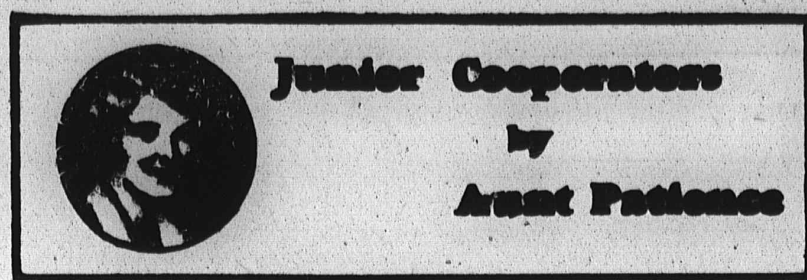
Cal Ward, president of the Kansas Farmers Union, is now showing considerable improvement in health. For something like two months he was confined to his bed in his home in Salina, unable part of the time to even sit up in bed. His trouble was inflammatory rheumatism which centered in his right knee.

The doctors were able to prevent the rheumatism from spreading to other parts of his body, but were unable to reduce the inflammation, pain and swelling until the malady had spent its force. About ten days ago, Mr. Ward was able to get into a wheel chair, and get around from one room to another. In the last few days he has been able to sit in his porch swing, or in a chair.

Doctors claim the trouble was brought on by overwork. Mr. Ward has been "on the go" virtually three days a week, and sometimes well into the night, for between two and three years, working for the upbuilding of the Farmers Union in Kansas. His duties have required him to drive hundreds of miles during a day, holding several meetings which have at times lasted until midnight.

His thousands of friends over the state will be delighted to learn that he is now on his way to recovery. However, in all probability, he will not be physically able to throw himself into his work in his usual vigorous manner for several weeks. In the meantime, the Kansas Union Farmer believes it is voicing the sentiment of the membership when it expresses the hope that Mr. Ward will soon be fully recovered, and out working among the membership again.

CAL A. WARD
President Kansas Farmers Union



Junior Cooperators

Aunt Patience

HOW TO BECOME A MEMBER OF THIS DEPARTMENT

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

Dear Junior Cooperators:

I am always happy to receive letters from new members, but I miss letters from many of our old members. Those of you who haven't written to me for several months—sit right down now and send me a letter with your June lesson. There are so many of you who owe me letters—for you know you do owe me a letter, when I've answered yours, and you haven't replied—that I couldn't begin to name you all. It makes me feel awfully badly when I think about it, though.

From week to week, I received several letters from Juniors who have not found their twins, and who ask that some of the Juniors write to them. I hope that those of you who can, will do this, for, as I've said before, this is the best way we have to become acquainted.

And let me remind you again, to be sure to put your name and address on each letter which you write, and upon each page of your lesson. That way, there's no danger of a mistake. I hope you've all had a very, very each one of our Juniors would make a resolution to write at least once, this summer. You can send this letter with your lesson and remember, I'll expect to hear from each of you.

Galesburg, Kans., June 10, 1932
Dear Aunt Patience:
I would like to join your club. Please send me a book and pin. My birthday is Jan. 25. My brother Ralph asked me to join. My father is a member of the Farmers Union.

Your nephew,
Roy Baldwin.

Dear Roy: We're so glad you're joining our club and tell Ralph that I can't to congratulate him on winning a star. Your book and pin will be sent this week.—Aunt Patience.
Dear Marcella: I hope, too, that some of the Juniors will write to you and I'm sure that many of them who haven't found "twins" yet, will be glad to do so. Please let me know when they do.—Aunt Patience.

Clifton, Kans., June 12, 1932.
Dear Aunt Patience:
I like to go to school. I like it very much, too. My birthday is February 23rd. I have one brother and one sister. Have I a twin? Please send me a book and pin.

Yours truly,
Maxine Odette.
Care of Mr. A. J. Odette.
P. S. My daddy belongs to the Farmers Union.

Dear Maxine: I'll be glad to send your book and pin and to make you a member of our Club. I always liked school, too—please write again.—Aunt Patience.

Ellis, Kans., June 10, 1932
Dear Aunt Patience:
I would like to join your club. Please send me a book and pin. Isabel Herman asked me to join. Hope she will get a star. I want a red book and pin. I am 10 years old and in the sixth grade. My birthday is August 15. I like to go to school.

Yours truly,
Mary Herman.
P. S. I have three brothers and two sisters.

Dear Mary, Ralph and Marvin: I'm so glad you're all joining our Club—and your books and pins will be sent



7437. Ladies' Morning Frock. Designed in Sizes: 34, 36, 38, 40, 42 and 44 inches bust measure. Size 38 requires 4 1/2 yards of 32 inch material. Collar in contrasting material requires 3/4 yard. A tie of ribbon requires 1/2 yard. Price 15c.

7611. Girls' Dress. Designed in Sizes: 1, 2, 3 and 4 years. Size 3 requires 1 1/2 yard of dotted or other patterned material, and 3/4 yard of plain material in 35 inch width. Price 15c.

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

letter separately, too—for there are always so many things I'd like to say to each of you. And I hope that you and Kathleen will always continue to write to each other for that is the only way the Juniors have, just now, to become acquainted with other Juniors in the state. And your birthdays are so close that I think you can be "twins".—Aunt Patience.

Cawker City, Kans., June 7, 1932
Dear Aunt Patience:
I received the book and pin yesterday, June 6, and I want to thank you very much for it.

When I received the book they did not send any directions how to do the lessons so please send me an explanation of some kind.

I will be 12 years old the 21st of this month and I will be in the 7th grade next year. I have passed every year so far. My teacher's name is Vera Rueggesser. I go to the Fairview school district No. 80.

Your friend,
Dorothy Visser.

Care of Peter Visser.
Dear Dorothy: I'm very glad that you sent the book and pin. Most of the Juniors use the paper to write their lessons on—and they keep the lessons in the book, too. The lessons are to be studied carefully, like your lessons at school, then the questions asked are to be answered and sent to me. We have a book that called pineapple eating has become a universal and widespread custom of the country. That's because the Hawaiian pineapple, fresh, succulent, deliciously flavored, ripened to perfection before it is shipped to America in prodigious quantities and sold at a price

Healy, Kans., June 5, 1932
Dear Aunt Patience:
How are you now? I'm just fine. I haven't been sending my lessons written since the Washington essay. I have been watching the paper but I haven't seen any lessons. I hope you will forgive me. How is the weather around Salina? It has rained for two days now. I lost my twin again. I forgot her name. I am 8 years old and my birthday is February 6.

Would you send me my May lessons if you have any? I would like it very much. I will be in the seventh grade next year. I passed with an average of 100. Well, since news is seldom, I will close.
With love,
Della Appel.

Dear Della: Our June lesson, which we had last week, was the first we've had since the essay contest—so you've not missed any, after all. It's been raining here, too. Oh, I hope you find your twin again—had you written to her? I'll try to help you. Please write soon again.—Aunt Patience.

Almena, Kans., June 7, 1932.
Dear Aunt Patience:
I am going to join the club so please send me a book and pin. I have two little kittens. They are just about three days old. We have seven or eight other grown cats. I am 10 years old and will be 11 July 1. I will be in the 6th grade next year. Have I a twin. If so, I wish he or she would write to me. I will answer all letters received.
Well, as my letter is getting long I will close.

Your new member,
Theda Poland.
P. S. I sure hope to see my letter in the paper.

Dear Theda: We're very glad that you're joining the Club and your book and pin will be sent very soon. I'll try to find a twin for you and until I do, I hope you, the same of the Juniors will write to you. Did you save the June lesson?—Aunt Patience.

Clyde, Kans., June 8, 1932
Dear Aunt Patience:
I should like very much to join your club. My father is a member of the Farmers Union, and likes it fine. Please send me a blue book and pin.

I found my twin. His name is Joseph Gaschler of Ellis, Kansas. He was 13 May 28th, and so was I. I will write to him as soon as I get time.
For pets I have a dog named Teddy and two cats named Snowball and Pussy.

Monday my two sisters and I went fishing and caught five fish.

Pauline Andrews.
P. S. I will try to send in all lessons. Will you kindly put my name under the pledge written by Dorothy Jean Howard?

Dear Pauline: I'll try to send the sort of book you wish and I'm so glad that you've found your twin so soon. I hope you've written to him this time. Where do you go fishing? I like to fish, too. I'll be glad to add your name to those who have signed the pledge.—Aunt Patience.

Parker, Kans., June 4, 1932
Dear Aunt Patience:
I will write you and tell you I would like to join your club. I am 12 years old and a freshman in high school. My birthday is September 27. Have I a twin? I hope you will send my book and pin soon. I will watch for a lesson.

Yours truly,
Keith Cantrell.

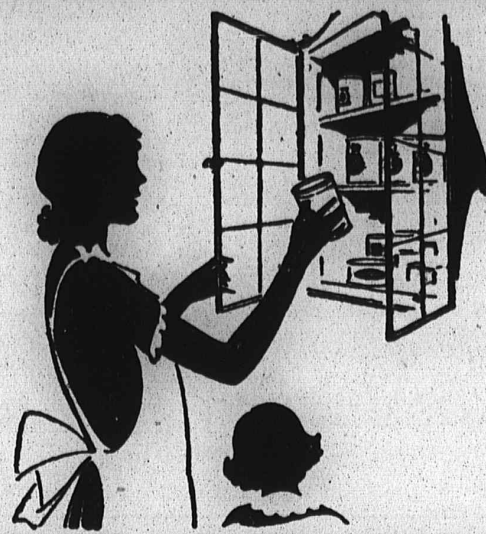
Dear Keith: My, you're very young to be a Freshman in High School, aren't you? I hope you saved the lesson which we had last week—your book and pin have already been sent. I hope you'll like them—please write soon again.—Aunt Patience.

Scott City, Kans., May 28, 1932
Dear Aunt Patience:
I do not quite understand about your club for in this week's paper, May 26, you said something about lessons being on the Junior page but I have looked it over and have not found them, but I am not going to worry much for I am sure you will explain.

From what I have read in the paper it seems and looks as though it would be fun, for I am one of those kind that like to seek adventures and go into unknown things, and writing to someone I do not know is what I call "unknown forward steps."

I am twelve years old and am in the seventh grade. My birthday is Nov. 5.

Pineapple is Paramount



ONE hundred and twenty million Americans cannot be wrong. They just cannot! They eat more canned pineapple than any other canned fruit, which leaves nothing further at all to be said upon the subject.

It is only recently that we have become a nation of "pineapple eaters." Oh, we always ate it in moderation, but it is only during the past ten years that canned pineapple eating has become a universal and widespread custom of the country. That's because the Hawaiian pineapple, fresh, succulent, deliciously flavored, ripened to perfection before it is shipped to America in prodigious quantities and sold at a price

I live five miles west of town but I still go to school there because I can not get the music, art, gym and other most educational things in the rural school that I do in town. Anyway, my brother and sisters have to go to high school so I just go to town with them.

I play the piano and composed a piece today. (That sounds rather queer for a twelve year old girl) but it's common to me for I have composed more than one and if my twin plays the piano I will send him or her my composition and see what they think of it. Although I will have to give much or most of my time to my piano lessons, I will try to keep up with the club and earn this and that that the other Juniors know all about it talk about.

I hate to be so ignorant but I do not know anything about the book and pin that all new members mention, and I would certainly appreciate it if you would write and explain about it to me. May I join your club? I hope so, and I also hope you send me a book and pin.

Sincerely yours,
Helen Hopper.
P. S. My pets are four baby kittens, a horse named Spot, two dogs, a collie named Tip and a terrier named Pal. I have not named my kittens yet.

Dear Helen: We try to have a lesson on the Junior page once each month—our last lesson was in June and was in the paper of June 30th. Indeed it is unusual for a twelve year old girl to compose a piece of music.

We have some writers in our club, and some of them are very good first composers! I'd like to see some music you've written, too—so don't wait until you find your twin to send it. Perhaps you could write a Junior song for us.

The book and pin are sent to each new member and I'll be very glad to send yours. Remember, if you ask some friend who is eligible to join to become a member, you will have a star on the Membership Roll. Please write to us again.—Aunt Patience.

Ellis, Kans.
Dear Aunt Patience:
I would like to be a member of your club. I am 9 years old. My birthday is December 11. I am in the fourth grade. Our corn is growing because we had a big rain. I have two pet cats. Their names are Pussy and Kitty. When are you going to put your picture in the paper. Please send me a notebook and pin. Please send me a blue one. I guess I will close.

Yours truly,
Clarence Geschwenter.

Dear Clarence: We are very glad that you are joining the club and your book and pin will reach you very soon. Yes, this is a fine weather for corn and ducks. About the picture—we'll see. Why do you want me to put it in the paper? I'll try to send a blue notebook.—Aunt Patience.

Does it hurt if you try to find some other of the Juniors. If so, I have found Amelia Zerr a twin. Her twin is Kenneth Johnson of Baileyville, Kans. He is 14. His birthday was June 4, 1932.

For a pet I have a kitten. It's name is Rose.
Well, I must close for this time, so you will have room for the other Junior Cooperators' letters.

Your old member,
Ruth Naomi Olson.

Care of Oscar M. Olson.
P. S. My father is a member of the Farmers Union.

Dear Ruth: I'm glad you like our page, and that you've decided to become one of us. No, indeed, I think it's fine of you to have found Amelia a twin. It would be nice if you'd write to her, I think—but you forgot to tell me your birthday date, so that I could help you find your twin. Your book and pin will be sent very soon—please write again.—Aunt Patience.

Cawker City, Kans., June 8, 1932
Dear Aunt Patience:
I would like to become a member of your club and I would like to receive one of those pins and a book that you give away to the club members. My father is a Union member and I would like to become a member of your club and I hope I will receive the pin and book soon.

Sincerely yours,
Dorothy Marie Visser.
Care of Peter Visser.
Ellis, Kans.

not write much because I am going to write to Irene. I surely am glad school is out. I have no more news to tell you. I will try to write more next time.

Your friend,
Janet Moore.

Dear Janet: Yes, I think that you and Irene can be "twins" and I'm glad that you've written to her. Don't forget your promise to write again.—Aunt Patience.

Antonia, Kans., May 31, 1932
Dear Aunt Patience:

How are you? I hope you're feeling fine. I got my book and pin and I like them very much. I am 11 years old and will be 12 years old August 18. Have I a twin? I hope you're looking for one. How is the weather in Salina. In Antonino the weather is hot and windy. Well I have to close my letter now as it's getting long.

Your niece,
Martina Dreher.

Dear Martina: I'm so glad that you liked your book and pin and I'll try to help you find a twin—you must keep looking, too. A letter can't be too long for me—so don't hesitate to write as much as you wish. Congratulations on winning a star.—Aunt Patience.

Antonia, Kans., May 31, 1932
Dear Aunt Patience:

How are you? I hope well. My sister Martina Dreher asked me to join your club, so I did. I hope she is going to get a star. I am 10 years old. I will be 11 years old next year in September 3. Have I a twin?

Yours truly,
P. S. Mary asked me to join. Hope she will get a star.

Please send me a book and pin. So good bye,
Your niece,
Barbara Dreher.

Care of Conrad Dreher.

Dear Barbara: We're glad you're joining our club and I'll try to help you find your twin. I'll send your book and pin very soon.—Aunt Patience.

Antonia, Kans., May 31, 1932
Dear Aunt Patience:

How are you? I hope fine. I am just feeling fine. How is the weather in Salina? The weather is hot and windy out here. I am 9 years old and will be 10 years old in November 18. Have I a twin? Will you please send me a book and a pin. I thing I have to close. My letter is getting long, so good bye.

Your nephew,
Wilfred Dreher.

Care of Conrad Dreher.

Dear Wilfred: I'm glad you're joining our club—but when is the date of your birthday? I can't help you find a twin until I know. How are you spending your vacation?—Aunt Patience.

Ellis, Kans., June 10, 1932.
Dear Aunt Patience:

I would like to join your club. I am 6 years old and in the second grade. My birthday is August 12. Please send me a book and pin.

Yours truly,
Ralph Herman.

P. S. Mary asked me to join. Hope she will get a star.

IT'S YOUR OWN LIVE STOCK—

You have fed those cattle, hogs or sheep yourself. You've put work and expense on them. No one has contributed anything to you to help you get them ready for market. Therefore, YOUR OWN FIRM should handle your live stock on the market. All surplus earnings come back to you, provided you are a stockholder. One dollar makes you a stockholder.

MARKET AT COST through YOUR OWN FIRM

Farmers Union Live Stock Commission Co.

Stock Yards Kansas City, Mo.

G. W. Hobbs, Mgr.

June 2, 1932

Dear Aunt Patience:

How are you? I am fine. I understand that Irene Bernes is my twin. She has her birthday February 17 and I have mine February 15. She is one year older than I am. I will

Dear Dorothy: I am very glad to add your name to our Club membership Roll and your book and pin will reach you very soon. Please write soon and tell me your birthday date, so that I can help you find your twin.

Dear Elizabeth: I hope some of the Juniors will write to you, too, and I am sure that they will. Be sure to let me know when they do and in the meantime don't forget to write to me sometimes. We had a lesson last week—did you save it?—Aunt Patience.

June 2, 1932

Dear Aunt Patience:

How are you? I am fine. I understand that Irene Bernes is my twin. She has her birthday February 17 and I have mine February 15. She is one year older than I am. I will

Dear Dorothy: I am very glad to add your name to our Club membership Roll and your book and pin will reach you very soon. Please write soon and tell me your birthday date, so that I can help you find your twin.

Dear Elizabeth: I hope some of the Juniors will write to you, too, and I am sure that they will. Be sure to let me know when they do and in the meantime don't forget to write to me sometimes. We had a lesson last week—did you save it?—Aunt Patience.

June 2, 1932

Dear Aunt Patience:

How are you? I am fine. I understand that Irene Bernes is my twin. She has her birthday February 17 and I have mine February 15. She is one year older than I am. I will

Dear Dorothy: I am very glad to add your name to our Club membership Roll and your book and pin will reach you very soon. Please write soon and tell me your birthday date, so that I can help you find your twin.

Dear Elizabeth: I hope some of the Juniors will write to you, too, and I am sure that they will. Be sure to let me know when they do and in the meantime don't forget to write to me sometimes. We had a lesson last week—did you save it?—Aunt Patience.

June 2, 1932

Dear Aunt Patience:

How are you? I am fine. I understand that Irene Bernes is my twin. She has her birthday February 17 and I have mine February 15. She is one year older than I am. I will

Dear Dorothy: I am very glad to add your name to our Club membership Roll and your book and pin will reach you very soon. Please write soon and tell me your birthday date, so that I can help you find your twin.

Dear Elizabeth: I hope some of the Juniors will write to you, too, and I am sure that they will. Be sure to let me know when they do and in the meantime don't forget to write to me sometimes. We had a lesson last week—did you save it?—Aunt Patience.

June 2, 1932

Dear Aunt Patience:

How are you? I am fine. I understand that Irene Bernes is my twin. She has her birthday February 17 and I have mine February 15. She is one year older than I am. I will

Dear Dorothy: I am very glad to add your name to our Club membership Roll and your book and pin will reach you very soon. Please write soon and tell me your birthday date, so that I can help you find your twin.

Dear Elizabeth: I hope some of the Juniors will write to you, too, and I am sure that they will. Be sure to let me know when they do and in the meantime don't forget to write to me sometimes. We had a lesson last week—did you save it?—Aunt Patience.

June 2, 1932

Dear Aunt Patience:

How are you? I am fine. I understand that Irene Bernes is my twin. She has her birthday February 17 and I have mine February 15. She is one year older than I am. I will

Dear Dorothy: I am very glad to add your name to our Club membership Roll and your book and pin will reach you very soon. Please write soon and tell me your birthday date, so that I can help you find your twin.

Dear Elizabeth: I hope some of the Juniors will write to you, too, and I am sure that they will. Be sure to let me know when they do and in the meantime don't forget to write to me sometimes. We had a lesson last week—did you save it?—Aunt Patience.

June 2, 1932

Dear Aunt Patience:

How are you? I am fine. I understand that Irene Bernes is my twin. She has her birthday February 17 and I have mine February 15. She is one year older than I am. I will

Dear Dorothy: I am very glad to add your name to our Club membership Roll and your book and pin will reach you very soon. Please write soon and tell me your birthday date, so that I can help you find your twin.

Dear Elizabeth: I hope some of the Juniors will write to you, too, and I am sure that they will. Be sure to let me know when they do and in the meantime don't forget to write to me sometimes. We had a lesson last week—did you save it?—Aunt Patience.

June 2, 1932

Dear Aunt Patience:

How are you? I am fine. I understand that Irene Bernes is my twin. She has her birthday February 17 and I have mine February 15. She is one year older than I am. I will

Dear Dorothy: I am very glad to add your name to our Club membership Roll and your book and pin will reach you very soon. Please write soon and tell me your birthday date, so that I can help you find your twin.

Dear Elizabeth: I hope some of the Juniors will write to you, too, and I am sure that they will. Be sure to let me know when they do and in the meantime don't forget to write to me sometimes. We had a lesson last week—did you save it?—Aunt Patience.

June 2, 1932

Dear Aunt Patience:

FARMERS UNION LIVE STOCK SALES

Following are representative sales of live stock handled by the Farmers Union Live Stock Commission Company of Kansas City last week:

	Steers Lbs. Amt.	Hgs Lbs. Amt.
Alfred Knehan—Lafayette County, Missouri	18 211	\$4.75
J. H. Downing—Henry County, Missouri	27 186	4.60
Alfred Sharp—Clay County, Kansas	69 239	4.55
Alfred Knehan—Lafayette County, Missouri	14 217	4.55
Alma Farmers Union—Waubesa County, Kansas	35 208	4.50
Sherman Coffee—Marshall County, Kansas	10 202	4.50
Joe Mall—Johnson County, Kansas	19 215	4.45
W. E. Tacker & Son—St. Clair County, Missouri	25 194	4.45
Roy Shumaker—Nemaha County, Kansas	70 237	4.40
Farmers C. op. E.levator—Jefferson County, Nebraska	18 207	4.40
Walter Chiles—Lafayette County, Missouri	18 193	4.40
J. L. Young—Johnson County, Kansas	12 191	4.40
Farmers Union—Neosho County, Kansas	17 238	4.30
H. N. Williams—Coffey County, Kansas	28 208	4.30
Farmers Coop Elevator—Jefferson County, Nebraska	12 238	4.15
Jake Shipley—Livingston County, Missouri	22 210	4.15
Don E. Page—Grundy County, Missouri	22 210	4.15

	Sheep Lbs. Amt.	Hgs Lbs. Amt.
W. E. Sayers—Sullivan County, Missouri	63 70	5.75
W. E. Sayers—Sullivan County, Missouri	44 61	5.50
C. A. Culbertson—Crawford County, Kansas	14 63	5.50
Farmers Union—Neosho County, Kansas	56 72	5.50
G. M. Chaney—Pettis County, Missouri	13 70	5.50
H. E. Davidson—Bates County, Missouri	16 81	5.50
Mrs. Mary Puthoff—Henry County, Missouri	10 76	5.50
M. J. Kephart—Johnson County, Missouri	11 74	5.50
Ralph Hank—Johnson County, Missouri	12 76	5.50
Bert L. Graves—Crawford County, Kansas	13 65	5.50
E. A. Dickson—Neosho County, Kansas	11 75	5.50
A. R. Jones—Crawford County, Kansas	14 70	5.50
G. W. Hatfield—Green County, Missouri	30 75	5.50
W. H. Wehner—Henry County, Missouri	10 72	5.50
Bob Wehner—Henry County, Missouri	49 62	5.50
Owen Hunsperger—Miami County, Kansas	29 69	5.50
E. E. Martz—Bates County, Missouri	9 67	5.50
Jos. Hemme—Jefferson County, Kansas	18 62	5.50
Amos Wyncoop—Green County, Missouri	11 61	5.50
Clyde Dobbins—Green County, Missouri	15 70	5.50
W. M. Nugent—Polk County, Missouri	13 70	5.50
Orville Phillips—Lyon County, Kansas	19 69	5.50
Chas. Ingraham—Grundy County, Missouri	10 65	5.50
Henry Schmidt—Grundy County, Missouri	85 475	
W. E. Sayers—Sullivan County, Missouri		

	Cattle Lbs. Amt.	Hgs Lbs. Amt.
John Tesch—Brown County, Kansas—39 steers	1247	\$7.50
Will Banzhof—Richardson County, Nebraska—22 steers	829	7.50
J. G. Hyde—Osage County, Kansas—25 steers	998	7.40
John Kramer—Riley County, Kansas—16 steers	1212	7.25
Joseph Olson—Saline County, Kansas—12 steers	1285	7.25
D. M. Shobe—Greenwood County, Kansas—10 steers	1194	6.75
John Brack—St. Clair County, Missouri—26 steers	1188	6.75
Jos. Baxter & Son—Clay County, Kansas—11 steers	948	6.65
Nick Thom—Douglas County, Kansas—16 steers	944	6.55
Geo. Steimel—Waubesa County, Kansas—14 steers	1021	6.50
Jos. Olson—Saline County, Kansas—9 steers	911	6.50
A. L. Hadwin—Riley County, Kansas—25 steers	664	6.50
B. O. Hoover—Osage County, Kansas—24 steers	814	6.50
H. A. Hume—Shawnee County, Kansas—7 yearlings	873	6.25
E. D. Hardter—Osage County, Kansas—14 yearlings	815	6.25
T. E. Tucker & Son—St. Clair County, Missouri—17 steers	756	6.25
Lloyd W. Anderson—Osage County, Kansas—28 yearlings	750	6.20
B. F. Pauley—Putnam County, Missouri—20 yearlings	97	6.10
O. O. Bush—Henry County, Missouri—7 yearlings	1051	6.10
Jos. Hemme—Jefferson County, Kansas—27 steers	1095	6.00
D. M. Shobe—Greenwood County, Kansas—19 steers		

NEIGHBORHOOD NOTES

MR. STOSZ COMMENTS ON PREVALENT CONDITIONS

J. D. Stosz of Beatrice, Kansas, sends in the following clipping taken from the daily press, dated at Kansas City June 21:

"Prediction that many thousands of acres of wheat in Kansas will go unharvested this year unless prices advance sharply in the next few days was made by C. C. Cave of Sublette, a visitor in Kansas City today. Cave sells farming implements in the Kansas wheat belt."

"Now this is a scream," continues Mr. Stosz, pointing out that it comes from an implement salesman and is not a "chatter from a hay-seed farmer." He continues: "So you see there is something to it. The poor farmer is just up against a stone wall. Looks like no chance for him. Here in Marshall county there is not a place where a farmer can buy him twine on time, not even for thirty days until he threshes his wheat. Lots of farmers are going to cut and thrash it loose."

"New binders are \$240. I asked a salesman if they were selling any. He said, 'No.' But they will have to buy the repairs." And they are sure high, and I don't mean maybe. And it's cash or no repairs."

"The sales tax went into effect Tuesday and lots of people were taken advantage of in the matter of articles to be taxed, such as tires and tubes. A poor farmer who still drives a horse and buggy was in town and heard about the saving one could make before the sales tax went into effect, but he neither smoked, chewed or used tires or tubes, and his good wife used no cosmetics; but she said to poor Reuben, 'You better go over to the post office and get a dollar's worth of 2 cent stamps. He said the 3 cent rate goes into effect. We can save on them. A dollar's worth will last us for the rest of our days.'"

COWLES WRITES A LETTER

Schuyler Cowles of near Gridley, is one of the old "wheel horses" of the cooperative movement in Kansas. Since in 1918 Mr. Cowles has been preaching the virtues of the cooperative system as opposed to the competitive system. He has done a lot of good work for the Farmers Union and has kept the spirit of cooperation alive in his community. To use his own words, contained in a letter recently addressed to the Kansas Union Farmer: "I commenced in 1918 trying to show us farmers that this panic might be put onto us, and every year as I could see it plainer, I tried harder and harder. I made lots of friends, but got a public record of being a crank, and a foolish pessimist by many of the ignorant highly educated people."

Mr. Cowles recently wrote the Kansas City Weekly Star the following: "In your department 'Over the Editor's Desk' on June 29, I read your answer to Sam D. Woods of Creighton, Mo., where you say, 'The money that is issued directly by the treasury is paid out in salaries wages, government construction works and equipment, interest and pensions.'"

"Now if you, 'an educated editor,' writing to give honest information to the great common people who cannot take time, from manual labor which is necessary to earn a living, to study the money question of our government—if you think you can get all of us to believe you when you write the above, you are mistaken; and it shows whom you are representing, then you try to make us believe that there is a vast amount of money put into circulation which the banks of interest do not get interest on. You have ignorantly or viciously undertaken to keep the people divided on the most important government question before the people today."

OSAGE COUNTY MEETING

The Osage county meeting which was to have been held June 9th, but delayed on account of bad weather has been called again to meet July 14th, 8 p. m. at Assaria. We feel that present conditions make it very necessary for us to get together and discuss the problems that confront us, join ourselves more closely together, be of one mind so that we might be correctly represented in legislative matters, and so we can make our demands to state and national authorities. We are not postponing this meeting. Farmers Union members only, but invite all who are honest in their belief and effort to bring about better conditions; so that there may be a more equitable compensation for the efforts put forth in earning the necessities of life.

Robt. Kaff, Pres.
Lloyd Nicolay, Sec.

RESOLUTION OF SYMPATHY

(Douglas County)
Since God in His infinite wisdom has seen fit to take from this life Mrs. Russell, the mother of our member, Mrs. Merle Hobson;

Therefore be it resolved that we, the members of Local No. 1038 of the Farmers Educational and Cooperative Union do extend our sincere sympathy to the bereaved family.

Be it further resolved that a copy of the resolution be sent to the bereaved family, a copy to the state paper for publication and a copy be made part of the records of our local.

Martha Hobson,
Grace Oshel,
Agnes Butell,
Committee.

IN MEMORIAM

In loving memory of Alex R. Wilson, who was called away July 4, 1929.

Memories keep him ever near,
The one we loved and still hold dear.
Mrs. Alex R. Wilson and family.

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

Clean, wholesome appearing eggs sell themselves to the consumer. Dirty unattractive ones "go begging."

TYPICAL ANTI-FARM BOARD ARGUMENT

(By Theo. W. Morse)
Under the heading "The Federal Farm Board and The Impending Crisis," the National Grain Journal for May, screams from its front cover page as follows:

"Next July the Federal Farm Board will be three years old. Since its establishment these things have come about: 'Wheat price-levels reduced from \$1.36 per bushel to 60 cents, and all other products of the farm reduced correspondingly. Farm property values were reduced from an estimated valuation of 58 billion dollars down to an estimated valuation of 24 billion dollars.'"

And you know exactly what is to be offered as a conclusion and a remedy—the Farm Board is to blame, so abolish it. It is offered in almost the identical pattern of dozens of such attacks, made every day, week or month that publications are issued by the trades and speculative lines likely to be restricted by the growth in co-operative marketing of farm products.

But ignoring for the moment the utter unsoundness and dishonesty of such so-called argument, how does the strained and stereotyped "conclusion" concerning the Farm Board (which always is offered or insinuated) fit in with an almost endless list of well-known depression facts, in no way connected with the Farm Board? Among such facts are the following:

From the high point in 1929 to May 28, 1932 (and there were further declines): Fifty leading industrial stocks declined in average market value from 252.8 to 38.3 or to only 15 per cent of their value less than three years ago.

Twenty leading rail stocks declined from an average value of 167.8 to 14.4, or to only 8.6 per cent of their value late in 1929.

Twenty leading utility stocks declined from an average market value of 353.3 to 60.3, or only 17 per cent of the 1929 figure.

The farm property figures which the trade paper gives (even if honestly presented)—which they are not, as most of the decline alleged took place before the Farm Board was created) leave farm property still holding 41.4 per cent of its high value as compared with only 15 per cent, 8.6 per cent, and 17 per cent of the high value which the great groups of industrial, railroads, and utility stocks have lost.

What does the "belly-achers" begin and leave off the "abolishing" on the basis of these unquestioned facts?

But pass that and turn to banks. So far, no one has charged that the Farm Board is to blame for the blighting influence of anything agricultural, let us hope, the 16 leading banks showed a decline in the value of their stocks, not from the high point, but from the average value for the year 1929 to their total value on November 7, 1931 of nearly 7 billion dollars. That is for just a few banks in just one city. Not all the banks of that city—not even one tenth of them—but just 16 of the strongest, which had an average value in 1929 (as shown by their total price of their stocks) of \$9,063,045, 000 and which had dropped by November 7, 1931, to a value of \$2,114,720,000.

These were not banks concerned in agriculture. They were the financiers of great metropolitan building operations, great shipping lines, great mining and shipping enterprises, great importing and merchandising businesses in the metropolis of the world, great international corporations in foreign countries and great fortune building (and busting) operations on Wall Street. Yet when the leaves began to fall in November 1931 they were down 13.33 per cent on their average value for 1929.

How much lower they are now is not important. The thing these trade papers owe to their "public" (it must be "dizzy") is to fit facts like these into the picture they continuously paint—of the Farm Board as the arch-foe and cause of all American ills.

The true picture (but nobody expects the trade papers to paint that) shows that the most worth-while service now being given, to that part of America most worth saving, is the development of orderly, efficient, and economical marketing by producer-owned cooperatives with the aid, when requested, of the Farm Board, the picture of misery that he knows

AGRICULTURAL PLANKS

Following the adjournment of the Republican National Convention, the Kansas Union Farmer published those parts of the adopted platform which dealt with agriculture. Now we are publishing the Democratic platform in part, as it was adopted at the recent National Democratic Convention at Chicago. The Democratic farm plank is very brief. However, this paper is publishing some of the first general portion of the platform, which touches on agriculture and other matters:

"If this time of unprecedented economic and social distress the Democratic party declares its convictions that the chief causes of this condition were the disastrous policies pursued by our government since the World War of economic isolation; fostering into monopolies, and encouraging the indefensible expansion and contraction of credit for private profit at the expense of the public."

"Those who were abandoned for these policies have had the ideas on which the war was won and thrown away the fruits of victory, thus rejecting the greatest opportunity in history to bring peace, prosperity and happiness to our people and to the world. They have ruined our foreign trade, destroyed the values of our commodities and products, crippled our banking system, robbed millions of our people of their life

in accordance with the Agricultural Marketing Act.

THE FOX

According to the Senate investigating committee William Fox sold his own stock short in the New York Stock Market and made millions on those elastic securities.

When Mr. Fox was subpoenaed to testify in the Senate investigation he got as far as the New Willard Hotel in Washington, and sent word to the Capitol that he was too sick to testify. The next heard of him was that he was recuperating his health by returning in an automobile to New York. Senator Norbeck remarked that "if he took a motor trip to New York, the committee feels that he was sufficiently well to testify."

Several years ago Albert B. Fall was subpoenaed to testify before a Senate Committee about his management of the affairs of the Teapot Dome while he was Secretary of the Interior. He came to the Willard and claimed that he was too weak to testify. He wrote a several thousand page letter to the Senate explaining his inability and his illness. This flimsy excuse was too transparent, and the Committee of the Senate thought then, just as in the most recent case of Mr. Fox, that he was sufficiently well to testify."

Fox was a miracle man in the movies as the head of great theatres such as Roxy's in New York, and the Fox in the National Press Building in Washington. But despite the money he supposed to have made selling short he has lost out, and in the grand totals his ledgers show that there was more red ink than black—National Industries News Service.

"ECONOMIC RIGHTEHOUSNESS" (continued from page 2)

welfare of this Nation rescue us from the price fixing of our products by the speculators on the exchanges, to suggest that if any amendments to the bill would make it read more clearly, as I have outlined above, that you offer such amendments."

Family Economic Righteousness

Ninety out of one hundred American homes practice economic righteousness as between mother, father and children. Father, because he is the biggest, because he is the strongest, does not wear better clothes than mother, son or daughter. He does not eat a better grade of food than the other members of the family. He does not claim for himself more recreation and entertainment than the others have. The father who would practice such family unrighteousness would receive a call from the neighbors and one warning would be all these neighbors would give him. A second offense and action would be taken.

In the great national family consisting of a hundred and twenty million common people, small individuality, weak individuality and ten thousand ultra-rich who control Big Business. They are big and strong individually. In this national family unrighteousness is practiced and prevails. Big Business may be likened in the national family to a father. This father in the national family has lost all sense of what is fair to the other members of the family. He has become a selfish, greedy, avaricious old hog. He reaches out at the table, in the dressing room and in the places of amusement and taken the best of everything in such quantities that millions of other members of the family go hungry, go ragged, go without any of the pleasures of life.

Such unrighteous conditions deplete all the instincts of a Nero. In America Big Business men, clothed in such power as Big Business has, become as cruel as the emperors of Rome whose highest standard of pleasure was torturing and murdering. They were delighted to have human beings, their clothing soaked in oil, answer the purpose of a lighting system at their open court entertainments by placing them at regular intervals and using them as human torches. It was a pleasure to see old emperors to see human beings thrown into the cages of wild animals.

A man in this country gets a million dollars by some means. He plans the next year to double that sum. He does this knowing that for him to get a million dollars in a year of the national income will mean that thousands of other members of the national family must work for nothing except the necessary food to keep them alive. He is successful and gains the extra million. He is now worth two million and he plans to double that, and he looks down on the picture of misery that he knows

we manufacture—Farmers Union Standardized Accounting Forms

Approved by Farmers Union Accounting Association
Grain Check, Scale Tickets, Stationary, Office Equipment, Printing

Approved by Farmers Union Accounting Association
Grain Check, Scale Tickets, Stationary, Office Equipment, Printing

Approved by Farmers Union Accounting Association
Grain Check, Scale Tickets, Stationary, Office Equipment, Printing

Approved by Farmers Union Accounting Association
Grain Check, Scale Tickets, Stationary, Office Equipment, Printing

Approved by Farmers Union Accounting Association
Grain Check, Scale Tickets, Stationary, Office Equipment, Printing

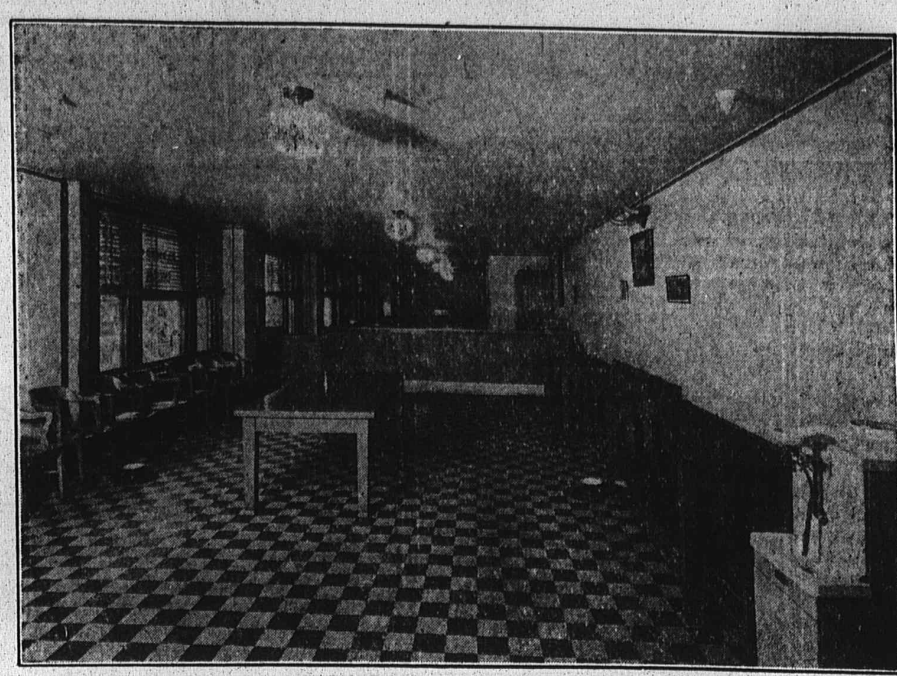
Approved by Farmers Union Accounting Association
Grain Check, Scale Tickets, Stationary, Office Equipment, Printing

Approved by Farmers Union Accounting Association
Grain Check, Scale Tickets, Stationary, Office Equipment, Printing

Approved by Farmers Union Accounting Association
Grain Check, Scale Tickets, Stationary, Office Equipment, Printing

Approved by Farmers Union Accounting Association
Grain Check, Scale Tickets, Stationary, Office Equipment, Printing

LOBBY IN NEW FARMERS UNION OFFICE



Pictured above is a view of the spacious lobby in the new Farmers Union office, First Floor, First Door, Live Stock Exchange Building. The lobby is lined on both sides with comfortable chairs and settees and these are very inviting to the Farmers Union customers after a long ride on a truck or train. The water fountain, pictured in the foreground, is of the electrically cooled type and a cool refreshing drink can be had at any time of the day. The Farmers Union firm extends a very cordial invitation to all its friends to visit and look over this new office and to make it headquarters when in Kansas City. You will always find a good bunch of friendly cooperators occupying these chairs and settees.

RED TOP GRAIN BINS

The Choice of the Master Farmer . . .

For safe and economical storage of all kinds of grain including corn (shelled or ear). Made in convenient sizes on precision machinery, assuring quick and easy erection by inexperienced workmen.

POPULAR SIZES
500 BU. . . \$85.00
1000 BU. . . \$95.00
1500 BU. . . \$117.00
Ask for prices on larger sizes.

Red-Proof—Weather-Tight—Fire-Safe

PORTABLE

Columbian Grain Bins may be mounted on permanent foundation—or skid platform so they can be easily moved. . . . Suitable for any kind of storage. . . . Ideal for chicken or brooder houses.

Platform and Chain Not Furnished

Body sheets are strengthened by vertical corrugations and horizontal wales. Roof is stiffened by raised box joints. Port holes above the door and in the roof enable Red-Top bins to hold maximum capacity as well as being filled directly from thrasher. Ventilating tube, steel door-board with locking spout and hook, and scoop board are standard equipment. Made in sizes from 500 Bu. to 2150 Bu. capacity.

RED BOTTOM STOCK TANKS

Assure your stock of a plentiful supply of water at all times. . . . strong and durable, no leaks. Made in both round and round-end style with patent tube top, reinforcing triple welds, and double lock-seam bottom.

FOR SALE AT

YOUR FARMERS UNION DEALER

Distributed by

THE FARMERS UNION JOBBING ASSOCIATION

1140 Board of Trade Building

Kansas City, Missouri

Price List of Local Supplies

Application cards.....30 for 5c

Credentia blank.....10 for 5c

Demit blank.....15 for 10c

Constitutions.....5c

Local Sec'y Receipt Books.....25c

Farmers Union Buttons.....25c

Farmers Union Song Leaflets.

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

WRITE FLOYD H. LYNN

Box 51, Salina, Kansas

The Farmers Union Mutual Insurance Companies of Kansas

SALINA, KANSAS

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

WATCH THIS AD FOR THE NAMES OF YOUR HOME AGENTS

This is a partial list of our agents by counties

Another list will be published next week.

CHEROKEE COUNTY

Col. Fred Muse, Cherokee

Lee Best, Columbus

Richard Card, Sherwin Junction

S. A. Evans, Chetopa

WABANSEE

Frank Andrews, Bern

A. R. Robeson, Centralia

Harve Strahm, Bern

A. J. James, Wetmore

POTTOWATOMIE

R. D. Samuelson, Olsburg

Fred Bernitter, St. Marys

Vinton M. Hatfield, Wamego

Ira E. Stark, Onaga

WABANSEE

H. F. Kiezmann, Alta Vista

J. H. Bahner, Belvue

R. J. Muckenthaler, Paxico

J. E. Romick, Maple Hill

LYON

C. J. Frederickson, Allen

L. D. Weeks, Bushong

John A. Scheel, Emporia

Catherine Mulroy, Olpe

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