

THE KANSAS UNION FARMER

Education

Co-operation



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SALINA, KANSAS, THURSDAY, APRIL 9, 1931

POLICYHOLDERS OWN ASSETS IN F. U. COMPANY

Radio Talk By Rex Lear, State Man ager F. U. Life Insurance Company, Over WIBW, Topeka, March 27th

The Farmer Needs to Balance His Es tate With Life Insurance

At this Farmers Union hour over station W. I. B. W., I desire to discuss and tell you of one of the strongest Institutions enlisted in the econom equality program that the Farmers Union is striving to secure for its

This institution is the Farmers Un ion Mutual Life Insurance Company The Life Insurance Company of the National Farmers Union. I will quote you the resolution that was unani-mously approved and adopted by the delegates of the Farmers Educational and Cooperative Union of America, at Denver in 1928.

"Whereas, the Farmers Union Mutual Life Insurance Company has from its inception, shown a steady, persistent growth. That its lapse ratio is small. That its mortality experience is very low due to the fact that its risks are confined to farmers, who are a

preferred class.
"That the policyholders receive the benefits of all profits in the form of patronage dividends, as evidenced by the company's recent increase in dividends. That its reserves and surplus are used entirely to finance the organized farmers. The very nature of 'its business is such that it is as near a true cooperative institution as

is possible to build. Old Line life and property com-panies have been the greatest accumulators of wealth in the past decade, which is demonstrated by the fact that over 80 percent of all farm mortgages are now owned by such companies, and your committee recomemnds that each Local, County and State organization of the Farmers Union give it their undivided support, thereby helping to create a financial and credit system of their very own and not be de-

Similar resolutions of indorsement calves and wool.

The group indexes of farm prices for poultry and poultry products durative.

and the Kansas divisions of the Farmers Union endorsed the Life Insurance Company as a state-wide

business activity.

The growth of the company during that time has been rapid and certain, and today we hold an eminent position in the Insurance world. Our unequaled low mortality ratio is attracting attention. This low mortality means just one thing-larger dividends to return to policy holders.

The year 1931 will mark the eightyeighth anniversary of the permanent establishment of the institution of For a brief moment, I would invite year earlier. Advances in hog prices your attention to its impressive growth and development. The people of the United States purchased \$18,-500,000,000 of new life insurance during the year 1930 bringing the total life insurance in force to nearly 110 billions of dollars.

This large volume of Insurance in force is amply safeguarded and fully protected by accumulated assets of nearly 20 billions of dollars, securely and safely invested.

The relatively slow growth of life insurance during the earlier years of its development and down to a somewhat recent date, was due largely to general lack of knowledge and the erroneously supposed complex nature of life insurance and the failure of the public to appreciate its beneficial ser-

In recent years, the better informed public has awakened to the fact that legal reserve life insurance is fulfilling a constructive public need, and is conducted under the principles of mathematical certainty, is safe, sound

and secure.

The public's knowledge and the consequent recent and rapid growth in life insurance is in no small part due 1902, and market supplies much beto its endorsement by our Federal Government and its hearty commendations by the Banks and Trust companies, the press, and other moulders

of public opinion.

The fact that older and larger companies are located mostly in the east, means that the vast sums deposited by the policyholders, travel in that di-rection. These deposits come back in case of death or maturity of the policy but those eastern financiers have had the use of them in the meantime.

To my farmer friends who are lis-tening in, I would picture to you an elongated cow. Her hind feet are placed in New York and New Jersey, her front feet in Illinois and Indiana,



REX LEAR
State Manager Farmers Union Mutual
Life Insurance Company

PRICES OF FARM PRODUCTS SHOW SLIGHT ADVANCE

Advance in General Level of Farm Products Reported

Increase of One Point Is Believed Encouraging

An advance in the general level of prices of farm products from February 15 to March 15 is reported by the about. Bureau of Agricultural Economics, U. S. Department of Agriculture. increase was only 1 point in the bureau's index, but even this slight rise is considered encouraging after six months of steadily declining

The bureau's index of farm prices on March 15 was 91 per cent of the pre-war level. The index on March 15 a year ago was 126 per cent of the pre-war level. Higher prices from Februray 15 to March 15 this year are reported on eggs, chickens, cotton, butter, lambs, horses, flaxseed, sheep, hogs, and cottonseed; lower prices on grains, hay, potatoes, apples, veal

mers Union since the organization of ing the month advanced 13 points; the company nine years ago. The Farmers Union Life Insurance points. Grains declined 1 point; fruits Company is now writing in ten states and will enter other Farmers Union states as soon as men can be trained for this cooperative work. In 1926 a State License was secured in Kansas and the Kansas and vegetables; meat animals were down ton and cottonseed down 33 points; dairy products down 25 points; poultry and poultry products down 23

points. The United States average farm price of hogs advanced approximate ly 2 per cent from Fberuary 15 to March 15, and terminated a continuous price decline extending over the last five months. The price advance was confined largely to the Corn Belt States. At \$6.92 per hundredweight the March 15 price was about 28 per cent below the farm price a ied by a seasonal decline in marketings somewhat accentuated by un-favorable weather conditions throughout the principal hog-producing

states. A continued weak domestic and foreign demand for pork and pork products and relatively large storage holdings kept the farm price at a much lower level than that prevail ing a year ago. The corn-hog ratio during the month became slightly more favorable for pork production; on March 15 the ratio was 12.0 for he United States, compared with 11.6 on February 15. On March 15,

930, the ratio was 12.8. The farm prices of sheep and lambs made seasonal advances of about 2 and 4 per cent respectively from Pebruary 15 to March 15, but on March 15, sheep prices were still approximately 36 per cent below a year ago, while lamb prices were 29 per cent below. The seasonal advance in farm prices of sheep and lambs was accompanied by an upward trend in

market receipts.

Although on March 7 farm stocks of corn were at the lowest level since low their usual level, the United States average farm price of corn dropped approximately 2 per cent from February 15 to March 15. Corn prices advanced slightly during this period in the Southern States, but age farm price for the country was

have been depressed by a shortage of

ECONOMIC SYSTEM

Great Wave of Unrest is Sweeping Over Our Country at the Present Time---Conditions Surrounding Agriculture and Labor are Almost Unbearable---What Will the Harvest Be?

Six million men out of work in this, the richest nation in the world. Little children suffering for the necessary food to keep them healthy and comfortable. A surplus of every kind of food, piled up in the warehouses of the country.

• Sixty percent of the wealth of the country owned by one percent of the people. And one third of the people suffering for the necessities of life, because there is no work for them.

Another third of the people bankrupt, because they are unable to sell the food they produce for enough to pay the expenses of producing it; taxes taking one third of the income of the farmers of this country.

A debased Agriculture and a pauperized working class has always spelled the ruin of every country where these conditions existed.

These are conditions which every man who loves his country, should be earnestly thinking They are conditions which will breed Revolution, unless there is a change.

We only ask you for a little larger share Of that prosperity our hands have made; take care, Don't crowd too hard, for after all we're only men; And even wolves will turn when goaded in their den, And show a fighting courage born of dark despair.

The conditions preceding the downfall of the Roman Empire were almost identical with conditions in this country today. There, a small wealthy class lived in luxury, controlling the government and holding the great mass of the people in poverty and slavery.

The French Revolution is another illustration of what these conditions bring about. There, too, a small aristocracy of wealth and position controlled the wealth of the country, with the common people in poverty and degradation.

The more recent illustration is that of the revolution in Russia. It is folly for anyone to shut his eyes to these conditions in this country today. They are here and will have to be met.

The American people are notoriously slow in making up their minds but once they have thought these things out, there will come a reckoning and no power on earth can stop it. Lincoln said, "This country cannot exist, half slave and half free." And this is as true to-

day as it was in Lincoln's time. This country cannot continue with two thirds of its people impoverished and bankrupt, and one third, enjoying wealth and luxury.

We are in the midst of a crisis which will require the best brains in the country to solve; 45 points; grains down 33 points; cot- and brains governed by patriotic motives and sympathetic hearts.

We suppose we will be accused of "shouting wolf", but the crisis is here, and there is no use emulating the ostrich and sticking our heads in the sand, hoping that these conditions will pass. Something must be done.

GOD GIVE US MEN!

God give us men; not men whose selfish aims Sway all their actions in life's cruel games, But men who love the truth, and loving, dare To unmask falsehood in its noxious lair.

God give us men; not demagogues who try To fool mankind with specious, treacherous lie, But men with hearts and brains to lead the way, To bring to our dear Land a brighter day.

God give us men who know our nation's plight; And knowing, dare to face the hellish fight, Which graft, enthroned in all its ruthless power, Is waging 'gainst our country, hour by hour.

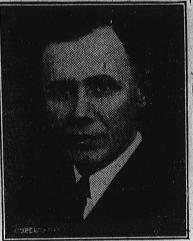
Our country's needs in slimy politics, But statesmen who will steer our ship of state Safely through this storm of fear and hate. God give us men; O Lord, this is the prayer

God give us men; not men who boldly mix

Ascending from the people everywhere; Men who have the faith and power to lead. Hear us, O God, in this, our hour of need.

And Lord, give us the strength to cast aside Our petty prejudice, and fear and pride, And hold us steadfast with unflagging zeal, To vote and fight for our dear Country's weal. A. M. Kinney.

STATE AND BUSINESS HEADS
ATTEND FARMERS NATIONbeticed orn
ent
orn the price increases were more than ager Farmers Union Auditing Associ-offset by declines in other geograph-ation. Salina, and Harry E. Witham. ical divisions. On March 15, the aver- General Manager Farmers Union Jobapproximately 23 per cent lower than a year earlier, and was not at the lowest level recorded since March, they will attend the annual stockhold- I say this because h



ANDREW OLSON Newly Elected General Mgr. Illinois Farmers Union Activities

REAL PROPERTY **BEARS UNJUST** SHARE OF TAXES

The General Property Tax Is Unequal, Unjust and Partial, Says Governor Woodring

More Than Ten Percent of National Income Goes to Pay Taxes, It Is Estimated

WASHINGTON, April 6.—The extent to which the question of taxes engages the attention of the country is revealed by messages of governors to state legislatures in session this

An analysis of their recommenda-tions has been made by the Raw-leigh Foundation, which reports that 27 of the 43 governors who addressed state law-making bodies made vigor-ous demands for relief from "exces-

sive," "confiscatory" and "destructive" burdens.

A majority of these governors hold the general property tax levied for state and local purposes responsible for "gross" discriminations, many of them contending that the real cause of the existing farm problem is the taxing system. Small home owners and small business men are also declared to be burdened beyond the clared to be burdened beyond the was as field manager for the M. W.

point of patient endurance." Immediate revision of tax systems, to the end that its burdens may be equalized, is recommended by the governors of Arkansas, California, Colorado, Connecticut, Idaho, Illinois, Ricker was also manager of the or-The Rawleigh Foundation found that unit of the whole National Union.

ndirect taxation. The conclusion was drawn from these findings that agriculture has sibility such fine capacities, the regione far afield in looking to Washington for solution of its economic problem, which the economists assert-ed could probably be found nearer at Produce Marketing At Chicago home in the intelligent consideration of tax laws and in the more equitable

listribution of their burdens. With this opinion most of the governors are in agreement. They point out that the tax system is a heritage from an earlier period, when it may have served a useful purpose, but that radical changes in conditions had made it obsolete and unjust and a brake upon progress and prosperity. Several of the governors declared that high taxes had reduced consuming power and to that extent had con-tributed directly to the present de-

To remedy this condition and bring laws up to date, the governors pro-posed various suggestions, including the devising of new forms of taxation, it being the general view that the cost of government cannot materially be reduced, but, on the contrary, is likely to tend even higher. The com-mon remedy proposed was the shift-ing rather than the reducing of tax

"The plight of the home owners, the small farmer and the small business man," said Governor Hunt of Arizona, "is very acute, because of the burder of excessive taxation that they are carrying. The government is sapping the very foundations of prosperity of the state and inviting poverty and

Is Chosen to Serve As General Manager of All Activities, Including F. U. Grain and Produce Cooperatives

At One Time Managed Organization Work for Northwest Committee of National Farmers Union

Andrew Olson of Blue Earth, Minnesota, has been chosen to serve as General Manager of the Farmers Union Produce Co-operatives, Inc., new-ly incorporated for one million dollars under the Co-operative Marketing Act of Illinois. This responsibility includes the management of all Illinois Farmers Union business activites except those of marketing livestock. He comes to this task well equipped as o abilities and experience, and upheld by the confidence of his asso-

Mr. Olson was born thirty-nine years ago in the Land of the Midnight Sun. He attended a preparatory school in the City of Bergen, but the sea called to this Viking's child, and he escaped the school-room's thralldom for the more fascinating life of the sailor. He has touched the Seven Seas and—coming down to plain statistics has crossed the Atlantic just nine-teen times. On shore, too, he proved himself an explorer, for he has "hoboed" it "cross country and up and down until he has set foot to every

state in the Union. Andrew Olson has always been a staunch supporter of the farmers' and workers' cause. His various activities include a brief time spent in the con-Foundation, which reports that the 43 governors who addressed law-making bodies made vigor-emands for relief from "exces-"(confiscatory" and "destruction business, employing some thirty men. Then he farmed in Iowa, making a name for himself by raising blue-ribbon Poland-China hogs.

For two years he was District Manager for the Acres Manager for the

Savage Corporation of Minneapolis.

Colorado, Connecticut, Idaho, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, Nevada, New Jersey, New Mexico, North Carolina, North Dakota, Ohio, Oregon, South Carolina, Texas, Vermont, Washington, Wisconsin and Wyoming.

In a recent study economists for The Peaulaigh Foundation found that

in many states the general tax is taking practically one-third of the farmers total cash income and that small property owners are forced to carry plished splendid results in his organ-an "insuperable burden" in direct and ization campaign. Being thoroughly familiar with all the Illinois activione of progress and success for the

> The Farmers Union Produce Co-operative, 5910 So. State St., Chicago, does a general produce business for Farmers Union and general cooperative marketing organizations and individual farmers. Some of the produce is handled direct to consumers' cooperatives, some to friendly retail stores and the balance to the general trade.

This market is also carrying on the business developed by the Farmer-Labor Exchange which has handled produce of all kinds from a dozen different states. It is the only wholesale produce house handling Farmers Un-ion butter, which bears the imprint of both the Farmers Union label and the Printing Trades label and is endorsed by the Chicago Federation of Labor. 300,000 Union men in the City of Chicago have been requested by the Chicago Federation of Labor to urge their retail dealers to carry Union butter. This is an advantage of which the Farmers Union is justly proud.

COOPERATION

There never has been a time during the whole history of the farming industry when it has been more important to its members to adhere strictly than the present-day situations. Whether this marketing venture be successful or otherwise, the demo-cratic form of government must be maintained.

Born of necessity, reared through dversity, the farmers must be matured to stability.

Considering that they have been

fought by every interest on the outside and that they have had many dissenions from within, we must marvel at the government for trying to put the farmers upon a basis of equality. The story of the development of the farming industry in America goes back to the time of its discovery. Never before have we had the farm prob-lems discussed in legislation which has created legislative aid.

fertile wheat and corn states of the middle west. Back in New York sit the silk-hatted capitalists milking this cow. They are getting them to Wall Street, earning tight money and high interest in the West. They are using the Farmer's credits.

If any of you desire a picture of the west and the west and the west they are using the few the sow, write me at Salina, Kansas, and I will send you one.

(continued on page 4)

The government was created for the cooperation nor have any of that Cooperative.

In have not and will not go after business which belongs to your Company, the will continue to exert my effort in the Equity could make a higher bid than anybody, and in the office of an of our stockholder he made the assertion that in cases where we are fine that in cases where we are fine that in cases where we are fine that in cases where he examined the people and in doing what I can be they of the Cooperative.

All of the undertakings created by the people of that Cooperative.

I have not and will not go after business which belongs to your Company, the will continue to exert my effort in the Equity could make a higher bid than anybody, and in the office of an office of any of the Equity could make a higher bid than anybody and in the office of an extended on page 4)

THE THRIFTY SCOT

Salina, Ks., April 6.—President C. A. Scotchman found two corn plasters or the street. He at once went to the poor financial condition of the (continued on page 4)

THE THRIFTY SCOT

Salina, Ks., April 4.—A. T. Riley to fine the Equity could make a higher bid than anybody and in the office of an extended on page 4)

A Scotchman found two corn plasters will be a cause of cooperative.

The work of the Cooperation on the methods and monities of that Cooperative.

I have not and will not go after business which belongs to your Company, the will continue to exert my effort in the Equity Cast of the Equity Cooperative.

Salina, Kans., April 4.—A. T. Riley CHECKS STABILZA.

TION CORPORATION WHEAT

Salina, Kans., April 4.—A. T. Riley CHEC The government was created for

THE KANSAS UNION FARMER

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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 new address, and R. F. D..

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

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

SALINA, KANSAS, THURSDAY, APRIL 9, 1931

CREDIT WHERE CREDIT IS DUE

We believe credit should be given to those Senators in the last se of the Legislature for the way they supported the program of the Committee of Kansas Farm Organizations.

We expect, sometime in the future, to tag those Senators and Representatives who turned "thumbs down" on the farm legislation offered in this Legislature and it is only right that we should give credit, where credit

We are printing below a list of Senators who stood, foursquare, for the farmers' program.

Robert Hanson, Jamestown George Gehring, Morrowville W. E. Archer, Hiawatha H. W. Behrens, Lyndon E. L. Barrier, Eureka

Edwin Buehler, Seneca Fred M. Harris, Ottawa A. K. Barnes, Harveyville Payne H. Ratner, Parsons Oak D. Nevitt, Oxford Henry Rogler, Matfield Green

Harry Warren, Fort Scott L. G. Wilkins, Winfield Charles E. Mann, Osborne Charles H. Butler, Frankfort

There were other Senators who supported some of our program, but If we have missed the name of any State Senator who supported our not all of it.

legislative program, if he will write us and tell us how he voted and why, we will be glad to give him publicity in this paper. While this paper is not in politics, we propose, hereafter, to give our

readers the knowledge of how their representatives and Senators voted on matters affecting agriculture. As soon as the Senate and House Journals are printed and in our hands,

we propose to take up each Bill, individually and publish the names of those Senators and Representatives who voted for, and against it. We feel that this knowledge should be placed within the reach of the voters in every district in Kansas.

"W. P. Lambertson talks at church," reads a headline. And that's one way to get a congressman within the sacred portals.—Great Bend Tribune. We wonder if Bill asked leave to print his speech in the Congressional Record. This seems to be the failing of most Congressmen.

SOME OLD IDEAS, BUT WORKABLE STILL

At no time in the history of this country has there been a more strenuous condition than the present, and at no time has there been more need for concerted action on the part of all agencies concerned in the relief of suffering humanity. Confronting this orgy, there seemingly has never been such wire-pulling for possible advantage for those personally concerned for their own personal benefit. The dollar now looms larger than ever, and human life was never less considered. Today 6,000,000 men are out of employment, and four times that many are calling for food. This oversizes the American army during world war times. Uncle Sam found no trouble finding clothing and housing the hosts marshalled for war, truly a serious problem, but it was promptly met, but when this vast army of starving Americans are calling for work that their families might be fed, politics steps in, policy intrudes, while women, children and men starve. Why not as prompt action now, as when our boys were being sent across the ocean that Democracy might be preserved?

During the war of the Rebellion, when wildcat money was wholly incompetent to cope with the financial needs of the time, Lincoln saw the necessity of a circulating medium sufficient for the needs of the occasion, so started the machinery in motion which resulted in furnishing the greenback, made a legal tender for all debts, both public and private, which served to carry the war to a successful conclusion, and served all needs of the country for some time after. This money was a creature of Congress, and no interest bearing tag was attached to it. Just now a loan of seven hundred million dollars is being talked of, based on the sale of government bonds, bearing a low rate of interest, when at the same time, there is not a one-tenth part of enough gold available to redeem this bond issue. The question confronts me, why this bond sale? When the government has power, in an emergency, to coin, or issue money, full legal tender for all debts both public and private. The only short-coming of the greenback was there was no interest tag attached, and the security was the entire ma-

terial wealth of the whole United States, the same as lies behind the government bond.

Of course the millionaire and the billionaire will shout Socialism or Nihleism, or something else, because such a diversion would remove them from the public revenue crib. Certainly the present situation is equally, if not more serious than either of the wars mentioned above, but no, the strangle-hold of the retired bond-holder seems unbreakable. Yet such departures have been accomplished, and no bad results followed. So wonder if there is sufficient life and energy in that much-maligned, fastfading army of greenback advocates to fan the remaining spark into a consuming blaze, so that a third issue may be avoided and the hungry be fed.

Possibly the modern business man is not able to visualize the need, at this time, of prompt action, and is inclined to magnify the danger in such a step, but there should be some means of reaching and relieving this condition of distress, without issuing \$700,000,000 in interest-bearing bonds, when not only the interest could be saved, but prompt relief administered, the whole machinery of industry could soon be set in motion. In short, why should the suffering public be asked to finance this starving condition, while the factory and shop lay off these men, with the admonition to the public to just feed this army until we need them again. It has been suggested that industrial institutions set aside a reserve fund to be used when men must be laid off, in times of depression, to finance them until they are again needed. It is even suggested that corporations be required to business and industry. And that we go up, or down, together. Theremake this provision when given charters, so the public might be relieved from this financial drain. No doubt we shall be catalogued as a back number, but just the same we have the evidence to substantiate our argument.-Frank A. Chapman, Winfield, Kansas.

WHY DRIFT LONGER?

The front page of The Kansas Union Farmer for the week of March 26th should be read and reread by every thoughtful farmer. The Livestock Advisory Committee reports, "That production of livestock is now fully equal to demand, and it is necessary that producers consider more carefully ... Salina, Kansas the regulation of production." Editor Ricker of the St. Paul, Minnesota, Blue Rapids, Kansas Farmers Union Herald, reviewing his trip through Kansas and his appeals for crop reduction, shows that the spring wheat raisers are waking to the necessity of acreage curtailment. Editor Kinney condenses his logic into the heading," "Better to harvest some at a profit, than all at a loss." Then Brother Kinney, after showing how hopeless will be any attempt to market our surplus abroad, advocates, "the only common sense thing for our farmers to do, would be to get back to a domestic market, and then demand an American price for our American wheat." Sounds mighty fine to this writer who has in a lonely way preached this doctrine for years.

ship, unselfish leadership, unafraid leadership. This job cannot be done by but who know about as much about the question, as a hog does about the Mollycodles, or pussyfooters, or office seekers.

With all his faults and bull headedness, Alexander Legge has done more for Agriculture in a few short hectic months, to make sure the remedy perienced in business, and keen of intellect, he has set out clearly, that limitation of production to domestic markets, and cooperative marketing, are the two big steps in the way out for Agriculture. Beset at every turn by the greed of dealers and gamblers in farm products, and by the still more distressing indifference and opposition of farmers themselves, he took a world of punishment in an unparallelled brave and determined defense of an unpopular doctrine that is now ready to be accepted as gospel truth.

Why drift longer, doing nothing ourselves to relieve the surplus situation that we ourselves have created, and calling on the government to save us? Cooperative marketing is well on the way, despite the howls of selfish interests. But cutting production has not yet started. Our farm leaders have been too afraid that they would queer themselves if they advocated limitation of production. But what do we have leaders for if not to develop leadership? Leaders are to go ahead—not behind.

How shall limitation of production be accomplished? By voluntary agreements and a campaign of education? Or shall Agriculture, like the Oil Industry, ask the Government to help prorate production? Both plans will be needed. We have a lot to learn about this problem. Yes, a good many mistakes will be made. Let's hurry and make them, find out better, and go on. The biggest mistake is in doing nothing, drifting with idle oar toward the cataract, while everybody is passing the buck.

Why don't our leaders-Ward, Kinney, Snyder, Cogswell, Vesecky, Webb, Thorpe, Bevington, Mohler, Mercer, and others in this state, confer with and interest, farm leaders in other states, to the end that a conference or convention may work out a start at reducing the surplus that is driving us into bankruptcy? An agreement by a conference or convention representing the farming industry, that Agriculture would reduce production to domestic We have a right to expect these gentlemen to represent us, and if they do RESOLUTIONS FROM demands, would be the best tonic ever given to our sick and weak grain and not, I, for one, am willing to leave them at home, irrespective of political livestock markets.

Why drift longer?

_John Frost

"SAM" THOMPSON

Mr. S. H. Thompson, three times elected president of the American Farm Bureau Federation, and a director at large of Farmers National Grain Corporation, has now become a member of the Federal Farm Board under appointment by President Hoover.

Mr. Thompson's appointment has met with unusually favorable comment throughout the agricultural states. Why shouldn't it? His life has been devoted to agriculture, with many years given to organization work and co-operative effort. Mr. Thompson was one of those active in the preliminary work or organizing Farmers National Grain Corporation.

"FOUGHT LONG AND HARD"

"The Agricultural Marketing Act gave us a national policy on agriculture. I have fought long and hard for that policy and for the principle that distribution of farm products should be in the hands of producer-controlled agencies."-S. H. Thompson, in

Notwithstanding his long record in working for agriculture, the question was at once raised in the press as to what his policy on the Farm Board would be and the commodity Mr. Thompson would represent. That is easily answered. Mr. Thompson's "policy" will be one of continued work for agriculture, and he will not represent a commodity but a principle; the principle of co-operative marketing of farm products from producer to-in the case of wheat-miller or Mr. Thompson started his career as a livestock and grain farmer

on an 80-acre Illinois farm. He now owns a 500-acre farm, which is managed by his son but under Mr. Thompson's general supervision. To the Unorganized Farmers

When you,—the unorganized farmers,—sell a load of wheat, are you aware that you are at a disadvantage with your neighbors, the co-operative farmers? When you, the unorganized farmers, sell your grain at the market price at your station, that is the end of the matter so far as you are concerned.

But the co-operative farmer has advantages all along the line

until the grain finally goes to miller or for export. It is impossible for a country elevator manager to grade wheat as exactly as it can be done at a sub-terminal or at the market centers where every device for testing is available. The co-operative farmer receives the advantage of expert grading, cleaning, raising of the grade, and expert salesmanship. Profits made in this process go back to the co-operative farmer. But the unorganized farmer has nothing to expect or to hope for after his grain is sold

at the country station. Regional associations and Farmers National, when they sell the farmer's grain, do not take any buyer's word for grade or dockage. They know, from thorough tests, the exact standing of every car of grain they handle. Profits from cleaning and from mixing for grade at sub-terminal or terminal points goes back to the co-operative member. In private trade such profits are retained by the operator.

Would private grain dealers held you to build elevators in order that you might have your own grain cleaned and graded?

They would not. Do you realize that the local co-operative elevator company, the regional association and Farmers National are working for their members, not occasionally but all the time?

The President's Column

By CAL. A. WARD

My recent contacts have brought me in touch, not only with farm groups nd representative farmers of the states, but also with business men from many sections in Kansas. We have discussed the tragic situation of depression that is upon us and all are agreed on the gravity of the situation.

The Farmers of the country have known, for the past ten years, that agriculture was in a bad way and that the country would be ruined, so far as agriculture is concerned, unless something were done about it. The Farmers Union, and other farm organizations, have been shouting this from the house-tops but seemingly, our appeal did not reach the ears of business and industry, during these years.

It is quite different now. In our own state, we are finding that the average business man, through the country, finds his business is suffering and that he is unable to make ends meet. He agrees with us, now, that a depressed agriculture is the answer.

We, as farmers, have been attempting to enlighten all classes to the effect that agriculture is and has at all times been, a stabilizing influence fore, there should be the closest relation existing between all groups, in looking toward a solution of these problems.

The Farmers Union should be complimented because of its program, in times past. In our organization, we have had many faithful, self sacrificing leaders, who have gone out from day to day, even without remuneration, and in face of the most bitter opposition from those who were our

enemies, but should have been our friends, defended a program which sought to tie the farmers together for their own benefit and protection.

Occasionally, I meet a swell-headed business man, who ridicules the fact of organizing the farmer. Who says, it just can't be done. For instance, less than a week ago, I met a man who is connected with a big business outfit, who had the impudence to tell me, that the reason for our not being able to hold farmers together, was because they are illiterate. This smart aleck proposed to tell me just what was the matter with the farmers of the country and his main logic was, that the farmer should stay at home and tend to his business and do a little more work, and he'd have more dollars with which to pay his bills.

I checked up on this bird after this conversation and found that he had

I checked up on this bird after this conversation and found that he had been fortunate, or unfortunate enough, to interest a rich young widow who afterward became his wife. He belonged to about every Club in the city and Knob to start reducing production all by his lonesome self. He would not might know a few things, but I was convinced, after talking with him for get either himself or Agriculture as an industry out of the hole. This is about fifteen minutes, that he didn't know a blamed thing about the farmers' big job. It will take cooperation, and a lot of it. It will take patience problems of the country. And, by the way, there are hundreds of fellows, in abundance. And first of all it will take leadership, clear headed leader- who are always ready to volunteer information about farming and farmers,

Folks, we've got to fight this thing out ourselves. We must organize. In my judgment, we can't do the job any other way. Every thing that we do or touch, is highly competitive. Business is and has been, organized for many years. And because of being organized, it has been able to go to our legislative halls, both state and national, and get legislation which would benefit their specific class.

The farmers because of lack of organization, have been fighting along, many times in face of all sorts and forms of cross currents, and the result is, little or no legislation.

Hardy Type Common Variety

Per bushel \$5.50, \$10.20, \$11.40.

Grimm Variety Alfalfa Seed, \$14.00, \$16.80, \$18.00; Unbuiled White Sweet Clover \$4.50, \$1.80, \$18.00; Unbuiled White Sweet Clover \$3.90, \$4.50, \$5.40; Medium Red Clover, \$3.90, \$4.50, \$5.40; Medium Red Clover, \$10.80, Bags Free.

Write today for Samples, 40 Page Catalogue. Lowest Prices. All Kinds Farm and Garden Seeds.

KANSAS SEED CO., SALINA, KANS. In my judgment, we can't do the job any other way. Every thing that we for Agriculture's ills, than any other man in the century. Shrewdly ex- do or touch, is highly competitive. Business is and has been, organized for

You know, the Farmers Union is non-political. Yet, people, we are constantly confronting problems that have a political angle or approach. Of course, our organization dare not go into partisan politics, but in my judgment, I think the time is here when the farmers of the country must get together and go into our state legislatures and Congress, and demand legislation that will protect the business of farming. My blood holls when legislation that will protect the business of farming. My blood boils when I think of some of the national legislation in times past. The Smoot-Hawley Tariff legislation, is legislation for the manufacturer and Big Business, and again, the farmer was made the goat.

I realized, as never before, when I was back in Washington last winter, that the industrial East is interested only in the east, and not in our section of the country. I am happy to say that Kansas has some representatives Washington, who are not pussy-footers and straddlers, but are standing out for those issues that really will benefit the common people and the farm-stockholders of the Farmers Union ers of the country. We ought to get back of this type of man and en-store of Madison will be held at 1 courage him, study our needs together and then back them up in the securing o'clock Friday, April 17, 1931 at Am-

of needed legislation. And then, again, we may have some representatives there who are weaklings. If we do, let's not make the mistake of sending them again.

The next session of Congress proposes to be an interesting and tense one. I am saying now that if agricultural legislation isn't strengthened to Gentlemen: the point that the farmers receive a price for their products, relatively in proportion to the cost of production and the standard of living as we have

it today, there will certainly be "something doing." It's a tragedy, when farmers, every day are losing their homes and this through no fault of their own. I know dozens of this type of man, who, in normal times, were good risks and could go ahead and meet their obligations, make their payments on their homes, pay their taxes and interest and have a comfortable living, but you can't do it on 7 cent hogs, 15 cent eggs, 25

cent butterfat and 50 cent wheat. The more we do and the more we raise, the worse off we are. This is fundamentally wrong and I hope the farmers of Kansas will pay their dues as taxes on real property are becomin the Farmers Union, a real, honest-to-goodness farm organization, a grassing the farm income will be much less for several years, root organization, an organization exclusively for farmers, and an an organization exclusively for farmers and the farmers of zation that pays its own way and is in no wise supported by taxes.

I sincerely hope that in the future we will appraise our organization because of its fundamental purposes. The Farmers Union program is fundamentally right. It has been, through the more than a quarter of a century of its existence. We should never allow the mistakes of the past to stand in our way and cause us to cease paying our dues. We have paid too much attention to the trivial things relative to our program and have lost sight, many times, of its real purposes and accomplishments.

If we really are interested in the future of farm life and farm homes, we will join the organization and do all we can to get our neighbors to join us, in order that we may be able to efficiently combat the onslaughts of our us, in order that we may be able to efficiently country.

90 per cent of our tax dollar is spent.

"We compliment all of the farm orthe rights and security of the plain people of the country.

The Insurance Corner

By CHARLES A BROOM, Secretary

Two good meetings were held this past week, but it has been necessary, owing to road conditions, to postpone the Wednesday, April 8th meeting at Norton, and the Thursday, April 9th meeting at Oakley. These two meetings will be held the latter part of the month.

Since the stormy weather of the last two weeks, business has fallen off somewhat, but we hope the agents will apply themselves as soon as the weather permits, and produce sufficient amount of insurance to keep us

We would like to have the agents produce a little more town dwelling done immediately in order to be ready to handle the 1931 crop. whereby we write this on the board rate, less 10%. We believe that this will put you in position to compete favorably on any of this class of business The season of windstorm and hail insurance is about here, and we are

asking all of you to study the new zones on the hail insurance. Recently the stock companies have changed from a compulsory 20% deductable to a 10% deductable in western Kansas. Our rate is 5% less than the stock rae in all zones, and our limits per acre have been materially reduced from last year owing to the present and apparently future low price of grain. Schedule for agents' meetings:

Tuesday, April 14th, Clay Center, at the Court House. Wednesday, April 15th, Holton, at the City Hotel. Thursday, April 16th, Strong City, at the Ryan Hotel. Tuesday, April 21st, LaCrosse, Commodore Hotel. Wednesday, April 22nd, Stafford, Directors room at Farmers National

Thursday, April 23rd, Wichita, Broadview Hotel.

A meeting had been planned for Salina on April 29th, but it may be necessary to set this ahead a day or two, or back a day or two, in order to make up for the two meetings we are being obliged to postpone for this week.

thing to Sell or Exchange, they advertise in this department. Rate: a word per issue. If run 4 times a word for the four issues. Count we heading, as "For Sale," or "Wan Buy," and each initial or figure address. Compound words count words. CASH MUST ACCOMPAN DER—TRY THIS DEPARTMEN WILL PAY YOU.

CLASSIFIED ADVERT

PLANTS—Write for beautiful catalog of Cabbage, Onlon, Tomato, Lettuce and Pepper plants. Davis Plant Co., Tiften. RED CLOVER, \$10; Alsike, \$10; Alfalfa, \$8; White Sweet Clover, \$3.90; Timothy, \$4.50; Mixed Alsike and Timothy, \$5.50; Yellow Soy Beans, \$1.50; Sudan Grass \$3.40; Amber Cane, \$1.25; all perbushel. Bags free, Samples and catalog upon request. STANDARD SEED CO., 21 East Fifth St., Kansas City, Missouri. CAN SUPPLY ANYTHING in the Nursery Line at Prices to Meet Present Conditions. Twelve different kinds of Evergreens, Kansas grown. We Do Landscaping, if you have a job not less than \$30.00 will Call at Your Request and Give Plans, Free of Charge,—Lindsborg Nurseries, David Lindquist, Prop. (Member of Egymers Union)

FROST PROOF CABBAGE, open field grown, well rooted, strong, each bunch fifty, mossed, labeled variety mame Jersey Wakefield, Charleston Wakefield, Succession, Conenhagen, Earl and Late Dutch, postpaid: 200, 75c; 300, \$1.00; 500 \$1.25; 1,000, \$2.00, Onions, Crystal Wax and Yellow Ber-

Inion Plant Company. Texarkana, Ark.

GOING TO BUILD? Will sell Consumers direct. Send list for delivered prices.

J. F. Jacobson Lumber Co., Tacoma, Washington.

FOR SALE FOR SALE—O. I. C. Bred Gilts, Pedi-greed, Immuned:—Peterson and Sons,

greed, Immuned.—I ALFALYA SEED

TOBACCO—POSTPAID. Sweetened in bulk, leaf chewing 10 lbs. \$2.25; Smoking \$1.60. BENNIE WATSON, DRESDEN, TENN.

NOTICE

The adjourned meeting of the erican Legion Hall, Madison, Kansas. H. F. Horton, Sec.

DOUGLASCOUNTY Baldwin City, Kans., April 3, 1931

The Kansas Union Farmer, Salina, Kansas.

The following is a copy of resolutions adopted at the first quarterly meeting of the Douglas County Farmers Union: "We, your committee on Resolu-

tions, beg leave to submit the following report:

"Whereas general world wide de-pression has left the entire country in bad financial condition by forcing the prices of farm commodities far below the cost of production and where-War. "And whereas, assessed valuations

will be much less than they have been the past few years, thereby necessitating higher levies to meet the actual running expenses of our various departments of government.

"It behooves us to exercise every possible effort to reduce the operating expenses in our local departments of government from the county to our school districts where more than ganizations which assisted in maintaining farm organization headquar-ters at Topeka during the session of the legislature and we are especially well pleased with the efficient and valuable services rendered by our legislative representative, L. E. legislative representative, Webb.

"We believe that the F. U. Jobbing Association could render a valuable service by arranging to accept truck service by arranging to accept truck load lots of grain at Kansas City and recommend that the Douglas County F. U. proceed to investigate the practicability of this method of delivering grain by appointing a committee to work with our state president, Mr. C. A. Ward and suggest that this be done immediately in order to be ready

JOHN CHURCHBAUGH, C. C. GERSTENBERGER

MEN OR WOMEN WANTED

We want one Farmers Union member in each town to represent us, If interested in agency contract write today to Rex Lear, Salina,

Farmers Union Mutual Life Insurance Company



Junior Co-operators Aunt Patience

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 leasure. 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.

and give you the March lesson on the essay, now hurry up with the essay because we want to print the best ones in the paper and all good thoughts in all the essays, will probably be mentioned together with your name in an article either by your

Junior Instructor or Aunt Patience. The subject of the essay is, How ril 24, I like to go to school, too. Will Can the Juniors best Help Their Loc- we have to send in our note bok and al Unions? Send in your ideas, Juniors, and maybe the helps you send in may be of much benefit to other Locals in creating interest in the Junior work as well as the Farmers Un-

Now hurry up, you may win a the paper my name. It was very prize, some of the Juniors are going nice. Well, how are you? I hope fine. to get the prizes, but far better than the prize, might be that you, just a small boy or girl, could advance an idea that would be considered of great benefit to the Old Farmers Union

that we all love. I am sending you a story to copy in your scrap book, in things to be remembered, I trust all of you have a scrapbook to copy things or paste things in that you should keep.

My, I was thinking while I was my, I was thinking while I would grading the lessons, how nice it would be if all the Juniors would do all the Juniors would do all the lessons, some of you did such the lessons, some of you did such the lessons, some of the lessons are provided by the such as a provided by the such and provided by the such as a provided by the good work, but only part of the les-

I had a letter from one of the Juniors asking why some in the first section of the grades didn't get first prize because they had higher grades, well, there should have been a division or space between that higher grade and the ones who took first, second and third prize, for while the other ones had higher grades perhaps, they did not do as many lessons. See? Think of the Junior who got a grade

ery one who does all the lessons from My writing isn't very good, but this essay on and receives a grade of Dear Aunt Patience I try to do my ninety or above, will receive a small very best. The next time when I

Here's for a happy and prosperous Junior year.

Very sincerely,
Your Junior Instructor.

A FABLE

The Birds, The Beasts, and the Bat I am fine. I received my pin and book. The birds waged war with the I think they are very pretty. We beasts, and each party was by turns | had our examination yesterday and | the coqueror. A bat, fearing the today. I thought they were hard. My uncertain issues of the fight, always teacher's name is Corenna Artz. I like betook himself to that side which her fine. I have not found my twin

was the strongest.

When peace was proclaimed, his deceitful conduct was apparent to my February lesson. I will close. both the combatants. Therefore being condemned by each for his treachery, he was driven forth from the light of day, and henceforth concealed himself in dark hiding places, flying always alone and at night.

Moral—Decide which is right and

stay with your decision, regardless of what pressure is brought to bear on you to change your decision.

Ellsworth, Kans., March 21, 1931. Dear Aunt Patience: I want to join the Junior Co-operators, from reading the paper and through my neighbor, Evelyn Svobo-

My mother died when I was three years old and my father married again and went to Texas. I have livery and unclease the state of the st ed with my grandmother and uncle

I am fifteen years old now and a freshman in high school.

My uncle belongs to the Farmers

I would be very much pleased if you would send me a pin and a book. I will study the lessons and send them Sincerely yours, Odessa Southworth.

Axtell, Kans., March 21, 1931. Daer Aunt Patience: How are you? I am just fine and hope you are the same. I would like to become a memsame. I would like to become a member of the Junior Co-operators Club. I am nine years old and in the fifth grade at school. My birthday is June the 24th. I go to Fairview school. My teacher's name is Miss Conable. She is my aunt. I like her very much. Please send me a pin and bok. I will try to get my lessons in on time. My father is a member of the Farmers Union. I must close for now.

is a member of the must close for now.

Your friend,
Ethelyn Conable. Beeler, Kans., March 20, 1931.

Dear Aunt Patience: I would like to become a member of the Junior Cooperators Club. I am 10 years old and am in the sixth grade. I go to Buda school. My father belongs to the Farmers Union. I like to go to the meetings. I will try to get my essay in as soon as I can: Please send me my note book and pin as soon as you

can, so I can get my essay in.
Yours truly,
Harriet Webb.

Ladies' Auxiliary

We regret very much that we were mable to attend the Anderson County Auxiliary meeting held at the home of Mrs. E. E. Strickler near Colony on March 25th. However, we will give you a report of that meeting soon.
We find interest in the Auxuliary

Some splendid young people are joining our Farmers Union Locals, the young folks have talent and ability hat can be used to good advantage JUNIOR LESSON FOR APRIL

Dear Junior Co-operators:

I want to ask you again to send in your essay for the February lesson. We have a number of responses but not as many as we should have considering the number we have enrolled.

Because some of you have been slow is all for this time. Hoping you will long provide worthwhile social features. Because some of you have been slow is all for this time. Hoping you will only provide worthwhile social feating the number we have enfolded.

In responding, we are going to extend this essay contest to April 15th you pick out, I am, tures but will also be the means of solving our economic problems and help us in making farm life what it had the State where is Tacoma, P. S.: I am writing to Esther By-

Sarah Crowl.

ram and I hope she will answer it.

I am feeling just O. K. I go to St. An-

Schoenchen, Kans., March 5, 1931.

Dear Aunt Patience: I read in the

Farmers Union that every boy or girl

could join the club. I am in the seven-

th grade. I saw Mary Dinges' pin and

old. Please send me a book and pin.

From Julita Werth.

Sincerely yours, Alex Dinges.

Schoenchen, Kans., March 5, 1931.

Dear Aunt Patience: How are you

feeling? I hope fine. I am feeling

fine. This is my second letter I am sending in. So I guess I will have to

close, it is late. So good-bye.

write you I will do better.

Well, I guess I will have to

my writing. So good-bye.
Yours truly, Mary Dinges.
Care Paul P. Dinges.

Ransom, Kans., March 6, 1931

With love,

Schoenchen, Kans., March 5, 1931

Dear Aunt Patience: How are you

eeling? I hope fine. I am feeling fine.

Elfrieda Lutters.

Dear Aunt Patience: How are you?

Care of Carl Dinges.

send me my book and pin.

Ottawa, Kans., March 19, 1931. Dear Aunt: How are you? I am just fine. Our school will let out Apmade some weeks ago about clipping sent yours in? We have them coming the things of interest from this de- in every week, but we want yours. partment and pasting them in a scrap Remember the contest closes April book for future use. Don't wait till 15th, so mail your slogan today. You some time later to do it but do it each week as the paper comes to you and save a lot of time later in look small as compared with the satisfaction of society your slogan head this pen when our subscriptin runs out? Please write soon. Your niece, Noraevelyn DeWald. Schoenchen, Kans., March 23, 1931.

Dear Aunt Patience: Well, I saw in your Auxiliary or regular Farmers of the contestants, so there is no pos-Union meetings. A great deal of cred-sible chance of any favoritism and eats. So good. Wednesday a few it is due Mr. D. D. Collins of St. Paul, you stand as good a chance to win as came to Osawatomie. Many of the thony school, Schoenchen, Kansas. That is the three letters I am sending Minn., for some very real help in pre-paring such material. This song in. I'll try to get my lessons in. Please omes from him.

OH THAT OLD FARMER'S UNION

Tune-In The Evening By The Moonlight.

Oh that Old Farmer's Union, It has stood the test of battle; months so that the Auxiliary and the Juniors can have some good times together.

And will stand 'til crack of doom.

It's the Old Farmer's Union, Farmer's Union.

> It has fought for price of products. In the North and South the same; Down in Kansas and Nebraska, Minnesota and Montana, In Wisconsin and Dakota,
> The folks are big and game.
> It's the Old Farmer's Union, Farm-

Down in Iowa the Union. help us in making farm life what it should be and what we have a right to expect from it. Let us give this some serious thought and prepare for a summer campaign that will be a real help along that line.

Please remember the suggestion

Please remember the suggestion

What about that slogan, have you sant yours in? We have them coming

sent yours in? We have them coming Remember the contest closes April

E. L. BULLARD.

Mr. J. F. Staadt, our representative crowd. Friday night I am awaiting few days next week in Cloud, Repubto the State Legislature, told of his work there and of some of the laws that were passed and others that he thought should have been passed. But perhaps with so much to accom- about a better understanding among plish in so short a time, it is not possible to sort out the best ones and

After the business meeting, we had some contests, which all enjoyed. Mr. Don E. Beck was captain of the "Evens" and Mr. J. F. Staadt of the "Odds". The men may have the best aim when throwing at a pig out in the lot, but the ladies did as well when looking in the glass and throwing a ball over their shoulder trying to hit the pig that hung on the wire. But when it came to wrapping packget them passed. ages, the three men had theirs neatly wrapped before the women got theirs nicely started. It was not any turtle race when they all rushed to the wall to pop their paper sack which they had filled with air. A number of other contests were had but as it was getting let the same in advance and the Cooperative field man. We are doing good but need more united effort in the countries was getting let the same in advance and the Cooperative field man. We are doing good but need more united effort in the countries was getting let the same in advance and the Cooperative field man. We are doing good but need more united effort in the countries was getting let the same in advance and the Cooperative field man. We are doing good but need more united effort in the countries was a same in advance and the Cooperative field man. We are doing good but need more united effort in the countries was a same in advance and the Cooperative field man. We are doing good but need more united effort in the countries was not any turtle race when they all rushed to the wall to pop their paper sack which they had filled with air. A number of other contests were had but as it was getting let the same in advance and the Cooperative field man. We are doing good but need more united effort in the countries was a same in advance and the Cooperative field man. We are doing good but need more united effort in the countries was a same in advance and the Cooperative field man. number of other contests were had but as it was getting late, we did not have time to finish them, but we let Mr. Beck have the loving cup which was filled with candy kisses

and he treated the crowd. Pic, coffee and cocoa were served for refreshments by Mrs. J. H. Young and Mrs. H. L. Morgan. Mrs. Harry Morgan, Sec'y.

PAOLA FARMERS' CO-OPERATIVE ASSN. April 3, 1931.

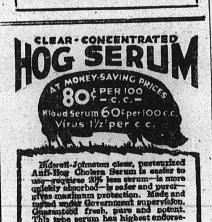
Monday night this week at Highland local right out in rain and mud ing for something that maybe you tion of seeing your slogan head this Department. The judges in making the decision will not know the names dianapolis local, Pres. Dancarter and others worked hard even though roads muddy between 50 and 60 came. Wonold faces of last week and this. Thursday night at Osage Valley local, Mr.

Cured Without the Knife WHY SUFFER LONGER?

My Ambulant Method s so mild that no time is lost from your duties, no hospital, merely come to my office for treatment. If your case is accepted I GUARANTEE A CURE. I also theat all other rectal diseases, except cancer. Consultation and examinaton free and without obligation. I have just installed the latest type equipment for Colon the-raphy or colonic drainage.

DR. J. M. GAUME Rectal Specialist

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WE MANUFACTURE-Farmers Union Standardized Accounting

Forms Approved by Farmers Union
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Grain Checks, Scale Tickets,
tionery, Office Equipment



"FARMER INSURANCE AT FARMER COST!

That is the motto of this farmer owned and farmer-controlled Life Company, whose insurance is sold only to farmers and whose resour ces are dedicated to the financial betterment of farmer solicy hold

Why not become a practical cooperator today by protecting your estate with a policy in this company? Write or call at the home offices. It is a pleasure to help you.

Farmers Umon Mutual Life Insurance Company

706 Grand Ave. Des Moines, Iowa

vote was taken on the amendments. Shoemaker, Pres. Small, attentive try. I am rarin' to work, will spend time to open up at court house on a lic and possibly Washington counties. farmers and business mens joint meeting to see if we can not bring

Mr. Prescott went to Ottawa with me today where we attended the in-

Cooperatively,

J. E. Shipps. (continued on page 4)

GLOBE IMPRINT, Salina, Kas

666

LIQUID or TABLETS Cure Colds, Headaches, Fever 666 SALVE CURES BABY'S COLD

Price List of Local Supplies

Application cards20 for 5c Credential blanks10 for 5c Dimit blanks15 for 10c Constitutions Local Sec'y Receipt Books 25c Secretary's Minute Books 50è Farmers Union Buttons 25c

Farmers Union Song Leaf lets, per dozen10c Business Manuals, now used instead of Ritual, each 5c Farmers Union Watch Ladies Auxiliary Pins......50c

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

WRITE A. M. KINNEY

Box 51, Salina, Kansas.

Quality Production

Is the goal to strive for. Poor quality requires as much attention as good quality-yields smaller returns-depresses markets by overloading with inferior products. There is no argument in favor of poor quality. Suggestions and assistance given on request.

Farmers Union Co-Operative Creamery Association

Kansas City, Mo.

Wakeeney, Kansas

LIVE STOCK

Be a REAL Farmers Union member and market your live stock through

YOUR OWN FIRM

Your own organization naturally will do more for you than some one not interested in you. You get your part of the profits returned to you from the Farmers Union firm.

Farmers Union Live Stock Commission Co.

Stock Yards

G. W. Hobbs, Mgr.

Kansas City, Mo.

Protect Your Home and Other Property

Against All Hazards CALL THE NEAREST AGENT

Farmers Union Mutual Insurance Companies Of Kansas

Lightning

SALINA, KANSAS Automobile Mercantile

Wind

WE HAVE A COMPLETE LINE OF

Stock and Poultry Feeds

For YOU to choose from. YOU get more for your money as well as a product that YOU can readily sell. YOU also get a Nationally Advertised Product that carries a MONEY BACK

YOU can depend on GOLD MEDAL "FARM-TESTED" FEEDS AND GOLD MEDAL KITCHEN TESTED FLOUR. Ask for prices on GOLD MEDAL 32% Dairy Supplement and Special Booking prices on GOLD MEDAL ALL MASH CHICK RA-

The Farmers Union

Jobbing Association

1146 Board of Trade Branch Offices

1004 Corby Building St. Joseph, Mo. 915 United Life Building Salina, Kansas



7117. Ladies' Dress.
Designed in Sizes: 38, 40, 42
44, 46, 48, 50 and 52 inches bust
measure. If made with long
sleeves a 46 inch size require
5% yards of 39 inch material With short sleeves 4% pards

6982. Girls' Dress
Designed in Sizes: 8, 10, 12
and 14 years. A 12 year siz
requires 2½ yards of 39 inc
material. For contrasting material ½ yard 39 inches wide ir
equired cut crosswise. The timelial five inches wide cut bias.
Price 15c.

Send 12c in silver or stamps for ou UP-TO-DATE BOOK OF FASH-IONS, SPRING 1931.

- NEIGHBORHOOD NOTES -

Gridley, Kans., March 25, 1931. Editor Kansas Union Farmer: In the issues of March 19, I see where E. L. Bullard tells of his progress in organizing our County of Woodson, but he doesn't tell how pleased the people are to hear him plainly explain the works of the Un-ion and all of its branches, in honest farm language.

and not until then we will hear the last of raising postal rates. In Mr. Stosz's post script, he says the farmers of Kansas are feeding eggs to their hogs, and in Arkansas Union". farmers are starving, and asks can

you beat it? The winter of 1889-90 the farmers of Kansas and Nebraska burned good sound corn even in the schools, cause it was the cheapest fuel to be had and kept their children out of school most of the time on account of not being able to buy them shoes. And my cousins, and many of other school because they could not earn en-ough to buy their children sufficient

And what beats feeding eggs to logs while our brothers are starving s a majority of Kansas and Nebraska farmers and a majority of the

factory workers have been voting for he same kind of a financial system and the same system of distribution for the past 40 years. The following are words to a song that I thought our members might

be interested in: WE ARE MEMBERS Words by C. S. Cowles. Tune Over Jordon (1). We are un-ion mem-bers strong and we nev-er think we're wrong When we try to make farm life and

yours bet-ter we'll work with all our might for the farm-ers rights we'll fight As we work to make farm life to be

(2) Yes we'll do the best we can and be hon-est man to man Do-ing busi-ness in a band makes us strong-er And we'll all-ways take a share do ing busi-ness gets us there What we're learn-ing now to

helps the farm-er. (3) Oh, our un-ion is the best and we're liv-ing in the west Where the farm-ers all-ways help one another When we find some good to do we

help to push it through For this push-ing it will help every farmer.

(4) If you want the best in life where you'll have the least of strife

You should live up-on a farm be a

Sell your pro-duce all the while with our Kan-sas Ci-ty pile Then you'll be a straight and true Un-ion farm-er.

I am in the sixth grade. I am 11 years old. My birthday is on May 10. I like to go to school. My papa is a member of the Farmers Union. Will you please send me a pin and book? I will close my letter. Best wishes from

Yours truly, Victor Dinges. Care of Peter Dinges.

We are mem-bers, we are mem-bers and we're proud to let you know When they meet we're sure to go. We are mem-bers, we are mem-bers and we'll nev-er nev-er shirk In this great work.

IRVING LOCAL NO. 1288 The Irving Farmers Union Local held its regular meeting March 19th I was pleased to read J. D. Stosz' held its regular meeting March 19th article opposing higher postal rates and many others agree with him in all he says (but we are in the minority). if 80 per cent of the farmers will tell if 80 per cent of the farmers will tell congress don't you done to raise postal. Leona Dinges.

Leona Dinges.

Care of Carl Dinges.

Schoenchen, Kans., March 6, 1931.

I am not finding fault with you, Juniors, I know very well you are mighty busy with your school work and helping on the farm, but let's try just a little harder this year, and every one who does all the lessons from ing a total of \$203,183,000, (not counting the millions paid to political party pets for post office buildings) then the harp and guitar. Mr. H. B. Mc-Cord of Waterville gave several vocations of the harp and guitar. al selections accompanied by his uke. Mr. and Mrs. John Tommer of Water-

Union".
A splendid lunch was served by the refreshment committee. The next meeting will be held in the Wilson

school Thursday, April 9th. JOSEPH V. HOLLY, Sec'y-Treas. Uocal 1288. LIBERTY LOCAL 782, WATERVILLE, KANSAS

Liberty Local No. 782 held its regfarmers' relations in eastern shoe fac-tories had to keep their children out of March 25, 1931, at the Fraternity Hall A good crowd was in attendance and everyone seemed to enjoy them-

selves. The regular meeting was conducted as usual, and a fine program had been arranged by the committee. We had a few visitors, Mr. Percy Randolph, President of the Irving Local was with us and gave a short talk which was followed by a short talk by Jos. Holly, Secretary of the Irving Local, all of which was greatly enjoyed. We always are glad to have our neighboring Farmers Union friends with us. They are always

welcome. It was also voted on and carried that our Secretary should send a card of greeting as a remembrance from our Local to the sick, who were H. M. Travelute, Fred Winkinwader, and Mrs. R. Fincham.

The regular Dutch lunch was prepared, and served by the committee and it sure went over big. Every one sure thought it was a great treat, thanks to the committee. We shall surely try it again sometime.

After lunch a group of the young people sang songs. The quartet then

people sang songs. The quartet then got together and we hope by the next meeting they will be ready to go with a good snappy bunch of songs for us. Here's hoping so.

The program committee for next time are as follows: H. M. Travelute, John Link, Geo. Livergood. The eats committee are Mrs. Harry Donald, Mrs. Francis Blaser, and Mrs. Jos. Tommer Jr. Our next meeting will be April 22. Let's have a big turn-out.

April 22. Let's have a big turn-out. all members are requested to be present and bring your neighbor along. MRS. JOHN TOMMER, Reporter. NAVARRE LOCAL NO. 1853 Naverre Local No. 1853 will have an open meeting April 9th, 1931. Mr. C. A. Ward, our Farmers Union President, will be with us and we want our

make this a big night. If you read this notice, call your friend and co-

neighbors and friends of Navarre to

A very interesting meeting of the Hawkins Local was held on Tuesday evening, March 24th. The usual husiness was held with

B. H. SHANK, President. FD2 H. THOME, Secretary. HAWKINS LOCAL NO. 1615

the initiation of two members and the balloting on an application, also a

EDUCATORS' WORK IN TEACH-

er's efforts to organize will not put an end to cooperative marketing. Members of the Farm Board have great dising. confidence in the soundness of the movement and have little fear of the demand for men who are not only opposition that comes from selfish in-

Upon resigning as Chairman of the Federal Farm Board recently, Alexander Legge pointed out that those with other industries. Onr investigation opposing the work of the Board are making a lot of noise but really represent a very small percentage of the American public. Their opposition is based, he says, on two statements that seem rather conflicting—first, that the cooperative principle is all wrong and must fail because it is ed advances to farmers on commediate.

With other industries. Onr investigations and our intimate experiences reveal that one of the main difficulties with cooperatives is that they are too often managed by men who have not had sufficient training and extended to unwarrant ship has frequently led to unwarrant ship has frequently led to unwarrant ed advances to farmers on commediate.

A continued from page 1)

farmer which has caused the substitution of other locally grown feed grains.

A continued pick-up in sales of cotinterfering with their privileges as handlers of agricultural commodities. If the first condition were correct there should be no need of their being

important and encouraging statement: of farm boys and girls. In addition "Personally, I have a greater confito their day classes, I understand that dence in the ultimate success of the program laid down by Congress in the Agricultural Marketing Act than when I understand that last year they conducted 2,600 night classes for adult farmers which were attended by more than 60,000 farmers when I understand that when I undertook the work some twen- and farm boys out of school. ty months ago."

(the long-time program) is by far the fecting rural life? producers, to get agriculture on a the rural schools, as well as the high permanently sound financial basis. In schools and colleges, must teach the the latter class are the wheat and cotton stabilization operations growing out of the present business defolk schools of Denmark that cooperations are the wheat and facts of cooperative marketing.

It was through the teaching in the ladvance in the United States average farm price of eggs from Febtivities designed to correct the basic its real value and intent?

ing system that will return to the farmer the full market value of his product, based on supply and demands capped in their efforts to get facts and the supply and demands of capped in their efforts to get facts and the supply and demands of capped in their efforts to get facts and the supply and the supp

bring about lower costs of distribu-tion, better standards and grades, im-cooperative marketing outlines for votion, better standards and grades, improved classes of products, and more cational teachers. We are told that

under the control of farmers will give the producers a living wage and teachers. As time goes on, the proshould tend to minimize extreme gram of cooperative marketing, fosswings in prices. There is a wide tered by the government, will become fluctuation in the prices of some of more thoroughly crystallized. Then our agricultural products, particularly the principles can be set forth in more perishable crops such as fruits and exact language, and as a result teachvegetables. Even where prices go, to ing will be greatly simplified.
an extremely low level, consumers do One handicap in the teaching of coan extremely low level, consumers do often resulting in a shortage of the commodity and higher prices to the consumer.

educational job to insure that economic conditions are appreciated, that economic laws and forces are appraised and understood. The principles of cooperation must be disseminindividualism.

may well deserve thoughtful consideration. Existing agencies, such as eration. Existing agencies, such as farmer's product, marketed coopera-the extension service, the vocational tively, moves over the same route. will play their respective parts.

The program of coordination and co-

agencies that are working with the and mohair by the National Wool Mar-Farm Board is doing much to promote keting Corporation, and pecans by the National Pecan Marketing Associafarmers toward the cooperative or-tion. ganization program. This work must progress among children as well as adults. The full scope of efficiency will not appear unless the boys and affiliated with the centrals through girls—the coming generation—receive the benefit and stimulus resulting from a soundly organized, well-balanced educational program, of which the aid of the Farm Board. Regional cooperative organization is a funda-

mental portion.
A fairly good start has been made in teaching cooperative marketing in our colleges and high schools but we must reach on down to the rural school which must become the key to unlock the door of economic and social security and stability in the agricultural industry. For some time I have leaders. For instance, a survey of been wondering if at present rural school programs are designed to cope has been conducted by the Board in with the situation. Too often such cooperation with the state depart-programs are lacking in definite rela-ments of agriculture. This survey tionship to rural life. Too frequently has been in the nature of an inventory they are but cheap imitations of programs for city schools. Not infrequently the instruction leads definite-ly away from rural life instead of country. The status of the associaly away from rural life instead of toward it. Wherever such conditions tion, the services they are rendering exist, agricultural problems grow protection, the services they are rendering their members, and the possibility of gressively worse and not better. To the extent that they exist, they continue a menace to some of the institute a menace to some of the institutions on which the foundaions of stitutions on which the foundaions of the institutions on which the foundaions of the institutions of the institutions of the institutions of the association, the services they are rendering their members, and the possibility of grouping these associations into restrictions and developing studied in connection with this our greatness as a nation have been survey. On the basis of this study, intelligent plans can be made for the They challenge the best thought of the nation for their elimination.

of starting a more extensive system of teaching cooperative marketing in the rural schools rests with the teachers in our high schools and agricultural colleges. This deserves serious consideration by those who are training teachers, county agents, cooperative marketing ing in the Northeast. The Farm Board will assist in carrying out any sound forward-looking program developed for this section. It would be desirble for the initiative in developing plans of this kind to come from local agencies which are more familian with ing teachers, county agents, coopera-tive leaders and farmers.

to manage cooperative organizations. Work.

There is today a great shortage of As handicaps are gradually men trained to successfully manage moved the future becomes more en-

DUCATORS' WORK IN TEACHING COOPERATIVE MARKETING leaders to handle cooperative organileaders to handle c (continued from last week)

You do not need to have any doubt bout the element of the competence of th about the element of permanency in your work of teaching cooperative marketing. Opposition to the farm-

> s with the farmer in his effort to debeen sold.

The 4,380 teachers of vocational agriculture in this country can have a tremendous influence in the shaping was about 30 per cent lower than in the company with policies, had the greatly concerned over their position, said Mr. Legge.

The day Mr. Legge left he made this

Agencies of every kind are vying I think you will be interested to know what Mr. James C. Stone, the cooperative program. There is plenty new Chairman of the Federal Farm of room for all of them to work on Board, thinks about the importance of this project. Is the time not ripe for the long-time program of the farming enlisting the rural schools in the cause which means, in the long run, that coindustry. A few days ago he made a which means, in the long run, that co-statement in which he said, "There are operation, properly supported by those two phases to the work of the Farm whom it is designed to benefit direct-Board which might be broadly de-scribed as first, the long-time program restore agriculture to a parity with and second, the temporary measures to deal with emergencies. The former

more important since it seeks, through organized effort on the part of the mating motive of the farm business,

pression. Perhaps due to the fact that more publicity has been given to the stabilization activities than to the major efforts of the Board in helping was lifted from the depths of deto develop an organized agriculture, pression to the pathway to prosperity. there has been a tendency on the part. Can America hope to develop a naof the public, particularly business tional system of cooperation in agri-men, to judge our work on the tem-porary measures rather than the ac-

ills of the farming industry."

Chairman Stone further said that "The long-time program seeks, through organized action of producers to bring about these two results:

Eight the development of a market. First, the development of a market- made real in the consciousness of

conditions. Second, an adjustment of production, both quantity and quality, to the potential consumer demand." es of the program. Our textbooks conditions. Second, an adjustment of concerning the these outlines on grain, livestock, An efficient system of marketing wool and mohair, cotton and tobacco

not always benefit in the long run, be- operative marketing has been elimincause extremely low prices usually ated to some extent through the develdiscourage planting the next season, opment of centralized cooperative marketing agencies. Before the Agricultural Marketing Act was passed, vocational teachers, county agents, There is ahead of us a long-time and other leaders were often embarrassed when asked by a farmer which modity marketing associations were ated and inculcated to offset the this reason for embarrassment has forces of a competitive disintegrating been removed because central sales agencies have been established for a farm income, but particularly How this may best be brought about great many commodities. Competition has been eliminated and all of the

educational forces, the state departments of agriculture, the Federal Farm Board, and other organizations National Grain Corporation, cotton by the American Cotton Cooperative Association, livestock by the National operation among various educational Livestock Marketing Association, wool

> regional organizations. The five central sales agencies have been established by cooperatives with

marketing organizations also have been set up for other commodities, which greatly simplifies the question

being carried on which should clarify some of the perplexing problems that confront farmers and cooperative development of cooperative market

agents, the vocational agriculture One of the most important tasks for teachers, the farmers and their coopthe educator is the training of leaders enables should all take part in this

pecause it has a direct bearing on your work. It should remove all doubt from the minds of agriculture teachers and extension agents as to the justification for their supporting the cooperative marketing movement. -C. C. Teague

PRICES OF FARM PRODUCTS

the farm price of cotton from February 15 to March 15. At 9.6 per pound

prices a year ago. ago. Potato prices advanced from ceived from the member. Any agent who makes a statement of that kind knows he is not telling the truth collins. were more than offset by declines elsewhere Potato prices declined approximately 8 per cent in the Far Western States, 6 per cent in the East North Central Division, 3 per cent in the West North Central States, and 2 per cent along the North Atlantic Seaboard. The declines were accompanied by an increase in car-lot shipments and prospects for an early and second-early crop moderately larger than a year

Less favorable weather for egg production in the North Central States and a rather brisk demand for storage and consumption at relatively low erage farm price of eggs from February 15 to March 15. At 17 cents per dozen on the latter date, the United States average farm price was about 20 per cent higher than in mid-February, although still 20 per cent lower than in March, 1930.

REAL PROPERTY BEADS UN-JUST SHARE OF TAXES

(continued from page 1) erty are subject to almost confiscatory

taxation.' Out of each \$100 of the farmer's income, according to Governor Tur-ner of Iowa, approximately \$28 is rejuired to pay taxes in that state. "Tangible property, real and personal, including the farms and homes, buildings, merchandise, livestock and

cost of government. Let the rule of justice prevail." According to Governor LaFollette of Wisconsin, from "one-fifth to one-Wisconsin farmer is consumed by taxation, although he receives fewer public services for this than most classes of the community." Governor LaFollette adds that 70 per cent of all taxes are derived from real propall taxes are derived from real prop-

erty.
"It is not an exaggeration to say no more unequal, unjust and partial ies has done much to discredit the system of taxation could be in opera- good name of life insurance in this tion than the general property said Governor Woodring of Kansas. "The defects of our system are too glaring and operate too oppressively upon real and personal property long-

er to go uncorrected.' Governor Bruckner of Michigan be cooperative marketing association he should join where two or three comfirst concern and our soundest judgin the same district. In many cases ment," while Governor Olson, of Minnesota pleads for relief of farmers, "not only because of the shrinkage of cause the farming population is carrying a disproportionate share of the tax burden.

Governor Bryan of Nebraska contended "thousands of farms and homes empt from care during the period of are being sold for taxes, and is de- accumulation or distrbiution. It is the priving these citizens of Nebraska only property with a more or less com-of their property and right to earn pulsory savings feature. It can be a livelihood. It is undermining the transferred without loss, cost, or de-

Asserting that taxes have "risen to a confiscatory rate," Governor Larson, of New Jersey, an industrial state, notes that "the number of deinquent taxpayers and sales of property for taxes is a matter of record and tells its own disastrous economic

story. "The value of farms and homes and the average income of the great body of taxpayers has diminished," s Governor White of Ohio, "and

many instances the taxpaying ability has vanished entirely."
Governor Meier of Oregon warns that "continued toleration of the abuses which have grown into the operation of the general property tax can result only in continued agitation with damaging effect upon the state." These views epitomize those ex-

pressed by other messages in which governors discussed taxes. All of hem are in practical agreement that the tax burden is a common ailment of their states, afflicting those in industrial as well as those in agricultural sections.

The Rawleigh Foundation quotes

the United Census Bureau to the ef-

Listen, Mr. Farmer, who is milking ard,
your cow? Who is reaping the benefit ditions the protecting hand of Life Indiana.

That is through the purchase of a Farmers Union Mutual Life Insurance Company policy—an insurance company that pledges every available around the question of labor condiditions. icyholders.

In our own state of Kansas are several companies giving excellent service and operating in a commendable way. But there are some of our home owned companies whose practice of having their agents sell stock with insurance is a disgrace to the good name of life insurance.

I will quote you from an article by O. C. Thompson in the Kansas Farmer: "Have any insurance agents called on you recently and told you that buy insurance and take a few shares terials, and our more efficient manof stock in the company? If you have agement. bought this insurance stock with a appointed.

Our agent, representing a Kansas nerve to tell a member of the Protec-The average price received by pro- tive Service recently that ten shares ducers for potatoes at 84.9 cents per of the company stock which now has bushel on March 15 was about two a par value of \$1.00 a share will be per cent lower than a month earlier, worth \$7,000.00 to \$15,000.00 within and 38 per cent lower than a year ten years, according to a letter re-

....... The plan is to sell the policyholders one share of stock for each \$1,000.00 if insurance. If you buy a tory, mine, and the mills in order that constant revenues for life will exist? Shares of stock in the Company. The Now, by no means does this govagent may tell you the stock will cost you nothing, but that is not true. The stock is usually sold to policyholders at from two to three times its par value, and if the stock has a par value of \$10.00, you will probably pay \$20.00 to \$30.00 a share for it. When the policy is issued, the shares of stock are put in trust to be paid for out of shares, the stock is issued to you and

your policy for its full term." I will be glad to send a full copy Kansas Farmer to any person who cares to write for it.

for one of these "stock with insurance" outfits is admitted to member- ple, By the people, and for the people. ship in the National Association of

oromotion schemes.

The Kansas Farmer Protective Service is to be commended for the aid

Let us not forget that money is Ger vice is to be commended for the aid

ents. The farmer was told the stock has certainly the inalienable right to would be given him, but upon inves- private ownership of his justly actigation he found all he had been given was the right to purchase said the general good of his countrymen. third of the income of the average stock, not at ten dollars per share, but for \$50.00 per share, and he had

Such misrepresentation by agents for the stock with Insurance Compangood name of life insurance in this

state. Our Farmers Union members who are acquainted with the cooperative for profit for stockholders and one that is run for service to its policyholders.

In our Farmers Union Company there are no stock or stockholders. All of the assets are owned by the

policyholders. These present years of depression are teaching the farmer the need of balancing his estate with the proper amount of life insurance. It is the only property which is absolutely exonly property with a more or less comfinancial foundation of our business lay. It is the only property which can houses and banks and adding to the number of unemployed."

lay. It is the only property which can be trusted unto the third generation with a guarantee of principal and with a guarantee of principal and

minimum interest.

It is fire-proof. It is fool-proof, as burglar-proof; true ownership is re- is a stockholder of the Farmers Na corded at the home office. It can be made payable so that no administrator or probate cost is required. Future deposits on life insurance property are cancelled in event of death. No has this feature. The family gets soundness of their judgment as it is "clear title" property, and not an equity or a debt when it is life insurance property.

Modern life insurance stabilizes the

farmer's credit, gives him a reserve in times of extreme depression and, when death occurs, it pays his mort-gage and debts, thus allowing his family either to continue to operate the farm profitably or to wait for a favorable opportunity to sell it at fair price.

People in the larger cities do not realize the distressed condition of farmers, which the present low price of farm products is causing. Many of them criticize the farmer unjustly, fect that more than 10 per cent of saying his trouble is "Keeping the the national income goes to pay taxes. Wolf from the garage door". This is untrue. No class of people spend less for the non-essentials of life than the POLICYHOLDERS OWN ASSETS for the non-essentials of life than the farmer. The farmer who today is saving money is not a miser, he is a wiz-

from the credit that those immense ditions the protecting hand of Life Insums I quoted represent? Only the surance is a necessity for the farm smallest fraction of those billions of dollars are loaned back to the farmmers Union that fits your circumers of the great wheat states. The stances will bring peace of mind. It real loans go into the big hotels, of- will bring hope, comfort and good

There is one way—just one—that Insurance Service. the farmer may be assured his insur-

COOPERATION

(continued from page 1)

As has been related, "Let men try as they may, no strength and no arti-fice will ever succeed in banishing from human life the ills and troubles

It is only a cowardly mind which

of idleness and its attendant miseries all the surplus wheat but it was imof poverty, starvation, and nakedness. If the individual has the inalienable right to preserve his life; if individual citizens who are social beings must ions of the government which many themselves have formed, which exists for the majority and not for the few, then in turn, that government must provide this industrial help so that hese citizens may live. Does it not

follow logically that government must be interested in the steady productivity of the farm, railroads, fac-Now, by no means does this government supervision imply that it shall own either factory or mill or farm or mine. By no means does this logic lead us from the pathway of reason into the quick-sands of socialism. It does imply, however, that human rights and government rights which latter, are after all only amplifications of the former, shall take prethe premium dividends on the policy. cedence over industrial and commer-When the dividends have reached a cial rights greedily guarded by the sufficient amount to pay for the few. This is the logical conclusion, if \$7.50. you admit, that the government exists you continue to pay premiums on of the people, by the people, and for spo

the people It is important to remember that of this article ts it appeared in the citizens do not exist for the government but on the contrary the govern-In the larger cities no agent selling thought has long been crystallized by J. our great Emancipator: "Of the peo You are given the right of justice Life Underwriters. In other words, when the Government steps in to save they are outlaws in the eyes of respectable insurance men. Consequently, they avoid the cities and the far- solution are we going to apply to Cl mer is made the victim of their stock show our appreciation? It is given in

and information that is being fur- substantially related to labor. Every nished to its subscribers. More farm- American, rich or poor, is a laborer. ers would do well to make use of this If you subscribe to the philosophy Gr quired goods, cannot use them against Today, we find ourselves in a predicament that is far from hopeless. Our conditions are being analyzed by W

the radical, by the anarchist, by the American, and by the Christian. A prevention is better than a cure. We strive for a cure in time of distress but never try prevention. Organization is the foundation of a dominant future which is the only sure form of prevention which retail-

iates a cure. To the farmers, profits are few. principle realize and understand the Why not belong to a cooperative orlifference between an institution run ganization which is farmer owned and farmer controlled? There is no sound reason why the profits that come from the marketing of a product should not belong to the producer of that product. The Farmers Cooperative marketing contemplates ownership and control of these systems by those

who made them possible. The Marketing Act gives to the cooperator the right of ownership of his product. The fact that he usually has seen fit to surrender it at a price set by the buyer does not deprive the right to market it himself whenever he has the inclination to do so

and the physical machinery necessary to the marketing operation. To make a complete picture as it is given of the National Cooperative Movements, the farmer must be a member of a local cooperative association. The local becomes a part of long as the payments are made. It is the state cooperative, which in turn

tional Grain Corporation. This is a moment when each citizen must lend his every effort. Let the leaders put aside all their passion and bitterness. Let the Government realize other plan of buying good property that upon them do we rely for the in this crisis the duty of the Government to determine and act. In their determinations and actions, we are called upon to organize in one great unit which is Cooperation. L. R. BEVAN.

NEIGH ORHOOD NOTES

(continued from page 3)
MONEY IS TOO SCARCE Dear Mr. A. M. Kinney, Salina, Kansas: It looks as though the farmers

are doomed as even our Farmers Un-

ion officers are falling back. The State Convention in McPherson ad-

opted a resolution to ask the Legisature to change the payment of the last half tax to August first. Nothing done. They are falling back on the Debenture Plan and Equalization Fee. Either one would have helped some. But why don't our big men go after Congress to assume its authority? The Constitution says Congress alone has authority to issue money and fix the price thereof. Money now is too scarce and therefore too dear. If our government would keep money enough in circulation everything else would take care of itself. Hoover says "keep fice buildings, apartment houses, city property and a hundred other investments that are as distantly remote of the Farmers Union Mutual Life ness." Why doesn't the Government from the interests of the farmer as the moon is from the earth.

There is one way—just one—that the farmer may be assured his insur
Thank you.

The Farmers Union Mutual Life ness." Why doesn't the Government keep the banks out of the Government's business? Money is a Government to give you information and true Life ment's business? Money is a Government to give you information and true Life ment's business? Why doesn't the Government keep the banks out of the Government to give you information and true Life mess." Why doesn't the Government keep the banks out of the Government to give you information and true Life mess." Why doesn't the Government keep the banks out of the Government to give you information and true Life mess." Why doesn't the Government keep the banks out of the Government to give you information and true Life mess." Why doesn't the Government to give you information and true Life mess." Why doesn't the Government to give you information and true Life mess." Why doesn't the Government to give you information and true Life mess." Why doesn't the Government to give you information and true Life mess." Why doesn't the Government to give you information and true Life mess." Why doesn't the Government to give you information and true Life mess." Why doesn't the Government to give you information and true Life mess." Why doesn't the give message where the control of the Government to give you information and true Life message where the control of the Government to give you information and true Life message where the control of the Government to give you information and true Life message where the control of the Government to give you information and true Life message where the control of the Government to give you information and true Life message where the control of the Government to give you information and true Life message where the control of the Government to give you information and true l

J. F. SCHICK, Herington, Kansas.

OVER PRODUCTION Beattie, Kans., April 3, 1931 Dear Editor: I just read an article which best it." If any, there are those who pretend differently, who hold out to a hard pressed people freedom from pain and trouble, undisturbed repose, and constant enjoyment. They cheat the people and impose upon them. Their lying promises only making the evil worse than before.

It is only a cowardly mind which is the people are those which said "Fewer Hens custom hatchery ever known. Of and More Eggs." Now, I'll tell you course Chicken feed is cheap, it doesn't cost the farmer anything, he just raises it and it grows on the farm, but if you buy the commercial kind, you must pay from \$3 to \$3.50 per cwt., they call it a "starter." Well, per cwt., they call it a "starter." Well, if you have the farmer's hair to get gray after will disparage our high-powered eggs ought to be sky high if they ever were, going down right along. If the farmer would raise more ducks and not so many chickens, they would be using their "bean." Some tell us "it was the open winter that made eggs at 10c to 12c a dozen, when his pullets begin to lay. I tell you it is just simpall you have to do to get sick is to to get sick is to buy insurance and take a few shares it will disparage our high-powered were, going down right along. If the buy insurance and take a few shares it will disparage our high-powered were, going down right along. If the that the cooperative principle is all ship has frequently led to unwarrant-to cloth, exports of raw cotton and policy and except the stock to make the open consumption was actually unsound and unwork-ties and the holding of products off the market when they should have the market when they should have the farm price of cotton from February appointed.

A continued pick-up in sales of cotton consumption was actually unsound and unwork-ties and the holding of products off the market when they should have the farm price of cotton from February appointed.

A continued pick-up in sales of cotton cloth, exports of raw cotton and domestic cotton consumption was actually unsound and unwork-ties and the holding of products off the market when they should have the principle is all ship has frequently led to unwarrant-to cloth, exports of raw cotton and domestic cotton consumption was actually unsound and unwork-ties and the holding of products off the market when they should have the principle is all ship has frequently led to unwarrant-to cloth, exports of raw cotton and domestic cotton consumption was actually and except the stock to make the open with the

> wheat. They say the only remedy is to cut ual citizens who are social beings must down production. It is the same way live under the just laws and regula- with eggs and chickens, cut down pro-

possible and they won't buy any more

corner the blood of the nation? It up. I am told the Hiawatha Hatchery take off 40,000 baby chicks per started in 1920, the banks have thrown in the money as fast as they thrown in the money as fast as they and Greenleaf and Barnes, 5,000 per and Greenleaf and Barnes, 5,000 per of your vision from the more substan-tial and pertinent issue which revolves tion in the midst of plenty, in hopes week. Yet, Henry Fields and Mays is still said to ship all the way from 40 to 50 thousand per week and these are only a few of the hatcheries doing business nearby. This is just a drop in the bucket when considering the en-

tire country. 1931 is said to be the best year for the farmer's hair to get gray after ly over-production

J. D. Stosz, R .R. No. 2.

WIFE COULD HANDLE HIM

"Quick, Sam, a wild cat's just run into the house with your wife!'

"Well, he'll jes' have to get out the duction and the price is bound to go best way he can."

F. U. LIVESTOCK MARKETING NOTES

FAT STEER MARKET

(By Art Little) The fat stee rmarket opened active the first of the week. Monday's market showed a general advance of from 15 to 25c a hundred, but with liberal supplies later in the week trading slowed up some and at the close prices were generally steady with last week's level.

Choice heavy cattle sold at \$10.10 with the choice handy weights at \$9.50. The bulk of the good to choice steers sold mostly from \$8.50 to \$9.25 and the fair to good kinds from \$7.75 to \$8.50. A fair trade all week on the plainer kinds and dogies with sales showing a range of from \$6.50 to

Muddy feed lots caused by last week's storm were in a large part re-

	entering and	
onsible for the liberal mid-week receipts. (Steer Alley)	1	
	1018	\$9.50
	1411	9.40
ay Sturdy, Osage Co., Kansas, load steers	999	8.75
	1153	8.50
chmidt Bros., Geary Co., Kansas, 3 load steers	1146	8.50
ohn Kummer, Geary Co., Kansas, load steers	957	8.40
oss McNeece, Geary Co., Kansas, 2 loads steers	1134	8.40
yron Courtright, Beaver City, Nebr., 2 loads steers	861	8.25
ohn F. Fiehler, Franklin Co., Kansas, load steers	1017	7.60
has. Haugen, Sumner Co., Kansas, steers	961	-7.50
oseph Hemme, Jefferson Co., Kans., load steers	1169	7.50
. C. Rees, Liberty, Nebr., load steers	917	7.50
eo. Lundstedt, McPherson Co., Kans., load steers	943	7.35
. A. Peterson, McPherson Co., Kansas, steers	650	7.25
verett Chesney, Osborne Co., Kansas, load steers	1101	7.10
ran Greenwell, St. Clair Co., Mo., load steers	1050	7.10
. W. Wren, Anderson Co., Kansas, load steers	934	, 6.90
J. Holmberg, McPherson Co., Kansas, load steers	994	6.85
d. Hauser, Marion Co., Kansas, load mixed yearlings	644	7.75
V. T. Kelley, Beaver City, Nebr., load heifers	680	7.75
eo. A. Whitehair, Dickinson Co., Kansas, load mixed yearlings	685	7.65
Alxott Axelton, Riley Co., Kansas, load mixed yearlings	701	7.65
. T. Griffiths, Coffey Co., Kansas, load mixed yearlings	687	7.60
V. T. Kelley, Beaver City, Nebr., 67 heifers	814	7.50
W. T. Kelle, Beaver City, Nebr., load heifers	932	7.50
E. A. Peterson, McPherson Co., Kansas, mixed yearlings	731	7.50
John F. Fiehler, Franklin Co., Kansas, yearlings	655	7.50
Ed. Wering, Lafayette Co., Mo., mixed, yearlings	700	7.25
L. C. Cleveland, St. Clair Co., Mo., mixed yearlings	649	7.00
Neal Robinson, Sullivan Co., Mo., yearlings	657	7.00
Rudolph Lefman, Layfette Co., Mo., yearlings	635	7.00
E. A. Peterson, McPherson Co., Kansas, heifers	714	7.00
Jewell & Hoffman, Ft. Morgan, Colo., load heifers	740	7.00
Jewell & Hoffman, Ft. Morgan, Colo., load heifers	672	6.60
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THE BEST LIVESTOCK PRICES

By TELEPHONING to keep in touch with livestock prices in his vicinity, a farmer living near La Rue, Ohio, disposes of his lambs, sheep and cattle with the greatest possible profit and convenience. Whenever he has livestock to sell, he calls the local manager of the co-operative association in a nearby town and gets all the latest marketing information. On one recent occasion, he telephoned in the morning ... found that the price was good, and that a shipment was being made that day. By afternoon he had delivered his livestock, made the sale and deposited the check in his bank.

The telephone is also proving more and more helpful in promoting profitable sales of grain, fruit and vegetables through co-operative associations or local markets. It is invaluable in keeping up friendly contacts, making social engagements and summoning help in times of accident or sickness. And it is a most convenient means of ordering farm and household supplies whenever they are needed in a hurry.



The modern farm home has a telephone that serves well, rain or shine.