

THE KANSAS UNION FARMER

Organization

Education

Co-operation



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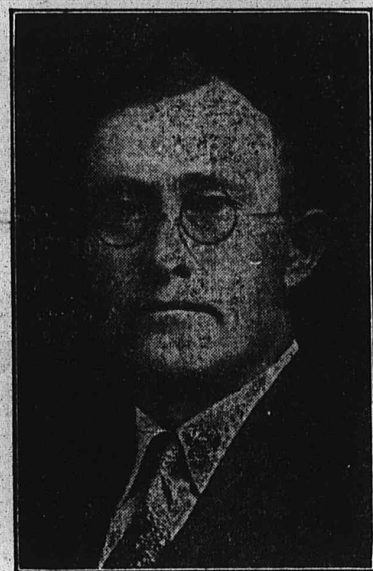
THE AGRICULTURAL MARKETING ACT WILL HELP THE FARMER TO HELP HIMSELF

BROOM SPEAKS OVER WIBW ON MUTUAL INSURANCE

Radio Address Friday Night May 30—Sketches History of F. U. Mutual Insurance Co.

Another Friday evening has come and with it the Kansas Farmers Union hour. It is indeed a pleasure to be able to talk to you, my unseen audience, about Mutual Insurance in general and The Farmers Union Mutual Insurance Company in particular in this fourth of a series of broadcasts sponsored by the Kansas Farmers Union through the courtesy of Senator Arthur Capper and Station WIBW.

Mutual Insurance has been growing very rapidly since the beginning of this century and especially during the past ten years. At the present time, in Kansas alone, the Mutuals carry approximately seven billion dollars of risk as compared with two billion dollars ten years ago. There are some thirty-two millions in the Mutuals of the United States. The mutual companies carry a large part of the farm business of Kansas and are fast getting a hold of the business in cities and towns. There must be some cause for this and to my mind the reason is that the Mutual companies are giving their patrons something in



CHARLES BROOM

service, satisfaction and results that they were not getting from other kind of companies. Or to use the words of a very prominent man they are doing something for the people.

In a mutual company the policyholders or the man who puts up all the money holds the voting power instead of some one who may have contributed to the capital stock of the outfit with the hope of a large financial gain and consequently a mutual company of this kind is controlled by the people it serves instead of those who are interested only to the extent of the first principle of insurance must be Mutual or Cooperative. There is only one place to get the funds to pay losses and that is from the premiums paid by the policyholders and not from any income from invested capital. Assuming then that this is granted by all, why should the policyholders not control the affairs of the organization they are supporting, I venture to say that 90 per cent of the Mutuals could qualify under the Capper-Volstead Cooperative Law.

Of course it goes without saying that we feel the Farmers Union Mutual Insurance Company is the best insurance company in the world and we know that this is covering a lot of territory. At this time there is only one Kansas Mutual company carrying more risk than our organization and that company is over forty years old while we have only been in operation sixteen years next July. We believe that we will show a much larger gain proportionately during the next decade than during the past.

To best understand our proposition let us look to the motive back of the institution. We adhere strictly to that basic and underlying principle of the Kansas Farmers Union which is service. Service, such as our members cannot get anywhere but from their own organization. Service that is founded on the principle as laid down in the good book which says, "Do unto him as you would that he should do unto you." The organizers of our Company believed that they could render a service to the Kansas farmer, who had joined the Farmers Union, that he was not getting at that

time. And here let me say that the service rendered by all insurance companies has improved wonderfully in fifteen years. We don't claim credit for all the improvement but we do claim our share. The wisdom of these tried and true souls, many of whom have passed over the great divide, can best be shown by a personal acquaintance with the organization they have built.

The fire insurance company began business July 14, 1914 with fifty dollars in borrowed capital and located in a small room at Stockton, Kansas and with this small beginning those pioneers laid a foundation and erected a structure of which we can all be proud. In 1918 the office was moved to Salina, Kansas where we have since built a modern three story building to house the organization and also other branches of the Farmers Union and available space for expansion. During the sixteen years of existence this organization has saved its members approximately one half million of dollars by the difference in rates alone as compared to rates charged by the stock companies and has returned \$150,000.00 back to the policyholders in patronage dividends at the expiration of the policies and has paid \$650,000.00 in losses all done while building up assets of \$375,000.00. The volume of business on our books at this time is approximately \$70,000,000.00 and we believe we have the lowest net cost of any company operating on a state-wide basis.

Our business during the first four months of this year has far surpassed the business of any year of our existence by several thousand with the possible exception of one year and we feel that for five months it will be greater than any year in our history. The funds of this organization are being loaned back to our members on the best security on earth, first mortgages on Kansas lands. We carry at all times a large amount of bonds to meet any emergency that might arise.

We have over 15,000 members in the fire insurance company and 1100 in the hail company. The hail company was not organized until after the fire company and although since its inception there have been some of the worst years in history of hail insurance companies we have paid every loss in full since January 1, 1916. We are in a class by ourselves in this respect as we are the only Kansas Mutual Hail insurance company that has been able to pay all losses over this period of time. During this time we have paid \$850,000.00 in losses, \$242,000.00 in patronage dividends to policyholders and saved \$165,000.00 in difference in rates by the same comparison as mentioned a few minutes ago. Our assets are approximately \$50,000.00. The business of both companies is confined to members of the Farmers Union.

There are at least three points in insurance that every prospective policyholder should consider when placing his insurance with any company, Safety, Service and Cost. In safety you consider the probability of getting your loss or damage paid, should one occur and be fully reimbursed according to right and justice and the contract of insurance. We believe that our organization has a reputation second to none along this line as every legitimate loss has been paid in full at the earliest possible moment in accordance with our ideas of what is right between the policyholders and the other members of the company. Our contract is as liberal as any and is fair as it is possible to make it. We are constantly on the watch for anything that will improve our policy and make it better. We have at all times maintained the legally required reserve of \$4000.00 per million of risk and in addition have laid up a surplus for emergencies. The law under which we operate and sections 40-1009 and 1505 states that no policyholder is liable to this company or to any other person for more than the amount of premium stated in the policy.

In service we give our patrons and members the best there is in line with economical administration of the affairs of the company. Our judgments are prompt, the men sent out are courteous and conscientious and cannot be excelled by any adjusters in the state, barring none. We endeavor at all times to keep our membership informed of the trend of matters pertaining to insurance and render other services in line with the policies laid down by our board of directors and suggestions by the Farmers Union.

In cost we know that no company operating on a state wide basis can compete with us. Our net cost of \$1.67 per hundred for a 5 year term is lower than any other like organization covering all the state as we do. Our original cost of a five year policy is \$2.00 per hundred covering fire, lightning and windstorm. There has never been a policy expire that was written over one year that did not receive a patronage dividend at the end of the term or which the policy was written. At the present time our rate of dividend is one-sixth of the original premium paid which makes the net cost of a \$2.00 policy \$1.67 per hundred for a five year term.

Within the last year we have made contracts with the Lumberman's Mutual Casualty Company of Chicago to write automobile insurance of all kinds for them. This business is not

"The Agricultural Marketing Act Supplies the Means Necessary to Help the Farmer Help Himself Out of His Major Economic Difficulties. His Success Will Depend Largely on His Willingness to Do His Part. The Farm Board is Going to Give Every Assistance Permitted By Law. Its Purpose is to Help Agriculture"

The above heading is from the speech of Alexander Legge, chairman of the Federal Farm Board before the U. S. Chamber of Commerce. This puts it up to the farmer direct; the Farm Board, the National Grain Corporation cannot solve the farm problem; it is the farmer himself who must solve it. The Agricultural Marketing Act through the Federal Farm Board, is helping the farmers to build their own marketing machinery; and if the farmers are too dumb, too indifferent or too selfish to take advantage of this machinery, then they should not blame the Farm Board or the Government for its failure to help Agriculture. The farmer who does not join a farm organization and market his products through his own cooperative marketing organization, is not only a traitor to his friends and neighbors, but he is also a traitor to himself and his family. These are perilous times for Agriculture. Strong words are necessary. If we cannot stem this tide of Agricultural depression, if farming cannot be made prosperous again in this country, then our children and our children's children are facing a dismal future. Corporation farming will be the next step; and future generations will be herded into village shacks, owned by corporations, and the future farmers of this country will be a peasantry working long hours for a mere existence. Rural life will be destroyed, and with it, all that goes to make a free country. Farm homes, from which have come for the last two hundred years, great statesmen, teachers, preachers and patriots, will be things of the past, and this country will be given over to a money mad plutocracy and a degraded peasantry.

THE FREEDOM OF FARMERS

The farmer is free in this country of ours;
He is free to labor long, dreary hours,
Producing the food for the millions to eat;
Free to wear patches on his worn trousers' seat.

He is free to mortgage his livestock and land;
Free to pay toll to a bold pirate band,
Who garner their profits from farmers' hard toil;
Though they never tilted a foot of the soil.

He's free to support by his vote, some slick guy,
Whose promise of friendship for him, is a lie;
Who, though elected by farmers, has sold
The farmers outright for the plutocrats' gold.

This freedom of which the free farmer is proud,
When met by the dealers, is thoroughly cowed;
Is lost like the water that runs through a sieve;
He pays what they ask, and he takes what they give.

But the farmer is free; O, Yes Sir, indeed;
Free to be mulched by the plutocrats' greed;
Free to deprive his dear children and wife,
Through his indifference, of the comforts of life.

The farmer according to our wise (?) laws' intent,
Is free to pay interest, taxes and rent;
He is free to believe the food gamblers' lies;
Free to stand clear, when his friends organize,
A. M. Kinney.

confined to membership in the Union but is for the general public. This is the largest and most successful mutual automobile writing organization in the world. Rates are in line with other rates and a patronage dividend is paid at the end of the period. The rate of dividend depends on operating profit but has never been less than 25 per cent during 18 years of operation. We need a few good agents in the larger cities of the state for this business. We also handle fire and windstorm and mercantile business for the same group of companies. This is only one more service we give our members.

The Kansas Farmers Union has added hundreds of new members during the last few months and will continue to do extensive organization work until every farmer in the state belongs to some farm organization. The Farmers Union has materially aided in shaping the recently enacted Federal Farm Marketing Act and is still assisting in putting the act into practical operation. The Farmers Union is the largest farm group in the world today and we are certainly proud to be associated with such people as are in this movement and on this Memorial Day let us pause just a moment in this great rush to pay tribute to those sturdy pioneers in this movement who have passed on. Chief among these are "Uncle John" Tromble as he was known to all of us and for a number of years president of the Kansas Farmers Union, and Clarence E. Brasted, for over seven years secretary of the same organization and president of our insurance company from January 28 of this year. Mr. Brasted is perhaps more responsible than any other person for the organization and success of the company. There are many others who have contributed in a large measure to this movement and we want to pay our tribute to them all.

During the past few years the Farmers Union has gained the recognition of all as the greatest business organization of all time to be controlled by the agriculture classes and even the enemies of our beloved organization grant that. We contend that the farmer should control his products until it reaches the ultimate consumer and that the man or organization that is now privately engaged in doing this is a useless extravagance. If the gambling by others and the expense and profit taken by them, or in other words if the farmer could control his product until it reaches the consumer as industry does we would not need a Federal Farm Board or any other aid from anyone. It seems to me that if the public as a class would only recognize this fact and also the fact that in all that vast agricultural region west of the Mississippi river, which must be classed as agricultural, could not be prosperous unless the farmers as a class are prosperous, that all people with the possible exception of a few who are engaged in grain and produce business would get behind the Farmers Union and endeavor to help us win the fight so that this great country of ours, which has always been recognized as the bread basket of the world, would stand for all time.

It has been the history of all countries that when any class of people the size of our agricultural class in any country were crushed as the industrial east of this country is endeavoring to crush the agricultural west, the government has fallen. Let us be mindful of these things and try to keep this good government of ours above the level of all others.

In conclusion we again want to thank those in charge of this station for the opportunity of our organization being able to have this half hour each Friday evening. In understanding that the next week's program will be given at the same hour on Thursday evening instead of Friday evening. Our announcer will tell you more about this. Good evening to you all.

F. U. AUDITING ASSOCIATION OVER WIBW THURSDAY NIGHT

T. B. Dunn, manager of the Farmers Union Auditing Association, will speak on the regular weekly broadcast of Farmers Union hour, from 8 to 8:30, June 5th, over WIBW, Topeka.

The program promises to be an unusually interesting one. Miss Maude Dunn, Mr. Dunn's daughter, will sing several Scotch songs.

"Pa, what is influence?"
"Influence is what you think you have until you try to use it."

HUFF TO SPEAK ON FARM BOARD

During the Farmers' Union program to be broadcast Wednesday, June 18, C. E. Huff, president of the Farmers' Union, and also president of the Farmers' National Grain Corporation, plans to give a resume of the accomplishments of different setups with special attention to grain and live stock relations between farmers and the Federal Farm Board.

The well-known speaker plans to go into his subject extensively to enable listeners to know just what has been accomplished, and to give farmers some information on handling the 1930 crop.

The broadcast comes as a regular monthly feature by the Farmers' Union which is broadcast on the third Wednesday of each month over a wide network of NBC associated stations, WDAF, Kansas City, being one of the chain. Mr. Huff will be heard between 11:45 and 12:30. His talk will come to the radio audience as a result of the thousands of requests for a complete picture of Farm Board accomplishments from farmers and other listeners.

FARMERS UNION WANTS A LOCAL STATION

Howard Whitaker of Emporia and George Hatch of Kansas City dropped in to chat a while with the printers yesterday afternoon. Mr. Whitaker is superintendent of organization work for the Farmers Union Cooperative Creamery Association, and Mr. Hatch is state station supervisor.

These men tell us they are quite anxious to get a local Farmers Union station at Gove City where poultry and eggs and cream can be assembled in a building if one can be secured, then hire a competent man to manage the station. They will pay a good rental for the proper building and the man in charge is to be given a commission on whatever poultry, cream and eggs he handles.

Mr. Whitaker assures us the station is to be placed at Gove City, and it is now only a matter of working out the details to get things to functioning properly.—Gove City Republican-Gazette.

WIBW FARMERS UNION BROADCASTS ENJOYED

Kincaid, Kansas, May 30, 1930.
Mr. Charles Broom,
Farmers Union,
Salina, Kansas.

Dear Mr. Broom: Your program came in fine on the radio and we sure enjoyed hearing it. We look forward to the Friday night programs over WIBW and hope that they can be continued. Respectfully yours,
L. C. Grettin.

The above letter was received by Mr. Broom, Manager of the Farmers Union Insurance Company. The Farmers Union hour broadcast over WIBW every Friday evening has proved very successful. Friday night, May 30, a quartette composed of Farmers Union members from McPherson, appeared on the program and sang several songs. The quartette was brought to Topeka by Carl E. Clark of McPherson, manager of the State Board of the Farmers Union. Mr. Clark sang a bass solo.

Other locals which number those talented musically among their membership, who will be available for appearance on these weekly broadcasts, are asked to write in to the State office at Salina and supply information as to what can be offered along this line.

HARD UP FOR ARGUMENTS

"All the advice given to the dairy farmers to consume their own products is wrong. He should eat oleo and sell all the butter-fat he can"—at least that is the advice of one Harry Edward Freund, in a newspaper under a Chicago dateline.

"American farmers should be advised to follow the thrifty Danes toward economic stability by making good butter and eating wholesome substitutes," says the gentleman. He forgets to mention that the thrifty Danes are "way down" as compared with living conditions on American farms. Danish farmers largely go without the luxuries which American farmers have come to look upon as necessities, and the average Danish farmer is just as proud to own a bicycle as the average American farmer is to own a good automobile.

The Danish farmer's children are not nourished as the American farmer's children are nourished. Lack of dairy products in the diet has built up a nation of individuals with unsound teeth and impaired vital organs. Danish farmers do not drink milk freely; they deny themselves and their families in order to sell every bit of butterfat.

FARMERS UNION ORGANIZED AT GOVE CITY

At I. O. O. F. hall at Gove City on Friday night of last week a Farmers Union local organization was formed with the following officers: President, Earl Johnson; vice president, Lee Riley; secretary, A. C. Mendhall; conductor, C. C. Kidwell; doorkeeper, F. O. Bland; lecturer, W. P. Harrington; executive committee, L. W. Roberts, J. A. Sward, O. A. Runyon; entertainment committee, Mrs. C. C. Kidwell, Mrs. Lee Riley, Mrs. Sylvia Mendenhall.

The first meeting of this newly formed farmers organization is to be at the courthouse at Gove City June 6th at which time it is hoped to have the state president of the Farmers Union present for an address.

Howard Whitaker of Emporia, superintendent of organization work for the Farmers Union Cooperative Creamery Association, was at Gove City Friday night to assist in organizing the local union.—Gove City Republican Gazette.

BUTTER AND OLEOMARGARINE CONSUMPTION

A survey of the relative amounts of butter and oleomargarine sold in the state has been made. This survey briefly covered forty-seven (47) counties and one hundred and forty (140) cities and villages and figures were obtained from four hundred and six (406) stores. In making the survey an effort was made particularly to determine the relation between the sales of butter and oleomargarine and the variation of the percentages sold in the cities as compared with that sold in the farming communities. Information was obtained as to the amounts of butter and oleomargarine sold in each store during 1929.

In the 406 stores, distributed throughout the state in 47 counties, there were 2,022,688 pounds of butter and 1,060,507 pounds of oleomargarine sold.

Of the stores from which figures were obtained there were 33 located in Detroit and these stores reported selling 324,220 pounds of butter and 23,400 pounds of oleomargarine. Of this number thirteen reported selling no oleomargarine at all.

For the territory outside of Detroit, and which does not include any large cities, there were 373 stores visited in 46 counties, and 138 towns and villages. The amount of butter reported sold in all of this territory was 1,698,468 pounds and the amount of oleomargarine sold was 1,037,107 pounds. In this territory there were sixteen stores which reported not selling any oleomargarine.

(continued on page 2)

CHAIRMAN LEGGE ANSWERS PERTINENT QUESTIONS

Mr. Legge Gives Out Some Information Concerning Program

May 24—Excerpts from conference of Mr. Legge with representatives of the press in Washington, May 19 and May 22. Background material; not a formal statement.

Q. What is the significance of the Hall-Baker deal?

A. Nothing except they have some facilities and some organization and the Farmers National Grain Corporation needs both.

Q. How are they financing the purchase?

A. Most of the financing is simple—very little involved except wheat in the bin. That is what the assets consist of mostly—grain in warehouses.

Q. There was very little good will and no physical facilities?

A. Mostly commodity.

Q. What was the purpose in taking over these facilities?

A. They get five and one-half or six million bushels of elevator space in Kansas City.

Q. They took this firm over because it was an established concern?

A. I think what brought it about was that some of the members of the organization were old men, getting to the time of life where they are about ready to retire. They approached the Farmers National. The Farmers National didn't solicit it.

Q. Is this part of any plan the Farmers National has to merchandise grain abroad?

A. This is a part I should imagine. I didn't know the details of how Hall-Baker sold their stuff. They are recognized as being a good firm.

Q. Does it seem more important for sales abroad or storage facilities?

A. Storage facilities and organization for handling grain both of which the Farmers National needed.

Q. Have you heard anything recently about any efforts to connect the Farm Board with chain store activities?

A. Only some wild-eyed man in Central City published some circulars. They blame us for permitting Congress, and you know how much influence we have over there, to leave certain commodities at the old rate of duty or on the free list. There was an appeal to increase the tariff on these commodities which was opposed by the chain stores and Congress did not grant.

Q. What is the attitude of the Farm Board toward speculation on the exchange?

A. The Board isn't speculating on them at all.

Q. I mean its policy.

A. These cooperatives will have to use the facilities of the exchanges to some measurable extent, contracting future sales of grain. That is the system on which it is handled. A good many of the buyers buy carloads or cargoes of wheat basing the offer on some future option, so many cents under or over. That has become the custom of the trade. They will have to do some of that unquestionably.

Q. Is there anything on the cotton situation on acreage reduction—any reports as to the amount of cotton in the South have damaged the crops?

A. Nothing of any consequence.

Q. How much smaller is the acreage going to be on cotton?

A. I haven't the slightest idea. I didn't look for any great acreage reduction. We asked for 10 per cent. Reports indicate it may be 5 per cent.

Q. Anything new about that get-together livestock meeting?

A. An organization meeting is scheduled for the 10th of June. Whether it will prove to be a get-together or get-apart meeting we will know later.

Q. How far did the special committee of apple growers get?

A. Not very far. They recommended some organization work in certain districts, that's about all.

Q. They didn't get down to formulating a marketing program of any sort?

A. Not a general marketing program. They are not ready for it.

Q. What's the latest on the Canadian Wheat Pool?

A. I notice they sold a million bushels of wheat Saturday.

Q. How many have they left?

A. Less than last year—I can't tell you the exact figure.

Q. Do you anticipate that Russia will be a factor this year?

A. Not this year.

Q. Anything new on mills buying wheat from the Farmers National?

A. They are buying some wheat pretty much every day. They are buying from the Stabilization Corporation—not the Farmers National. The Stabilization Corporation owns practically all the wheat at the present time. The Farmers National has been receiving some from members.

Q. Has the Farm Board any organization or does it propose to make any effort to meet criticism that seems to be spreading over the country?

A. No.

Q. There seems to be rather an out-

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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 well as new address, and R. F. D.

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

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FARMERS UNION MUTUAL INSURANCE CO.—Room 202 Farmers Union Bldg., Salina, Kansas.

FARMERS UNION AUDITING ASSOCIATION—Room 201 Farmers Union Bldg., Thomas B. Dunn, Salina, Kansas.

KANSAS UNION FARMER—Salina, Kansas, Room 208, Farmers Union Bldg.

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SALINA, KANSAS, THURSDAY, JUNE 5, 1930

THE NEW TARIFF

It is still a little early to figure exactly how many millions of dollars of damage the new tariff will do the farmers of the United States. On an ad valorem basis, nearly all classes of products carry a higher tariff in the new bill. Cotton goods will have to pay a tariff of 46 per cent, as compared with 40 per cent, and woolen goods will be 59 per cent, as compared with 50 per cent. Earthenware has been raised from 46 per cent to 63 per cent. The metal tariff advance is not as much as we had feared, the change being only from 34 per cent to 35 per cent. The rate on all agricultural products is now said to average 35 per cent, as compared to about 46 per cent for non-agricultural products.

Apologists for the bill will point out that under the Fordney-McCumber act, the agricultural tariff was only about 22 per cent, and that, therefore, agriculture will gain more out of the new tariff than industry. Of course, the truth is that most of the agricultural tariff increases have no value whatever. It doesn't make any difference if there is a tariff of 100 per cent on corn and hogs, there will be no effect on prices. The prices of flaxseed and sugar will probably be raised by the new tariff, but the majority of farmers will be more harmed than helped by that. Butter and cattle prices may be helped a little, but it will be necessary to hold down production if the higher tariff provided for in the new law is to be of any help.

We hope that President Hoover will veto this bill on the ground that it does not carry out the objectives set forth in his original message to congress. The old Fordney-McCumber tariff act, evil as it is, is far better than this new monstrosity.—Wallace's Farmer.

THE TRADE'S TRAINED PERFORMERS

It is worthy of note that the dealers who are making such a fight on the Farm Board have their trained actors who perform from one end of the country to the other. Grain dealers in Illinois held their annual meeting May 16. Floor leader at that meeting, in the fight on the government program for agricultural relief, was Millard Myers, formerly connected with the notorious Grain Marketing Company. That late but not lamented organization was promoted for the purpose of selling to farmers, under the guise of cooperative marketing, a lot of antiquated elevator property at a greatly inflated price. But the farmers awoke in time to let the whole thing slide by into the scrap heap. Mr. Myers, of course, is deeply interested in the welfare of the farmer and weeps copious tears to see farmers falling for the Farm Board "racket." He delivered himself of his carefully prepared address at the meeting in Illinois and then ran for a train to get him to Hutchinson, Kan., in time to deliver the same address to the annual meeting of Kansas grain dealers on May 20-21. J. J. Kraettli, former president of the Kansas City board of trade, is another trained performer who exposes at meetings of grain dealers the "nefarious" operations of the Farm Board, and who tells in convincing style that the board is violating the sacred law of supply and demand. There are many other grain trade declaimers of note, to be sure, but space forbids the mention of others in this article. It is sufficient to say that the whole fight is being waged against the farmer's entrance into the terminal markets. The work of local elevators at such meetings are lauded to the sky, but it is trading on sacred ground to venture into the places where the big terminals rear their heads. That end of the business, the farmer is given to understand, should be left to the grain trade. While these trained performers are being roundly applauded by their own crowd, we cannot but feel they are voices crying in the wilderness and will soon be heard no more. But don't think they're going to die without a struggle!—Wheat Growers Journal.

"ANOTHER FARM CONFERENCE"

It is reported that the United States Chamber of Commerce shortly proposes the calling of a special conference of business men, cooperative leaders and farmers for the purpose of considering the ill of agriculture as well as possible methods of improving the farm marketing act in line with the resolution passed at the Washington meeting. The "farm leaders" who sit in at this proposed meeting are likely to become almost as popular as the Judas steers at the stockyards who lead their fellows up the chutes to slaughter. It will require considerable time for the United States Chamber of Commerce to regain the confidence of farmers once enjoyed. "Another farm conference" is particularly inappropriate at this time.—The Farmer and Farm, Stock and Home.

KANSAS GRAIN DEALERS ATTACK DEAN UMBERGER AND THE AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE FOR THEIR STAND ON THE AGRICULTURAL MARKETING ACT

The Kansas Grain Dealers Association in their Convention at Hutchinson last week passed a resolution condemning Dean UMBERGER for his position in supporting the Agricultural Marketing Act, and the Federal Farm Board. "It is to laugh." Just as long as the College concentrated its efforts in educating the farmers to produce larger and better crops, they were fine fellows down there; but when they propose to show the farmers a more efficient and economical method of marketing these same crops, then they are squandering the people's money.

We own that the Farmers Union have not in the past been completely have taken on this question. The Agricultural College and the Extension Department was established for the express purpose of service to the farmers of Kansas and with the present deplorable condition which Agriculture finds itself in, we know of no better way to be of service to the farmers than to help them build their own cooperative marketing institutions.

We own that the Farmers Union have not in the past been competently in sympathy with the work of the Extension Department of the College; we have felt that they were only doing half of the job they should do. We felt that while they were teaching the farmer how to produce more, that they should also teach him how to market the crops which he produced; but today, we want to repeat, that we heartily commend the entire staff of the College for the splendid stand they are taking and the work they are doing in support of the Federal Farm Board and cooperative marketing.

U. S. COMMERCE BODY TAKES UNFRIENDLY POSITION TOWARD FARM INTERESTS

Readers should secure a copy of the United States Chamber of Commerce resolution condemning the federal farm relief law, and of Mr. Legge's address to that chamber of commerce. They will find in both something of real value, and of genuine interest to anyone who is engaged in farming or is directly dependent upon those who are engaged in farming.

What the chamber of commerce told the world was an insult to the agricultural industry, and what Mr. Legge told the chamber of commerce was an earful. The resolution will demonstrate to the most skeptical, for all time, that the United States Chamber of Commerce is willing to give the farmers but one kind of relief, and that, spiritual. It doesn't want them to have any genuine or substantial or practical relief. Three cheers and a rousing tiger is about as far as it is willing to go.

Mr. Legge's address, on the other hand, should have the effect of quieting any suspicion that he is not in earnest in his desire to do something practical in the way of stabilizing farm prices. He outlined the issue between the smug, self-satisfied and predatory United States Chamber of Commerce and the farm industry as clearly as anyone could hope to do, and he deserves credit in the west for his sincerity and his courage.—Pettz, Colo. Gazette.

PARAGRAPHS

W. P. L.

An old lady eighty-five years old in Washington last week told us the story of a visit she made as a girl of seventeen in May of '63 to see President Lincoln at the White House. The President called her "sis" and had her sit down by him. When she told him her father had lost a leg at Fredericksburg, he threw his head back on the chair, clasped his hands, and closed his eyes. A look of agony passed over his face. "Oh, what a terrible slaughter—those dreadful days. Shall I ever forget them? Go on, my child, go on." This was two months before Gettysburg. The greatest heart of America was speaking.

The Grand Review in Washington of Grant's Army just after the war, my father often said, was a sad affair, in spite of victory, because Lincoln wasn't there.

"We'll hang Jeff Davis to a sour apple tree" was only in song. Last week Mississippi placed him in bronze in Statuary Hall. Alexander Stephens and many Confederate generals are already there. The forgiveness of Lincoln has been handed down to a nation.

I heard Senator Cole Blease say on the Senate floor, "I am proud of secession—every time I go by that old Baptist Church in Columbia where the secession legislature met—I take off my hat."

One can never tell—last week while the Republicans of South Dakota were holding a convention to nominate a dark horse for governor, Pennsylvania in a primary was nominating a rank progressive.

Senator Norris of Nebraska never speaks while Congress is in session except on the Senate floor. He refuses all invitations to public gatherings and the radio.

Spurred on to further heights by the defeat of the debenture, the tariff conferees decided at the last minute to put a duty on lumber, since it was the only thing left out.

I still insist as I have said many times, that the two great parties in this country are those who believe that the government hangs from the top and those who believe it is built up from the bottom.

The President's Column

C. A. WARD

WASHINGTON COUNTY MEETING

Accompanied by Mrs. Ward, the writer made a hurried trip from Salina to Greenleaf, Washington County, Saturday, May 24 to attend the County Farmers Union meeting. Because of the usual voluminous details to be cleared at the office we were late in starting, therefore late in arriving. A splendid program was in progress, and the goodly size group seemed to be enjoying themselves immensely. The Washington County Farmers Union folks seem to understand the principle of Cooperation and their past record supports this fact.

Several short addresses had been given by some of their leaders and it was a distinct pleasure to speak to this interested group, discussing problems that are squarely before the farmers of this country today with the hope of looking toward a solution to some of them. All this requires cooperation and these good people are making their contribution. Mr. H. F. Wesche, county president, and Mr. J. F. Poland are directing the affairs of the county in a commendable way. C. A. W.

WABAUNSEE COUNTY'S SERIES

I met Monday night, May 26, with a large and enthusiastic group at Temple school house a few miles northeast of Alta Vista, and altogether it was a very profitable meeting. Upon my arrival I found the school house packed to capacity, and the occasion was of special interest to me because not only were the men present, but the ladies, boys and girls were also there and assisted in making the meeting a success. Several special numbers in song were rendered very efficiently. Please permit me to say at this time that I have observed that in those Locals where the ladies take an interest, and an active part, we in nine times out of ten will find a real live local.

Wednesday night I spoke to a small but interested group at Alma. The threatening weather kept a good many away, and in addition the farmers were more than busy making their alfalfa hay. The Farmers Union business at Alma has always progressed and advanced very satisfactorily under the efficient management of Mr. C. B. Thowe who has been the manager since the business was started some ten years ago.

While at Alma I had a very splendid visit with Mr. Joe Richmond, the county secretary, also I was entertained royally at the Thowe home. I have known these good people for a number of years and have always held them in high esteem.

Thursday evening found me at Maple Hill. I took supper at the Frank McClellan home and we talked of old times and I always enjoy talking over our program in a constructive way. Mrs. McClellan served a very fine meal and I enjoyed it immensely, as I always do.

We then met in the town hall which was well filled with a mixed audience of men, women and children. Several were there who have fought the Farmers Union's battles for years and such are always an inspiration to me because of their years of untiring service.

The program included several special numbers in song and reading which were well rendered.

I endeavored to defend the Farmers Union and the Cooperative movement and I found that here as well as wherever I go I find the folks backing up our program splendidly and forging ahead looking toward better days when our business will be on an equality with other lines of industry.

FEDERAL FARM BOARD NEWS

Excerpts from conferences of Mr. Legge with representatives of the press in Washington, D. C. May 26, and Mr. Stone in Washington, D. C., May 29. Background material; not a formal statement.

Q. Why don't you register a protest against the tariff bill?

A. I haven't been up to the Capitol but once in ten months except when I was sent for.

Q. How did you happen to go that time?

A. Really someone sent for me that time, but it wasn't an official member of Congress. Otherwise I would have been there only when they sent for me, although Senator Borah thinks I have interfered with them.

Q. How about these figures the Department of Commerce put out which show wheat exports are considerably under those of April a year ago?

A. The exports were very low in April. They are a little better this month.

Q. Does that mean the foreign market is falling off?

A. It is gaining a little lately. It was pretty slack from February to May.

Q. Mr. Chairman, I come from Kansas City. What's the situation out there?

A. I talked to a prominent miller from your state Friday or Saturday and he was rather pessimistic as to the quantity of wheat Kansas is likely to produce, but optimistic as to quality. The thin stand is likely to produce a good quality of wheat. All the figures given as to quantity are too high in his estimation.

Q. Have you been officially apprised of the attitude of the Farmers Union at Kansas City toward the marketing agreement?

A. Not so far as I know.

Q. When are you going to make your announcement regarding your plan of stabilization on the new wheat crop?

A. Haven't any plans; not touching the new crop.

Q. You don't plan to unless an emergency arises?

A. Stabilization is contemplated to be an emergency measure—not a regular performance.

Q. When does it look like you would close the wheat stabilization operation?

A. When they dispose of the wheat they have.

Q. Then you will make an announcement of what they have done?

A. Yes, a full report will be made.

Q. When will we know about the personnel of the Board after June 16?

A. Go somewhere else to find out about that.

Q. Where does protein content of wheat fit in on this picture?

A. Protein premiums are gradually looking up. They were down to practically zero for some time because there was so much high quality wheat.

Q. What's your latest information on the status of the Canadian Wheat Pool?

A. I haven't anything very recent. Certainly their position is comfortable. They have less wheat than a year ago. The quantity of wheat they have is not excessive. I think it will work off quite naturally.

Q. Has the Farmers National bought any more grain companies?

A. Not that I've heard of.

Q. Is the Farm Board getting down to such a regular schedule of work there is nothing exciting happening now?

A. According to what you call excitement. That is a big term. We still have plenty of callers, visitors and propositions. There really isn't anything going on today that would make a news story; there hasn't been for some time.

Q. Nothing more to be done on stabilization until there is another emergency?

A. I hope we will not have another emergency.

Q. So far as the Board sees now, the handling of the so-called exportable surplus will be through the old regular line agencies?

A. Most probably. The Farmers National will own one export agency, the Hall-Porter concern. I think they will handle winter export wheat through the gulf.

Q. How long will it take the Stabilization Corporation to get rid of its wheat?

A. It depends on what the market goes to.

Q. What price would be an emergency next summer?

A. You are altogether too curious.

Q. Haven't you accepted a speaking engagement in Kansas?

A. I had a very kind invitation from Governor Reed to speak at a meeting of the shippers' advisory board in Salina next month.

Q. Are you going to go?

A. If I can get away. They are getting a meeting there the 18th or 20th to discuss the storage, handling and shipping problem.

Q. Are you going to attend the

meeting of the American Institute of Cooperation at Columbus?

A. Some member of the Board will be there; I can't tell you who.

Q. In the law wasn't the set-up based on the proposition that the Stabilization Corporation would be in the export business rather than the Farmers National?

A. I don't think so. There was nothing said. The law reads that they may merchandise, store and handle, without and reference or distinction between domestic and foreign.

Q. Have you any evidence of the general effect of the Federal Farm Board on agriculture as a whole?

A. That's a real question. We hear a lot about it, both pro and con, according to who does the talking. One feels it has ruined it and the other fellow says it has helped. Pay your money and take your choice.

Q. You couldn't ruin it when it was already losing.

A. If it had been all right there would be no occasion for us to be here.

Q. Any new development in cotton?

A. Nothing new that I know of. The last time I talked with members of the American Cotton Cooperative Association, they were planning to meet sometime in June.

Q. Could Hall-Baker act as an agent of the Stabilization Corporation if the Farmers National were willing?

A. I don't know of any reason why not. They have used Hall-Baker as an independent concern; they have already done some business for the Stabilization Corporation. I don't know of any reason why they shouldn't continue to do that.

May 29, 1930, (Mr. Stone)

Q. Have you heard anything about Mr. McKelvey resigning?

A. No; I haven't.

Q. Have you any indication that he will stay?

A. I haven't any indication either way because I haven't discussed it with him or anybody else.

Q. Any market news at all you can give us?

A. No; I don't know of anything.

Q. Wheat was a little stronger yesterday if you will notice the reports from Chicago.

Q. The Stabilization Corporation is for the time being practically out of the picture, isn't it?

A. I don't know just whether it's bought any wheat recently, but I don't think very much the last few weeks.

Q. Do you have anything on tobacco?

A. Well, there is not much going on in tobacco. You see there are no organizations except two, one in Wisconsin and an association over here in Maryland. The South Carolina growers have formed an organization down at Florence. Looks now like they will sign up 20 or 25 million pounds.

Q. Are you advocating any reduction in tobacco acreage?

A. We did early in the season. It's too late now in regard to this crop. You see, they are just in the midst of the transplanting season, but I don't think I have ever seen a condition in Kentucky with relation to plant beds quite as serious as this year. They have many beds which were complete failures.

Q. What was the cause of that?

A. The weather. They didn't have rain from the 15th of March until early May. They also had some late frosts. They thought for a while the beds were not damaged but the plants just gradually died.

Q. How much of the crop was affected?

A. Nearly all in the Burley section. It looked like early in the season that they were preparing for anywhere from 15 to 20 percent increase in acreage. The general idea is that these weather conditions have cut that acreage down considerably.

Q. Is Burley production generally in excess of consumption?

A. For the last four or five years it hasn't been. I have seen well in line with consumption and the stocks are not excessive. You take the thing that has been a bugbear for the tobacco grower for many years is the fact that the manufacturer keeps a part of three crops on hand all the time. The reason for this is the blend of that cigarette is composed of three that has been a bugbear for the tobacco. If you were to use the grade that goes into that cigarette just out of one crop you would have a fluctuation of strength and quality and taste, etc. that would make you stop smoking.

Q. Did the Board take any part in the recent livestock grading conference in Chicago arranged by Mr. Haugen?

A. Not that I know of.

Q. Who would know about that?

A. Mr. Denman is the member of the Board who would keep track of that. Personally, I favor the grading of livestock. One thing that we will have to be careful of and that is not to get too many grades.

THE INSURANCE CORNER

Business continues very brisk in our line and needless to say, we would much prefer to be busy than not, so we appreciate the efforts of agents and policy holders alike. If we can all cooperate, we can make this this largest Mutual Organization in Kansas in a few years' time. Let's go, with that goal in mind.

Losses have been very moderate in the fire company this past week, but hail losses have been numerous. Mr. Truman Bates, of Glasco, reports a severe hail storm in that locality Sunday evening, and Mr. Linser of Holsinger reports a storm there in his locality on May 28th, which did considerable damage. The same day, losses occurred at Timken, in Rush County and at Scott City.

The contest is progressing very nicely and some agents have doubled last year's business. Have you done likewise? You can, if you try.

Fire business on grain in the fields is about to begin. You can write this business just as soon as the grain is ripe, regardless of whether cut or not, as the insurance covers standing or in shocks, stacks or bins, or wherever it might be on the location described in the application, against fire. As soon as the grain is in the bin, the wind coverage becomes effective. The cost of twenty cents per hundred for one month, thirty cents for two months, forty cents for three months, is so small you cannot afford to be unprotected. Grain can be insured for full value to give complete protection in time of loss. Disregard the three fourths value on this item and on livestock also.

LYNDON TOPS LIST WITH MOST LOADS IN APRIL

Has Nine Loads to Farmers Union During April; Is Always Near the Top

The Lyndon Shipping Association, Lyndon, Kansas, with Wm. Lyons as manager, topped the honor roll for April with nine loads during the month. The Lyndon association is one that virtually always places on the honor roll, and can usually be found near the top.

Another association which has a live manager and which is nearly always mighty near the top, came in for second honors for April with eight loads. This is the Frankfort Farmers Union Live Stock Shipping Assn., at Frankfort, Kansas, managed by Glen Leupold.

Three associations crowded the leaders by shipping seven loads each during the month of April. They were the Farmers Union Co-op, Association at Alma, Kansas; C. B. Thowe manager; Gothenburg Shipping Association, at Gothenburg, Nebraska; and the Washington County Farmers Union Co-op, Association, Greenleaf, Kansas, with Dan McGrath, manager.

Three other associations were here with six loads each for April. These three were as follows: Farmers Union Business Association, Centralia, Kansas; G. B. C. Ruffner, manager; Farmers Union Live Stock Shipping Association, Erie, Kansas; George Lockwood, manager, and Farmers Cooperative Supply Co., Charles Seitz, manager, at Wakefield, Kansas.

Five seemed to be a popular number among the shipping associations in April, for eight of them shipped five loads during that month. The eight were: Farmers Union Co-operative Association, Holbrook, Nebraska; C. L. Frack, manager; LaHarpe Farmers Union Shipping Assn., LaHarpe, Kansas; W. C. Roberts, manager; LaHarpe Shipping Association, LaHarpe, Kansas; Ira V. Ayers, manager; Farmers Shipping Association, L. C. Cleveland, manager; Lowry City, Mo.; Milo Farmers Exchange, Milo, Mo.; H. L. Emery, manager; Farmers Union Shipping Association, Fortis, Kansas; Lane Staudtine, manager; Randolph Farmers Union Cooperative Association, Randolph, Kansas; Emil Samuelson, manager, and Washington County Farmers Union Co-op, Assn., Washington, Kansas; F. V. McKelvey, manager.

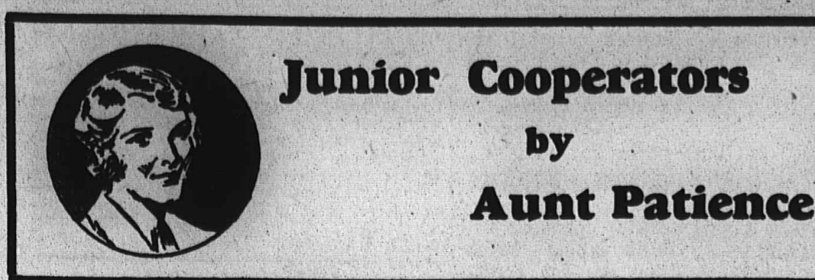
Those having four loads of live stock in to the Farmers Union Live Stock Commission Co. during April, or one load a week on an average, included five shipping associations. They follow: Ames Shipping Association, Ames, Kansas; Edward Cepner, manager; Chase County Co-op, Shipping Association, R. J. Barrett, manager; Cottonwood Falls, Kansas; Elmdale Farmers Co-op, Union, Elmdale, Kansas; Fred Smethers, manager; Farmers Shipping Association, Odessa, Mo.; T. L. Gaudin, manager; Walsburg Farmers Union Shipping Assn., Leonardville, Kansas; J. E. Rosell, manager.

As usual, many associations were here with three and less loads for the month, but since four are required to qualify for the Honor Roll of The Co-Operator, the names are not given here. That does not mean, however, that the boys with the fewer loads are not working hard. Sometimes, as every shipping association manager can testify, things just turn out so, so many ship at some times as at others. However, it is the plugging away that gets the job done, and the shipping association boys are plugging away.—Cooperator.

A LAW ETERNAL

By John D. Harvey

There is a law eternal that reads just as tangle so some day the infernal grater himself will strangle. The rope he has been making quite to his selfish choosing, but farmers now are waking, their patience they are losing. They've



Junior Cooperators by Aunt Patience

HOW TO BECOME A MEMBER OF THIS DEPARTMENT

Any boy or girl between the ages of six and sixteen, whose father is a member in good standing of the Farmers' Union, who writes a letter for publication, can be a member of this department, and is entitled to a pin. In order to receive a book, he must sign 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, Kans.

MEMBERSHIP ROLL OF JUNIOR CO-OPERATORS

ALMA—Mabelle Fink, Kenneth Fink, Adeline Miller.
ALTA VITA—Achula M. Falter, Emma C. Koch, Vera Maxine Boettcher.
ALTON—Cecilia Bates.
AMOT—Maxine Snodgrass, Marthella Snodgrass.
ARKANSAS CITY—Carl Brown.
AROLD—Josephine Pantel.
BALDWIN—Helen Holcom, Helen E. Sutton, Veda Sutton, Mary Isabella Churchman, Marvin Puckett, Gerald Puckett, Lloyd Puckett, Virginia Williams, Lorena Williams.
BARNES—Mildred Trubelka.
BAXTER SPRINGS—Bettie Irene Low.
BURNS—Nadine Guehlburg, Edna May Van Tuyl.
BERNARD—Mabel Pecinka.
BERNARD—Mary Heiniger.
BELLE PLAIN—Margaret Zimmerman, Louise Zimmerman.
BRAZILTON—Marion Coester, Leland Coester.
BISON—Joseph Stremel, Dominic A. Stremel, Alex Engel, Paul Engel, Catherine M. Stremel, Alphonse A. Stremel, Joseph A. Stremel.
BEVELUE—Merna Braymeyer.
BREWSTER—Marjorie Fletcher, Edna Fletcher, Viola Elcher, L. H. Middleton Jr., Lewis Teeter, Leon Thyer, Dale Thyer.
BLUFF MOUND—Julia Powell, Jeanne Williams, Vyron Barrett, Howard Hester, Wanda Hester, Madge Hester.
CONWAY—Wayne Selbert, Lela Selbert, Ruth Stultman.
COLLIER—Lorine Bollig, Julia Richner, Angelita Bollig, Walter Bollig, Alberta Billinger, Joe Wendler, Helen Applehouse, Thelma Knoll, Claire Knoll, Andrew Knoll, Mary Knoll.
CLINTON—Ralph Sand, Geo. Smercheck.
CANTON—Celt Bruker.
CELANO—All, J. Schell.
COTTONWOOD FALLS—August Linck.
COLUMBUS—Billy Jones.
CONLEY—Annelia Miller.
CLIFTON—Henry J. Meenen, Marguerite Cleverger.
CENTRALIA—E. Ray, Thelma M. Ray.
CAWKER CITY—Ethelreda Smith, Genevieve Smith.
DELIJA—Loritta Smecka.
DRESDEN—Irene Fortin.
DELLVALE—Carol Cornell.
ELLAVORE—Bernadine Svoboda, Laverne Svoboda, Evelyn Svoboda.
ERIE—Irene Wentworth.
ENTERPRISE—Mabel Forslund, Albert Forslund.
ELMO—Dorothy M. Gantenheim.
ELMDALE—Robert R. Wells, Mary J. Wells.
ELMO—Dorothy M. Gantenheim.
FRANKFORT—Dane Otto Dexter, Laveta Dexter.
FOXTANA—Kathleen Cartwright, Kenneth Barnes.
GANSEY—Blair Watkinson, Ivan Smith.
GEWATER—Sarah Crowl.
GRAINFIELD—Ida Heler.
GALESBURG—Ralph A. Baldwin, Ada Lee Baldwin, Opal Baldwin, Ruby Dora Baldwin.
GRINNELL—Hildegard Baalman.
GARRISON—Eleanor C. Hanson.
HAYS—Carmaine Meier, Justina Meier, Louise Meier.
HERKIMER—Henry Burger.
HOPE—Gladys Luckenbauer.
HERINGTON—Louisa Schmidt.
KINCAD—Clifton Hardin, Clinton Donald, Howard Donald, Lucille Gretchen, Fern Rogers, Marjorie Alice Roy.
LYNDON—Naomi Kitchen, Florence Barrett, Ruth Beaman, Grace Beaman.
LUCAS—Wilma Brichacek, Elmer Askamit, Agnes Askamit, Jonnie H. Askamit.
CROSBY—Lucille Con, Emil Wertz, Caroline Schuckman.
LA HARE—Arline Robinson.
LAWRENCE—Della Bond.
LOGAN—Claris Rundle.
LENORA—Valena Mendricks, Alvin Mendricks.
LEONE—Opal Darline Brayton.

LOST SPRINGS

Virgil Novak, Lawrence L. Novak, Georgia Grace Coffman.
MORAN—Lucille Zornes, Evelyn Zornes.
MENLO—Ethlyn Grove.
MARION—Ernestine Schick, Seiford Schick.
MICHIGAN VALLEY—Floyd Lee, Wilbur Lee.
MERIDEN—Margaret Joan Kreale, Betty McLucas, Eva Lawrence, Adlene Williams, Mary Josephine Williams, Margaret Beeler.
MCPHERSON—Joan Schaefer, Frank Schaefer, Clara Olson, Opal Manson, Pearl Manson.
MORLAND—Annie Rone, Celestine Rohleder, Celestine Reidel, Albert Richmeyer, Norina Rome, Anna Rome, Helen Rome, Mary Reidel, Raymond Reidel, Ida Rome, Otto Rome, Christine Rome, Marland Rome, Betty Rome, Mike Rome, Benedict Rome, Helen Rome, Beata Rome, Lillian Rome, Helen Richmeyer, Joseph Rome, Cecelia Reidel, Regina Reidel, Paul Rome.
MANLY—Donald, Mike Rome.
MAVLE HILL—Ruth Miller, Jean Miller.
MCCLAY—Evelyn Mathis.
MANHATTAN—Adela Carley, Gay Warming, Laverne Sweeney, Grace Eikenhorst.
MUNJOR—Constance Pfannenstiel, Bertha Belford.
MARYSVILLE—Helen Maryketter, Mary Katherine Wilson.
MINNEAPOLIS—Leota Rotrock.
MCUNE—Neva Hale.
NEWTON—Ivan J. Zenith Fowler.
OTTAWA—Mildred Nelson, Dixie Lee Zerbe, T. H. Maxine Zerbe, Margaret DeWald, Nora Evelyn DeWald.
OSAWATOMIE—Richard Schlefbuch, Max Schlefbuch, Nadine Fraschetti, Fern E. Barrett.
OALALAN—Mildred Rogers, Naomi Jean Rogers, Helen Hillman, Emma Rogers, Richard Wiesel, Frank Wiesel.
OAKLEY—Eather Sims, Clifford Sims, Irene Englehardt.
OVERBROOK—Dora Brechelen, Elvitha Hoffman, Valma Vance.
OSWEGO—Mary Evelyn Severt, Mabel Schmidt, Edward Schmidt, Mable Schmidt.
OLSBURG—Hurry V. Samuelson.
OSAGE CITY—Marion Nichols, Mildred Nichols, Velma R. Nichols.
PARSONS—Elio M. Long, James Nicolay, Anna Daniel.
PERRY—Edna Steerman, PLEASANTON—Isabel Johnson.
PEKORKE—Julia Richmeyer, Mathilda Reidel, Adolph Reidel, Tony Reidel, Robert Nickelson, Russell Nickelson, Andrew Billinger, Mildred Clubb, Fern Wozel.
PARK—Magdalena Philis, Maud Kaler.
PORTIS—June Knoll.
PFEIFFER—Adelaide Roth.
POWON—Mildred Ward.
QUINCY—Melvin Inoss, Cecil Phelps, Mildred Francy, Lois Francy, Peter Brunkardt, Wavette Blicken.
RUSE CENTER—Helen Barts.
RANSON—Phyllis Turman.
ROSSVILLE—Georgiana Olejnik.
ST. PETER—Molla Reidel, Margaret Knoll, Albert Herman, Helen Herman, Genevieve Herman, Tony Herman, Alfred Herman, Chas. Billinger, Edmund Billinger, Elvina Billinger.
SALLA—Huff.
SPRING HILL—Erna S. Hoch.
STUDLEY—Sylvester Richmeyer.
ST. JOHN—Ellen Pearl Brenn, Doris Louise Brenn.
SCRANTON—Mary Frances Nicolay, James McCoy, James Nicolay.
TIMPKIN—Dorothy Kralinger, Nadine E. Neldenthal.
TAMPA—Bernice Schick, Evelyn Schick, Eugene Schick.

UTICA—Mable Newton, Verda Funk.
ULYSSES—Gladys M. Collins.
VASSAR—Elizabeth Brown.
VICTORIA—Mildred Tholen, Ted Tholen, Alice Tholen, Hubert Rajewski.
WABEKA—Hilda Helen Fabrikus, Helwig Fabrikus, Tabes Fabrikus.
WESTPHALIA—Helen Centlivre, Feta Centlivre, Keith Centlivre, Ned Corley.
WALTON—Clarence Hamm.
WAKEFORD—Eather Mathies, Lillie Mathies, Geneva Grace.
WHITE CITY—Lorena Tattow.
WINDOM—Autumn White.
WELLSBURG—Theresa White, Elizabeth White.
WATERVILLE—Glenn Traveltre, Aron Traveltre, Melvin Barker.
WELLVILLE—Lingie, Mina Minerva Lingie.
WILLIAMSBURG—Rose Catherine Collins, Michael Collins, Louis Collins, Elsie Davis.
WALKER—Clorine Sander.
WICHITA—Evelyn Mae Newell.
WOODSTOCK—Opal M. Hammond.

Dear Junior Cooperators:
Our Membership Roll takes up so much of our space this time that I didn't have as much space as usual for the letters. So, I answered only the new members' letters, and those asking some definite question—and am publishing the others so all of the Cooperators may enjoy them, as I did. Next week I'll answer them all as usual. Using this method, I couldn't get some of the late arrivals in—we'll have them next time.
If you find your "twin" in the letters—be sure to write him and let me know to whom you've written so I can keep a record of it.
I received a great many more Esays this week, for entry in the Farmers Union Insurance Essay Contest. The names of the winners will appear at an early date.
—Aunt Patience

Dear Aunt Patience: I would like to join the Club. And will you send me a pin and book. My father belongs to the Farmers Union. I am seven years old and will be in the third grade next year. My birthday is March 16th. I'll try to keep the lesson in last week's paper. I have 2 cats. I have a dog. I have a big brother. He is 11 years old. He will be 12 years old on July 11th. Young truly,
Opal Darline Brayton
Dear Opal: I'm very glad you want to become one of us. Your letter was very interesting. Yes, I'll send your pin and book very soon. Why doesn't your big brother join our Club, too? We'd like to have him. Write me again.
—Aunt Patience

Dear Aunt Patience: I want to join the Farmers Union Junior Cooperators. I am ten years old and am ready for the sixth grade next year. Will you please send me the pin and book? Thanks very much, sincerely,
—Velma R. Nichols
Dear Velma: And another new member from Osage City! As a member of the Farmers Union, we're glad you've joined. Yes, I'll send your pin and book soon. Write again.
—Aunt Patience

Dear Aunt Patience: Thanks for the book and pin. I enjoy my pin very much. I am nine years old. I am writing on my book paper now. Your loving niece,
—Mildred Ward
Dear Aunt Patience: I am 14 years old and in the 8th grade. I took the County examinations and I expect to pass. My father joined the Farmers Union about fifteen years ago and expects to stay in. I would like to have one of your pins and books and lessons. So please let me hear from you. Many thanks,
—Bellford Schick
Dear Bellford: I'm sure you will pass, and I'm glad to welcome you as a new Junior Cooperator. The lessons appear in the paper one every month. The next will be in June 12th. You'll receive your pin and book soon.
—Aunt Patience

Dear Aunt Patience: I would like to join your Club. My sister joined and she thinks it is fine. Will you please send a book and pin? Yours very truly,
—James Nicolay
Dear James: I know you'll make a fine Junior Cooperator, and we'd like to have you as a member. I'm so glad your sister likes us—both of you write again.
—Aunt Patience

Dear Aunt Patience: I would like to join your Club. I am 10 years old and in the 7th grade at school. Will you please send me a book and pin? My father is a member of the Farmers Union. I live on a 120 acre farm. I will try hard to get my lessons. My birthday is July 25th. With love,
—Frances E. Ray
Dear Frances: I'm glad you're joining the Junior Cooperators and I hope you'll like us. Your book and pin will be sent very soon.
—Aunt Patience

Dear Aunt Patience: How are you? I am fine. I hope you are the same. I would like to join your Club. I am in the third grade. I will be to have my old August 31st. I am beginning my lessons now. So I will not have to do them. Please send me the book and pin. I will close for this time. Your friend,
—Doris Louise Brenn, Rt. 3
Dear Aunt Patience: I received the book and pin this morning and I was very proud of it. I thank you very much for sending the book and pin. I would like to ask you a few questions.
—Walker, Kans., May 23, 1930
Dear Aunt Patience: I received the book and pin this morning and I was very proud of it. I thank you very much for sending the book and pin. I would like to ask you a few questions.
—Walker, Kans., May 23, 1930

a hurry and I forgot it. I will try to send it this time. Should we use the paper that comes in our notebook to send in the lessons on? Is it all right to write on both sides of the sheet? Will I get it had better close now. Yours truly,
—Theresa White
Dear Theresa: Yes, use your notebook paper to write your lessons. I think it would be better to use only one side of the sheet. I enjoyed your letter—write us again.
—Aunt Patience

Parsons, Kans., Box 11, May 22, 1930
Dear Aunt Patience: I would like to join the "Merry Juniors Club." Please send me a book and pin. I will try to get my lessons. I saw the 10 years old. My birthday is February 14th. Have I a twin? I will be in the fifth grade next year. My father is a member of the Farmers Union. Answer soon. Yours truly,
—Mina Daniel
Dear Mina: We'll like to have you join our Club, too—and your book and pin will be sent very soon. Let us know how you like them.
—Aunt Patience

Scott City, Kans., May 25, 1930
Dear Aunt Patience: I'll be 10 years old on Mother's Day. Besides our own, I saw a mockingbird that has been here for several years. It was a cold, windy day, when he flew to the window screen and held on by his claws and acted like he wanted in—he flew back and forth from the telephone and then he flew away. What do you suppose he wanted? I think they have a nest in a tree close to our house. The candy recipes were surely good. We sent each of our Grandmas a box of it for Mother's Day. Besides our own mother, my brothers and sister helped make it, too, such as cracking the nuts and beating the candy. I enjoy reading the letters and haven't found my twin yet. My birthday is February 20th and I am 13 years old. I wish I had a twin who ever it is would write me. With love,
—Kathleen Rudolph
Dear Kathleen: I expect the mockingbird thought it would be warmer inside, don't you? I'm so glad you liked the recipes and that you had good luck with them. I hope your "twin" will find you this week and write—let me know when he does. Please write me again.
—Aunt Patience

Fontana, Kans., May 22, 1930
Dear Aunt Patience: I would like to become a member of the Junior Cooperators. I will be in the fifth grade next year and will be 9 years old on September 6th, 1930. Have I a twin? For pets, I have six kittens, two big cats and a calf. My daddy is a member of the Farmers Union. We have cows, sheep, pigs, and chickens. I help mother do the chores. Please send me a book and pin. Yours truly,
—Kenneth Barnes.
Dear Kenneth: We're glad to have you as a member of our Club—I hope you'll find your twin, or he you, very soon. My, you have a great many pets—I'd like to see them. Your book and pin will be sent soon.
—Aunt Patience

Wichita, Kans., Rt. 1, May 22, 1930
Dear Aunt Patience: I can't find the dates mentioned in May's lesson. I'm going to start saving the papers from May 8th. I am very sorry I couldn't get my lesson. I received my pin and book. My father is a member of the Farmers Union. I would like to join the Farmers Union. I would like a book and pin. My birthday is July 2nd. I will study hard. Yours truly,
—Neva Hale
Dear Neva: I'm glad you've decided to join our Club—we're glad to have you. I hope you'll like being a member—write me again.
—Aunt Patience

Galesburg, Kans., May 19, 1930
Dear Aunt Patience: How are you? I am all right. I have not received my book and pin yet. I saw the lesson in last week's paper, but could not find the three papers necessary to get the lesson. I think it's nice to have club twins. I am 12 years old and my birthday is December 25th. My sister Ada Lee is 6 years old and her birthday is May 31st. My brother Ralph is 9 years old and his birthday is March 2nd. They have not received their book and pin yet either. I hope I have a twin. I would like for some of the Juniors to write me just the same. Your loving niece,
—Ruby Dora Baldwin
Dear Aunt Patience: I am writing my first letter to you. I am six years old and in the third grade. My birthday is September 10th. My father belongs to the Farmers Union. I would like to become a member of the Junior Cooperators' Club. Will you please send me a book and pin? I will try to study the lessons and send them to you. Yours lovingly,
—Genevieve Smith
Dear Genevieve: I'm very glad to put your name on our Membership Roll, and I know you will study the lessons. I'll send the book and pin at once—write me again.
—Aunt Patience

Cawker City, Kans., May 22, 1930
Dear Aunt Patience: I would like to become a member of the Junior Cooperators' Club. I am 12 years old and in the 8th grade. My birthday is August 8th. I always like to read the Cooperators' letters. My father is a member of the Farmers Union. I would like to have a pin and a book. I am sure I will like them very well. I will study the lessons well. Your niece,
—Ethelreda Smith
Dear Ethelreda: I'm glad you want to become a Cooperator—and I hope you'll like us. I'll send your pin and book very soon—write me and let me know when your birthday is.
—Aunt Patience

St. John, Kans., May 23, 1930
Dear Aunt Patience: How are you? I am fine. I hope you are the same. I would like to join your Club. I am in the third grade. I will be to have my old August 31st. I am beginning my lessons now. So I will not have to do them. Please send me the book and pin. I will close for this time. Your friend,
—Doris Louise Brenn, Rt. 3
Dear Aunt Patience: I received the book and pin this morning and I was very proud of it. I thank you very much for sending the book and pin. I would like to ask you a few questions.
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OF INTEREST TO WOMEN

COLOR IS A GUIDE TO VITAMINS

The word "green" applied to vegetables is often used in the sense of "fresh vegetables." Sometimes it is used to refer to raw vegetables of any type. The color green itself, however, does have a real meaning and it should give new values in the judgment of vegetables. For many years, for instance, blanched lettuce and celery have been chosen in preference to the greener products. Often the outside leaves of lettuce are thrown away and with them go valuable vitamins. These leaves, cut with the scissors into shreds, make an attractive foundation for salad. Many people do not appreciate romaine with its quality of keeping crisp which is far greater than that of lettuce. Its bright green gives the salad an attraction to the eye and at the same time offers the vitamins generously. Any salad

Will you please tell me which lessons I should take? Please explain it to me. I didn't know which lessons I should take, so I didn't send any in this time. I will send them in as soon as you have showed me which I should take. Should we write on that paper you send and send in paper or should I do something else. Should I answer the questions or should I make up sentences? Well, I have to close for this time. With love,
—Florina Sanders
Dear Florina: You should do the lessons according to the grade you are in, at school. Yes, use the paper I sent you, just answer the questions in the lessons.
—Aunt Patience

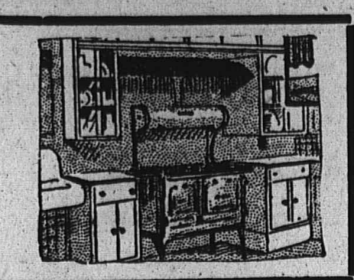
Centralia, Kans., May 18, 1930
Dear Aunt Patience: I am 7 years old and will be 8 the 19th of May. I am in the 4th grade. Please send me a book and pin. I will try to study my lesson. My father is a member of the Farmers Union. Yours truly,
—Thelma M. Ray
Dear Thelma: We are glad to have you as a member of our Club. Write me soon again.
—Aunt Patience

Burns, Kans., May 23, 1930
Dear Aunt Patience: I would like to join your Club. I am 13 years old and will be in the 8th grade when school starts again. My birthday is June 25th. Will you please send me a book and pin? I will study my lessons well. Your niece,
—Edna Mae Van Tuyl
P. S. My father belongs to the Farmers Union. Do I have a birthday twin?
Dear Edna Mae: I am so glad that you want to become a member of the Cooperators and I'll send you a book and pin very soon. Write me again.
—Aunt Patience

Mcune, Kans., May 22, 1930
Dear Aunt Patience: I soon will be 10 years old. I should like to join your Club. I live with my uncle and grandma. My uncle belongs to the Farmers Union. I would like a book and pin. My birthday is July 2nd. I will study hard. Yours truly,
—Neva Hale
Dear Neva: I'm glad you've decided to join our Club—we're glad to have you. I hope you'll like being a member—write me again.
—Aunt Patience

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Dear Aunt Patience: How are you? I am all right. I have not received my book and pin yet. I saw the lesson in last week's paper, but could not find the three papers necessary to get the lesson. I think it's nice to have club twins. I am 12 years old and my birthday is December 25th. My sister Ada Lee is 6 years old and her birthday is May 31st. My brother Ralph is 9 years old and his birthday is March 2nd. They have not received their book and pin yet either. I hope I have a twin. I would like for some of the Juniors to write me just the same. Your loving niece,
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Dear Aunt Patience: I would like to become a member of the Junior Cooperators' Club. I am 12 years old and in the 8th grade. My birthday is August 8th. I always like to read the Cooperators' letters. My father is a member of the Farmers Union. I would like to have a pin and a book. I am sure I will like them very well. I will study the lessons well. Your niece,
—Ethelreda Smith
Dear Ethelreda: I'm glad you want to become a Cooperator—and I hope you'll like us. I'll send your pin and book very soon—write me and let me know when your birthday is.
—Aunt Patience



GUIDES TO FLAKY PASTRY

Use pastry flour if possible.
Have your shortening very cold. Any kind of fat may be used.
Cut the fat into the flour with a knife. Do not rub together with the fingers unless you have very cold hands.
Add only enough water to make the pastry stick together, as it will not be tender when extra flour must be added to make it dry enough to roll.
Chill the pastry before rolling. Pastry may be made up and kept in the icebox ready for use.
Roll lightly on a smooth surface.
Bake pastry in a hot oven. For pastry shells and for pies such as mince, whose filling does not require cooking, use a hot oven the whole time. For fruit and custard pies which require a longer cooking, use a hot oven for ten minutes, then lower the temperature.

A little flour and granulated sugar mixed together and sprinkled on the lower crust of a fruit pie will prevent the juice from soaking the crust.
To make a velvety meringue for the top of a pie, beat the whites of the eggs until foamy; heat in double boiler sugar gradually, and continue beating until stiff enough to hold its shape.
CHERRY SALAD
1 package cherry flavored gelatin mixture,
2 cups boiling water,
1 cup red cherries,
1-2 cup diced celery,
1-4 cup diced pineapple,
1-4 teaspoon salt.
Red fruit coloring.
Pour water over gelatin mixture and stir until dissolved. Add enough red vegetable coloring matter to give desired tint. Cool. Add other ingredients and pour a thickness of 1-4 inches. Let stiffen. Cut with a heart-shaped cutter. Using broad spatula, shape hearts on lettuce.

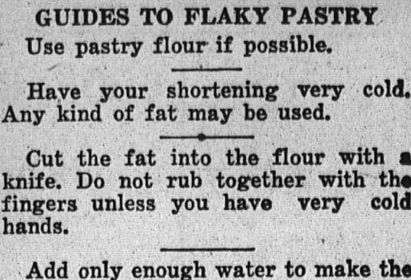
LITTLE BROWN HANDS
They drive home the cows from the pasture,
Up through the long, shady lane,
Where the quail whistles loud in the wheat field.
That is yellow with ripening grain.
They find in the thick, waving grasses,
Where the scarlet-lipped strawberry grows;
They gather the earliest snowdrops,
And the first crimson buds of the rose.
They know where the apples hang ripest,
And sweeter than Italy's wine;
They know where the fruit hangs the thickest,
On the long, thorny blackberry vine.

THE ANTIQUE DOWER CHEST IS A RARE FIND
The appearance, reported here and there by antique hunters, of walnut dower chests has served to stimulate the quest for these unusual pieces as well as for other examples of Early American furniture in walnut. Dower chests varied a good deal in design and construction, for they were many times the handiwork of household craftsmen who varied the traditional designs by inventions of their own. Ordinarily, however, you will find immediately under the lid, the "hill" with a lid of its own. Here the hopeful maidens of olden times kept their silver—the real treasures which constituted so large a proportion of their dowry.
The main body of the chest contained blankets, sheets, towels and other linen; while drawers beneath were used for miscellaneous smaller articles. Occasionally, it is said, these drawers held only a modest "dower" of jams and jellies—though poor indeed must have been the girl who could not fill her chest with more permanent things than jam.
Most chests had only one single drawer, though you may be fortunate enough to find one with two drawers, either side by side or one above the other. Very rarely, a chest with three drawers is seen.
Pine was the wood most frequently used in making these chests—particularly the plainer sort. When you encounter one made of solid walnut, you may be fairly sure that it came originally from Pennsylvania where walnut groves used to stud the hillsides and where this most charming of American woods was the favorite of the early craftsmen, much as it is today.

HELPFUL DAIRY POINTERS
Causes most common in bringing about a variation in the test of cream are speed of separating machine, temperature of the milk, and amount of flush water used. Cream from a normal turning of the separator will result in 39.7 per cent fat, while a three-fourths normal speed will deliver cream of 35.5 per cent fat. The lower the temperature of the milk the higher will be the per cent of fat in the cream. Milk at 120 degrees F. will produce 24.5 per cent cream, at 90 degrees F. a 30 per cent cream; and at 75 degrees F. the cream delivered will be 43 per cent. As the volume of fat separated is lowered any increase in the amount of flush water will cause a more rapid lowering of the fat in the cream.
By Jas. W. Linn,
Extension Dairyman, K. S. A. C.

The women nearly always have their way. It took several years, but they finally succeeded in inducing men to eat salad and like it.—Hawthorne World.
The world speaks the truth when it says that the women nearly always have their way, agrees the Pittsburgh Headlight. It also speaks the truth when it says that they have finally succeeded in inducing men to eat salad. But as to making men like it, the world is taking liberties with the plain principles of veracity. Most of the men do not eat salad because they like it. They eat it because they have the choice of eating salad or going hungry.

Send 12c in silver or stamps for our UP-TO-DATE SPRING AND SUMMER 1930 BOOK OF FASHIONS. Containing a CONCRETE AND COMPREHENSIVE ARTICLE ON DRESSMAKING. ALSO SOME POINTS FOR THE NEEDLE. (Illustrating 30 of the various simple stitches) all valuable hints to the home dressmaker.



6863. Ladies' Pajamas.
Cut in 4 Sizes: Small, 34-36; Medium, 38-40; Large, 42-44; Extra Large 46-48 inches bust measure. A Medium size requires 3 1/2 yards of material, 36 inches wide. A sash of ribbon requires 2 1/4 yards. To finish with bias binding requires 6 1/4 yards 1 1/4 inch wide. Price 15c.
6733. Girls' Dress.
Cut in 4 Sizes: 6 months, 1, 2 and 3 years. A 2 year size with wrist length sleeves requires 1 1/2 yard of 36 inch material. With short sleeves 1 1/4 yard is required. To trim with bias binding requires 2 yards 1 1/4 inch wide. Price 15c.

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PAGE FOUR



COOPERATIVE OIL NEWS

HOWARD A. COWDEN,
President Union Oil Company

STANDARD BUYS AN-
OTHER INDEPENDENT

Another Independent Oil Company "passed from the picture" when the McManus Oil Company was purchased by the Standard.

The McManus Company was organized in 1906 and was one of the large independent producers. The sale was regarded as a \$15,000,000 deal.

One of the largest distributors of Union Certified is the Cooperative Oil Company at Garden City, Kansas. They made a record in the amount of profits made last year—\$18,306.73. They have started off with a large volume this year and will probably break their own record. We have shipped them two carloads of oil and grease this spring, besides a number of local shipments.

The Farmers Union Elevator at Ellsworth, at a special stockholders meeting a few days ago, voted to install a bulk station. They will become distributors of Union Certified products. This company operates an elevator and store at Ellsworth, and an elevator at Kanopolis. We predict they will become one of the strongest Farmers Union oil distributors in Kansas. Their general manager, Mr. R. Eagleton, will have direct charge of the bulk station. The members of their board of directors are: Henry Scheuch, H. E. Kline, Chester Chapman, W. L. Reed, W. W. Huggins, John Shannon and Fred Huseman.

The resolution adopted by the U. S. Chamber of Commerce shows very clearly that the issue had been drawn between the Cooperatives and the Old Line business groups. It was never more important that Cooperatives stand shoulder to shoulder, than now when the greatest fight in the history of the cooperative movement is being waged against us by the big business interests of the East, which dominate the U. S. Chamber of Commerce.

Some Farmers Union companies are still handling Old Line companies' brands of oil and gasoline. Does not this resolution of the U. S. Chamber of Commerce show the importance of these companies lining up with the other Cooperatives? We must fight our battles from behind the same breastworks.

CHAIRMAN LEGGE ANSWERS
PERTINENT QUESTIONS
(continued from page 1)

ganized effort to discredit the Farm Board. These things accumulate until the people will really begin to believe the Board is not entirely satisfactory and turn against it. I thought the Board had a department to carry the message of the Board to the public. How is the Board going to reply to this criticism?

A. We are going to tend to business and saw wood.

Q. Is the criticism you get largely based on the same principle as that from the Chamber of Commerce, or is it from farmers who think the methods might be pursued by the Farm Board to better advantage?

A. I suppose some of both, although we don't hear much from farmers.

Q. Have you any idea how much left there will be on the American supply?

A. It is hard to make an estimate on that. My idea is that there will be considerable talk for the Farm Board if, after the smoke clears away, the surplus is less than last year. I'm hoping it will be less. There is quite a bit of surplus in this country. Apparently the demand is improving, there is more moving than a month ago. It probably won't move very rapidly unless they take a notion to stock up a little.

Q. Do you know anything about plans to put an agricultural man at the American post in Egypt?

A. No, they station a man at Marseilles to cover the Mediterranean basin. The Egyptian cotton market is rather an important item. They will undoubtedly have to check up on cotton production there.

May 22, 1930 (Mr. Legge)
Q. The Equity Union had their annual meeting and they adopted a resolution requesting the Board either to rescind its policy on contracts or they would withdraw from the Farmers National.

A. That will be all right. I think the Farmers National is getting a pretty big load to carry. They won't miss them.

Q. You want to be hard-boiled about it?

A. Not hard-boiled about it. I don't know just what the Equity meeting action was. There are some other differences than that over the marketing agreement between them and the Central. That's pretty well understood by both parties.

Q. You make clear that if the farmers want to get in on your plan?

A. If they expect to borrow any money from this agency, we have rules so far as financing is concerned. Q. The plan is presented to these organizations by the board.

A. It isn't a plan. We set up certain rules to protect the Farm Board. We are not going to loan money to buy out firms like Hall-Baker on a basis where they can do business today and quit next week. They want facilities and lots of them. All right—they must pledge their support to justify the investment in facilities.

Q. I see Nels Updike says he is about to sell out to the Farmers National.

A. He has some leases on really good elevators, but such properties as he owns are not extensive.

Q. A Chicago paper says the Farmers National is not hedging its holdings.

A. The Farmers National has little

The profits for 1929 of the Standard Oil Company of New Jersey show a large increase over 1928. Net profit amounted to \$120,912,794.00.

Another large merger was announced a few days ago when the Pierce Petroleum Company merged with Sinclair. The assets taken over by Sinclair include 707 bulk stations and 969 service stations in the United States, 183 in Mexico, 1100 tank cars and 400 miles of pipe lines.

The assets of the two refineries amount to approximately five million dollars.

Very rapidly the so-called major oil companies cover the smaller companies. Only a few weeks ago the president of the Skelly Company stated that the "Little oil men had no place in the business," and it seems that most of the other large oil companies have about the same idea.

Is it not time that the consumer was "merging" his buying power through the Cooperative Companies?

"I wish every member of the Union Oil Company could visit our plant and see the improvement which has been made during recent weeks," said Tom DeWitt, one of our directors, when he visited the plant a few days ago. Mr. DeWitt is a former president of the Missouri Farmers Association, and is one of the big, progressive farmers of northwest Missouri. In his cooperative work he has rendered a vital service to the farmers of the Middle-West.

"We have built one large road sign and expect to build a number of others and put up on the leading highways to advertise Union Certified oil and gasoline," says C. A. Clark, manager of the Farmers Union at Girard, which is one of the largest in the state. It Pays To Advertise!

J. A. Freed, an old wheelhorse, is putting the "finishing touches" on a new oil company at Waverly, Kansas.

The Manager of what is perhaps the oldest Farmers Union Bulk Oil Station in Kansas, O. C. Servis, manager at Winfield, was in our office a few days ago and gave us an order for a 15,000 gallon tank. The new storage tank will be used for distillate.

grain of consequence at this time.

Q. How about the Stabilization Corporation?

A. The stabilization operation does not contemplate hedging. You can't help the market if you sell as much as you buy. You might depress the market through selling a hedge in the same way you help it by buying grain.

Q. What is the livestock situation?

A. It is grinding along. Nothing new until they have their next meeting.

Q. Who is going to be at this meeting June 10?

A. I don't know. I think all those originally invited can come if they want to.

Q. Getting back to the other problem, I think it is rather significant that they object to the contract.

A. The policy established by the Board is simply rules and regulations if they want to borrow funds. We are not going to loan money to build or buy facilities and leave it up to them whether they use them in July or next year—the brick and mortar are only a part of the value of facilities.

Q. Don't you think this unrest makes rather a bad spot in the picture?

A. It is purely incidental. Always have those—probably always will. There is a long story back of that fellow (J. J. Knight's) opposition. There would be nothing gained by telling it so I am saying nothing about it. It is nothing new—has been going on for months.

Q. There are four of them there in Kansas and they are afraid if they borrow money from the Board you will say, "Well you boys got to get together—you are obliged for a lot of money."

A. We are trying to hurry them.

Q. Have any new commodities been designated in addition to the ten named some time ago?

A. No, except grain has been separated into wheat and coarse grains.

Q. Anything new on potatoes?

A. They are making some progress, perhaps more than any other vegetable group.

Q. Have any of the advisory commodity committees made any suggestions to the Board lately?

A. I don't think of anything of such importance as would make a story.

Q. In the June Harpers Magazine, Walter Lippmann said the Federal Farm Board was being controlled by the farm bloc.

A. Just who is that—which farm bloc have you in mind?

Q. His idea was that the Federal Farm Board should be directed by the President himself, but the President wasn't supervising it at all and he thought the Farm Board started out to do certain things which they found out could not be done and finally the farm bloc persuaded the Board to establish price fixing in wheat through the Farmers National and The Grain Stabilization Corporation.

A. How does he figure the price has been fixed? The fluctuations have been narrowed down—it is up 1-2 cent today—you guess where it will be tomorrow.

Q. Are you going to ask any more money before Congress adjourns?

A. I don't know. I can't answer that. Haven't really checked on it at all. If Butterworth should get a resolution in Congress to deplete us we might ask for the other \$250,000,000 and see what would happen.

Q. You are going to stick it out to the bitter end?

A. I don't know. Nothing bitter about it yet. Perfectly peaceful. You haven't seen evidence of any scrapping around about, have you?

UNCLE ANDY SAYS:



"Truth crushed to earth shall rise again
The eternal years of God are hers;
But error wounded in the pain,
And dies among his worshippers."
—Bryant

Suppose it was proposed to raise taxes 15 per cent. Wouldn't farmers soon raise a howl. Well that's just what has happened but no one seems to know or care.

As a result of the business stagnation and deflation going on, the price level of agricultural products has fallen 15 per cent. Taxes must be paid by June 20th. Tax money can only be gotten from sale of farm products. Thus indirectly taxes are harder to pay by 15 per cent.

While farm organizations and responsible officials are racking their brains to adjust taxes more equitably, unseen influences, quietly as a falling snow flake, have reduced our tax paying power.

If this had been done publicly or by statutory enactment we would have known who to blame or who to attack. But under present conditions hardly know who to blame or who is responsible for this deflation of farm values.

One thing is sure, things of this kind don't just happen. There is no fatalism connected with it. Some one or some interest causes it to happen. Certainly the wealth producers don't precipitate the trouble.

Roughly speaking society is divided into two classes, the wealth producers and the manipulators. In this case we must lay the blame on the manipulators. The great columnist Arthur Brisbane, kept shouting in his daily column, "Don't sell America short, good stocks are worth the money."

Among President Coolidge's last acts he too pronounced everything all right on the stock exchange, when at that time everybody knew that stocks were dangerously high. Call money rose to 15 per cent. The higher interest rose the more "outlaw money" was rushed into brokers' loans.

In that way money was drawn from all over the country to New York. The Federal Reserve Bank Board vainly tried to stop money from going into stock gambling by raising the bank interest rate, and curtailing credit, but that only made it worse.

The manipulators were in the saddle and riding hell bent to a fall. As a result our whole business structure was disturbed. Several billions of paper profits were wiped out, as well as some real money. The "Lambs" and "Suckers" all over the country were fleeced.

When the speculative bubble burst a great many people feared a financial panic, not stopping to think that under our Federal Reserve Bank system, we couldn't have a genuine old-fashioned panic. With this fear they naturally quit buying.

Let a considerable number of our people quit buying, business at once slows down. Men are thrown out of employment. Idle men make poor customers. Bankers get timid and clamp down on credit. Prices fall. Bankruptcy increases.

The whole vicious circle is established. The real wealth producers are made to suffer because the manipulators are permitted to carry on their pernicious practices.

"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 resources are dedicated to the financial betterment of farmer policy holders.

Why not become a practical co-operator 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 Union
Mutual Life Insurance
Company

706 Grand Ave. Des Moines, Iowa

-- NEIGHBORHOOD NOTES --

FARMERS' UNION PICNIC

The Voda local Farmers Union will give a picnic Wednesday, June 11th, at the Ed Barta grove four miles south of Voda. Cal Ward, state president of the Farmers Union, will speak. There will be two ball games and plenty of entertainment for all. Big dance at Big Creek hall at night. Everybody invited to the picnic and dance.—Western Kansas World.

HAD GOOD PICNIC

The Farmers Union picnic held in Pape's Grove south of Home City Sunday was well attended and everybody had a very enjoyable time. The program started about one-thirty with the races and stunts.

The fast man's race was won by Ernest Keller. The married ladies' race by Mrs. Harry McGrath. The old man's race by Tom Harry. The shipper kicking contest by Mrs. Tom Oims. The base ball throw by Mrs. Wm. Harry. After the races a good musical program was put on by Midway local assisted by Snipe Creek and Richland locals. Following this Mr. John Frost of Blue Rapids came the ball game. Midway local defeated the Snipe Creek local in a hard fought game, with a score of 7 to 5.

This picnic was sponsored by the Midway local. They have a real live local at Midway. They meet about twice a month and have something going on all the time. Wm. F. Taylor is the president.

One who was there.

COTTONWOOD LOCAL

On May 23rd, on invitation from Cottonwood local No. 1985, Centennial local paid a return visit to our membership by meeting with us at Liberty school house.

A short business meeting was held after which the visiting local put on a splendid program which was greatly appreciated by all present.

After the program was rendered the ladies of Cottonwood local served a lunch consisting of sandwiches, pickles, coffee, cake and ice cream to a crowd of about one hundred and fifteen persons.

A few were present from North Union as well as a few invited guests. All reported a good time. We thank you. Come again.

Phillip Brucker,
Local Secretary.

NORTH STAR FARM-

ERS UNION NO. 1919

The regular meeting of the North Star Farmers Union was held May 23, with a large crowd in attendance.

The session was called to order by the ex-president, W. T. Buckle and the meeting was opened by singing "America." The secretary's report was read and approved, followed by the program which consisted of several numbers on the violin by Mr. Claypool, Miss Cecil Lamb playing the piano accompaniment.

Jimmy Cunningham and Dock Hoke played several numbers on their banjo. Jim Cunningham gave two vocal songs, "In the Jail House Now" and "Railroad Bum." Several violin numbers by Harrison Shore, accompanied at the piano by Miss Lamb.

The program was followed by the business session. Delegates to the county meeting at St. John for June 8 are Joy Guyer, Chester Asher, Joe Dale, Cecil Cline, Tom Vico, Herman Knoche, R. E. Burkhal, Clarence Reed, Homer Fortner, Frank Gary, T. J. McConaughy, Sam Guyer and Frank McComb.

The mock trial of Homer Fortner's resulted in a hung jury with dismissal by the judge.

The program and refreshment committee for the month of June are Frank McComb, chairman; P. O. Steele, B. H. Clinkscales, Sam Guyer, T. J. McConaughy, Perry Warnock, Lon Davis, and Perry Mathes.

After the program and business session refreshments were served in the

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No nation can be considered well governed or fully civilized that will allow such practices. The producers and useful citizens are entitled to protection against the whole breed of manipulators. So far, the Congress has made no move in this direction. President Hoover has mildly advised that the practices of manipulators be looked into. He'd better jump on them with both feet. Maybe he can borrow Teddy's "big stick."

A. S.

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Our next regular meeting will be June 13.

Mrs. Herve Prentice, Reporter.

MARSHALL COUNTY UNION

HOLDS SUCCESSFUL PICNIC

The Marshall County Farmers Union held a picnic in the Pawpaw grove Sunday, May 25. There was a large crowd in attendance. There was a representation from locals from all over the county. It was an ideal day for the occasion and was a good place to hold the picnic, for it is about centrally located. A fine program was arranged by Wm. Taylor and every number was rendered in fine shape.

First on the program was a song by Mid-Way local; second, a reading by Geo. Rambeck, entitled "My Old Tin Lizzy"; third, song by Snipe Creek young folks; fourth, reading, "Why I Belong to the Farmers Union," by Paul Rombeck; fifth, song by the Breaker sisters of Richland local; sixth, reading, "Why I Am Going to Join the Farmers Union" by Harry McClary, Sr.; seventh, song by Charley Pitch; eighth, reading by Miss Alta Behrens. After which an address was given by Hon. John Frost of Blue Rapids. He told us what the Farmers Union has done for us farmers, what it is doing and what it is going to do if we will only co-operate.

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Here's hoping we can have another nice picnic in 1930.

ERIE LOCAL

Erie Local, F. E. & C. U. will meet in regular session at Beacon Hill school house June 3, 1930. Roll call, answer the Farm Board Questions in the March 27 issue of the Farmers Union paper as far as loans.

Subjects for discussion:

1. Commodities in Foreign Trade.

2. Position in the world market of certain staple products of the U. S.

3. Team work for greater foreign trade.

These are great lectures given at great conventions and to hear them is like finding the man who has made a success and getting him to tell how he did it.

Come and bring a neighbor.

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Excelsior Local 606 held the regular meeting the above date and resolved that we endorse the Farm Board and hope that the senators and

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Jos. Erbert, Sr.,
Bernhard Erbert,
Committee.

Iola, Kansas, May 31, 1930.