



The Kansas Union Farmer



ORGANIZATION

EDUCATION

COOPERATION

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SIMPSON DESCRIBES CONDITIONS FOUND IN WASHINGTON, D. C.

Parts of Radio Speech of National President of Farmers Union Published in these Columns

TELLS OF PROGRESS

First Part of Speech, Not Printed Here, Tells of Cooperative Conditions in Denmark Where He Visited

In an address delivered recently by John A. Simpson, national president of the Farmers Union, over a nationwide radio hookup, the speaker told of conditions as he found them in Denmark when he and Mrs. Simpson visited that country last year. Cooperative marketing and a study of it occupied much of Mr. Simpson's attention. Later in the same address, Mr. Simpson stressed the importance of the legislative work being done in Washington by the Farmers Union. He told of conditions as he found them in Washington. It is this part of his talk that we are publishing in this issue of the Kansas Union Farmer. Due to the length of the entire speech, we cannot print it all in this issue. Perhaps other parts of the talk will be published later. Following, we quote Mr. Simpson:

Taxation
I am glad to be able to report progress on the tax question. The legislative program of the National Farmers Union on this question provides for eliminating as nearly as possible every kind of a tax that falls upon the poor people of the country. Our program on the tax question provides for income tax rates on the higher income brackets sufficient to pay the running expenses of the government. Our legislative program provides for inheritance taxes that take everything from an estate above one-half million dollars to each heir.

They talk about balancing the budget. If they will eliminate all the graft in government it will balance the budget. This is not an extravagant statement. I ask you to write to Congressman Thomas L. Blanton for copy of House Joint Resolution 355. This tells a little of the graft in one department. Here is one of over 6935 cases in this department.

William W. Smith was taken into the army 13 days before the armistice. He was given a steel chest commission. Soon after the war he was given a job in the Veterans Bureau. Is now one of 64 other lawyers in that department. He is drawing a salary of \$9,000 per year as an attorney, although he admits he has never tried a case in court in his life. He has also been drawing, for a number of years, disability compensation in the sum of \$187 per month.

All of these 6935 cases are similar. None of them show any service except on service. Nearly all of them qualify for this compensation on the complaint of having a leaky heart. I suggest that they be reexamined for the itch. It will probably disclose the part most affected is the palm of the hand.

The tax bill as it passed the House was a great victory for the Farmers Union and other farm organizations. During the war income tax and surtax rates reached a climax of 72 per cent. Under the influence of Mellon and Morgan on the present Administration these rates had been reduced until they were about 20 per cent. Ours was a victory to the extent that these rates were almost trebled. The rates on inheritance taxes were trebled. President, the leaders of both the Republican and Democratic parties of the House all fought placing these

rates so high and all of them fought to place the burden on the consumption of the great mass of common people of the country in a general sales tax. Thanks to the response of members of the Farmers Union all over the United States, Congress was literally covered with wires, letters, petitions and resolutions against the sales tax and in favor of higher rates on income and inheritance taxes.

The battle is now on in the Senate. Big manufacturers, big bankers, the gambling inferno, the New York Stock Exchange, and every kind of big business has been here for two weeks testifying before the Senate Finance Committee asking for a reduction in these high rates on incomes and inheritance taxes; also asking to have the general sales tax put back into the bill. We farm organization leaders have testified against this. We will lose unless you soldiers back at the cross roads come to our aid. It is absolutely necessary, if you want to keep poverty from being taxed, that you wire, write and petition your two Senators to oppose the sales tax and support the higher income and inheritance tax rates. You have won one battle; you must win another one in order to win the war.

There are two battles in this war. I hope what you did in the House battle will be duplicated in the Senate battle. Remember the proposed general sales tax raises six hundred million dollars by a tax on consumption. This is an average of \$5.00 per person, or \$25.00 per family. A tax on consumption means that a poor farmer working man pays about the same tax as does a very rich man, because the very rich man consumes little more than a common laborer. An income tax makes those who pay are able to pay, which is fair.

When the farmers and laborers defeated the sales tax in the House nearly all the big newspapers in the United States cried like their hearts would break. Mellon, Morgan and others of the international bankers class wrote a song called "The Wall of the Rich," and that great tenor, Randolph Hearst, sang the song through his great chain of papers, the greatest in the world. I quote from the Washington Herald of March 25: "We who have used the old automobile and wear the old suits."

"We will have to relinquish those pretty things at the shops that we would like to have for ourselves and the family."

"We will have to get along with the old house and postpone the painting job for another year or two."

"We will have to patch up the old furniture and dispense with all luxuries and even comforts."

"We will have to give up some amusements and abandon that trip or vacation we had been intending to take with the folks and we will have to SAVE EVERY DOLLAR TO GIVE TO THE GOVERNMENT."

Don't let anybody fool you into believing that a general sales tax is a good thing for the common people. Every argument used is that it is a system of theft by stealth, a system in which you tax the poor without their knowing they are being robbed.

If they once get this system started, they will increase the rates and include more things under the system until wealth will be relieved of every bit of income and inheritance tax.

Philippine Independence

In the legislative program of the National Farmers Union is a demand for Philippine Independence. We have taken an active part in promoting this legislation through this session of Congress. We have been successful to the extent that the House has passed a bill granting the Philippine independence in eight years and the Senate, one granting independence in 19 years. It is our hope that the Senate will recede from its position and adopt the House bill. We fought for independence in five years.

Every day we own the Philippines, we are one day nearer the time when (continued on page 2)

FARMERS UNION CREAMERY PLANTS ARE GOING GOOD

Two Bright Spots on Cooperative Map Are Found at Colony and Wakeeney, Kans., in Creamery Plants

COOPERATION AT BEST

Both Plants Operating at Capacity; An Imaginary Peep at Operations Proves Strength of Operations

One of the bright spots on the cooperative map of Kansas right now is the territory around Colony, Kansas, where the Farmers Union Cooperative Creamery lately has started operations. Another bright spot is at Wakeeney, Kansas, where another plant of that same cooperative is operating, says the current issue of "The Co-Operator."

Ever since the Farmers Union creamery moved from Kansas City to Colony, out closer to the source of supply, business has been good. It is holding up in good shape, and conditions look really encouraging. The plant is running full capacity, and the people of southeastern Kansas are displaying a truly cooperative attitude.

The plant is one of the busiest and most industrious spots in that part of the state. Cooperation seems to be at its best. The cooperators seem to realize that the more they put into cooperation, the fuller measure of cooperative benefit they receive in return.

A peep into the Colony plant is good for the cooperative soul. There one can see the churns revolving, full of good cream; can see the spotlessly clean attendants hurrying the cans of cream from the unloading platforms to the churning rooms; the young ladies with their neat uniforms as they weigh and wrap the cartons of beautiful Union Gold butter; the tubs filled with the golden product; the men rolling the tubs into the coolers, or loading them into waiting refrigerators.

The office force computing the amounts due the cooperative producers of cream and writing checks—small though they may be; the trucks driving up to the plant bringing cans of cream from all over southeastern Kansas; trained workers hurrying from one place to another making every move count—every one efficiently doing his or her part toward taking care of the affairs of the creamery. And best of all, we know it is all a matter of cooperation. We know this efficient plant belongs to the farmers—the producers themselves. We know that this is all being done in the interests of the cooperative producers. We know it is all a result of cooperation.

Now take an imaginary jump from Colony to Wakeeney. We find much the same scene, much the same action. There, too, we find it is all a matter of development of cooperative marketing, as sponsored and fostered by the Farmers Union. We find that the interests of the farmers are being served by their own institution—the Farmers Union Cooperative Creamery.

O. W. Schell is in direct charge of operations at the Colony plant and O. M. Ormsby is at the helm in the Wakeeney plant. Both are vigorous young men who are not simply working for a stipulated amount for an institution, but who are actually parts of the cooperative structure. W. Semans is general manager of the Association, and his untiring efforts are largely responsible for the fact that the Farmers Union has two good plants in operation.

Let any one who thinks cooperation is failing look in on either of these Farmers Union cooperative plants.

ELIMINATE OBJECTIONABLE MUTUAL INSURANCE CO. TAX

Farmers' mutual insurance companies won a victory in the Senate last week when that body agreed that such companies should not be subject to the tax which had been proposed.

W. J. Spencer, president-manager of the Farmers Union Mutual Insurance Co., at Salina, took an active part in bringing attention to the fact that the tax was objectionable. He, therefore, was pleased to receive the following letter from Senator Capper:

Washington, D. C.
May 26, 1932

Mr. W. J. Spencer,
Farmers Union Mutual Insurance Co.,
Salina, Kansas:

Your telegram relative to the provision taxing Farmers' mutual insurance companies is received. I was pleased to take a special interest in this matter and talked with members of the Finance Committee as to this objectionable feature. I am glad to be able to advise you that the Finance Committee has eliminated the objectionable section by restoring the original House provision.

I am always glad to hear from you whenever I can be of service.

Courtesy yours,
—Arthur Capper.

STATE SECRETARY ON WIBW

The Farmers Union half-hour period on WIBW, Tuesday radio broadcast, station, will be occupied Friday evening by the state secretary of the Kansas Farmers Union, Floyd H. Lynn. The program starts at 7:30 p. m. The "Farmers Union Hired Hands" will come to town "on a load of hay" and will furnish their usual good program of songs and instrumental numbers.

MEMBERS DO YOUR DUTY!

Washington, D. C.,
May 31, 1932

C. A. Ward,
Salina, Kansas.
Some time ago wires you had sent in to your house members assisted materially in killing proposed tax on gasoline. Wires sent in last Saturday have been a big factor in defeating sales tax in Senate. Senate Finance Committee has voted one cent a gallon tax on gasoline. Absolutely necessary wire both your senators and have others wire urging them to oppose such tax.—John A. Simpson.

LIVE STOCK COMMISSION HOUSES SHOWING GAINS

Kansas City and Wichita F. U. Firms Increase Net Profits First Quarter in Spite of Decreases on Yards

SERVICE PLUS ECONOMY

Both the live stock houses at Kansas City and Wichita are showing a nice increase in net profits for the first four months of this year as compared with the period 1931. Both houses handled a good volume of business during the month of April and report a good saving.

When we consider that the gross income of both houses is less than in 1931, and that yard volume has decreased materially, we feel this is an exceptionally good showing.

The fact that cooperative live stock commission houses and other cooperatives receiving the same careful attention and efficient service as always, and that every employee of both houses is working for the customers' best interest at all times.

The fact that cooperative live stock commission houses are able to operate and show a profit when other firms in the same line of business are finding it hard to keep going, again proves the soundness of this method of marketing agricultural products.

In looking over the reports of other live stock commission houses and other cooperatives on several markets, we find the same condition exists, which proves that the farmers all over this great country realize and appreciate the value of the cooperative movement.

We urge those of our readers who are not regular patrons of the cooperative movement, to line up with his neighbor and market his products through the channel which performs an efficient conscientious service at cost.—The Co-Operator.

THE CATTLE SITUATION

Art Little, Fat Steer Salesman
Johnnie Hanon, Butcher Salesman

Butcher Cattle

Receipts of light weight cattle continue to be heavy compared with the light runs. It seems that men went into the calf game last fall than ever before and this condition seems to prevail at all of the Eastern markets.

The bulk of our mixed steers and heifers are selling from \$5.00 to \$5.35, with the better kinds from \$5.50 to \$5.65; although we topped the market for the past month last week on a load of 886-pound mixed steers and heifers at \$5.00. The top so far this week is \$5.75.

A peculiar condition exists here this spring. Heifers weighing from 800 to 900 pounds are selling just as well as those weighing from 650 to 750.

While prices on cows may seem low still they are higher in comparison than any other class of cattle. The better grades of killing cows are selling from \$3.75 to \$4.00. Cutters, \$2.25 to \$3.00 and canners \$1.25 to \$1.75.

It is our opinion that we can expect a lower cow market in the near future, due to the fact that the cheaper grades of killing steers from the South are about ready to be shipped. However, fed yearlings are getting scarce and we feel that prices on all classes of light weight fed cattle are bound to work higher.

Fat Steers

With fat cattle receipts the past two weeks lighter than they have been any time this year, but due to the fact that the Northern markets, particularly Chicago and Omaha, are still getting a fair supply of fed steers, the market has failed to react and prices show a slight decline in the two weeks period just passed. A load of prime, outstanding, weighty steers sold here today at \$7.60, the highest price paid on the Kansas City market for some time, but the bulk of sales on the good to choice fed steers and yearlings show a price range of from \$5.50 to \$6.50 a very few loads showing enough quality and finish to sell above that mark. Lighter receipts at the Northern markets in the near future will undoubtedly cause some decline in price on the strictly choice, long fed cattle, but with no let-up in receipts from that territory we feel that it is fairly safe to predict at least the maintenance of the present level of fat steer prices. Plain quality short fed and grassy kinds are almost bound to work lower but the good quality, long fed, dry lot cattle will be very scarce and should meet a very fair demand for a period of thirty to sixty days.—The Co-Operator.

When the Federal reserve act first passed the Senate it contained the clause that the discount rate should be used to stabilize the price level. But this clause was stricken out in conference.

KANSAS MANAGERS POUNCE ON ENEMIES OF COOP. MARKETING

Report of Resolutions Committee, Unanimously Adopted, Roundly Scores Those Who Would Destroy Cooperatives

ENDORSE STRONG BILL

Favor Bill which would Provide Funds with which to Dispose of Wheat and Cotton to Foreign Markets

Striking vigorously at the enemies of cooperative marketing, the Kansas Farmers Union Managerial Association adopted some strong resolutions at the meeting just closed at Salina. The date of the meeting was Wednesday and Thursday, May 25 and 26. The resolutions committee, composed of O. C. Servis, chairman, C. E. Warthen, and C. S. Neely, reported on Thursday morning. The resolutions were adopted unanimously. The resolutions follow:

Resolutions
Whereas, we are informed certain refiners of petroleum products have, during recent weeks attempted, in effect, to organize a boycott against the collective buying of petroleum products by the cooperative oil companies affiliated with the Union Oil Company (Cooperative), and:

Whereas, this seems to be the same kind of a fight we have had with the grain and live stock trade, which has fought the farmers' efforts, to organize for collective selling, at every turn even to the extent of some cases of organizing open boycotts;

Therefore, be it Resolved that we condemn their action in no uncertain terms: that we pledge our continued support to the Union Oil Company (Cooperative) and that we urge all cooperative oil companies to affiliate themselves with the Union Oil Company (cooperative) so it may the sooner buy or build a cooperative refinery.

Whereas, certain oil refiners have announced their intention of entering the grain elevator business on a cut-price basis at certain points in the State of Kansas where cooperative elevators are operating; and:

Whereas, these oil refiners are taking this action not to help the farmer but to destroy competition and by doing so place themselves in position to raise the price of petroleum products to the farmer; and:

Whereas, such action on their part, if successful, would destroy the cooperative oil companies which operate on a cost basis at the points where the refiners operate and give them the opportunity of lowering the price of grain as well as raising the price of petroleum products;

Therefore be it Resolved, that we condemn their action and warn them that we consider it a declaration of war against the cooperatives.

Hit At Coop. Enemies

We, the members of the Farmers Union Managerial Association in Convention assembled at Salina, Kansas, this May 25th, wish to go on record as resenting the vicious propaganda which is being scattered broadcast by the enemies of cooperative marketing, attacking the Agricultural Marketing Act, the Federal Farm Board and the Farmers National Grain Corporation. We also resent the action of some of our Kansas Congressmen in ending their aid to our enemies in their attempt to destroy the Agricultural Marketing Act.

We fully endorse the recommendations of the Wheat Advisory Board regarding the disposal of the Farm Board wheat and urge our Senators and Congressmen to support a bill to finance such disposal.

Endorse Strong Bill

Further, we wish to go on record as endorsing the provisions of H. Joint Resolution 394, introduced May 19 in Congress by Congressman James G. Strong of Kansas, reading as follows: "JOINT RESOLUTION providing for financing sales of wheat and cotton in foreign markets. Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, that the Reconstruction Finance Corporation is authorized and directed to advance to the secretary of agriculture, in addition to the amounts allocated and made available to him by section 2 of the Reconstruction Finance Corporation Act, the sum of \$100,000,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary, for the purpose of financing sales of wheat and cotton in the markets of foreign countries in which such sales cannot be financed in the normal course of commerce with exporting nations."

The secretary of agriculture shall be empowered to finance such sales on such terms and conditions as he may deem proper and to be created by him or through any existing agencies as in his judgment will best serve the purpose. The term "financing sales" shall be held to include the purchase of domestic wheat and cotton and the sale of either for cash or on credit.

In behalf of the Farmers Union Managerial Association we wish to extend our thanks and appreciation to the Salina Eagles Lodge for the use of their hall and for the many courtesies extended to the Association.

We further wish to express our gratitude to the management of the Rorabaugh Tea Room of Salina for the excellency of the banquet meal served, and for the management's many kindnesses. We also wish to heartily thank those who took part in the entertainment following the banquet, thus making it a decided success. This applies to the following: Miss Cynthia Thorne, Mrs. E. R. Frobenius, Miss Hope Alice Huff, Miss Portia Vaughn, Karl Beggs, Ted Hurlbert, Nancy Lee Riley, and any others who were responsible for the entertainment.

We regret very much that C. A. Ward, president of the Kansas Farmers Union, was unable to be with us at this meeting. We wish him a speedy recovery from his illness and trust he will be among us again soon.

THARP TELLS OF THE DEVELOPMENT OF COOP. MARKETS

In Stirring Talk on Cooperative Marketing, Kansas Agricultural Leader Tells Interesting Facts

NAT'L. DEVELOPMENT

Judge E. A. Crall Also Spoke, Telling of Fighting Spirit of Kansas Farmers, Who Refuse to Give Up

In one of the most stirring cooperative talks heard in Salina for a long time, Mr. E. G. Tharp, president of the Farmers Cooperative Commission Co. of Hutchinson, Kansas, acquainted the Farmers Union managers, in session at Salina on Wednesday, May 25, with the past and present of cooperative marketing of grain, and gave them a glimpse of what to expect in the future.

Mr. Tharp appeared before the Farmers Union managers on invitation from Mr. C. B. Thove, president of the Kansas Farmers Union Managerial Association, which held a two-day session in Salina on Wednesday and Thursday of last week. Being actually engaged in farming, himself, and having always been a farmer, Mr. Tharp, who is also one of the forces behind organized farm cooperative marketing, is in a position to give the facts; and he has the ability to present them in a way that makes them "speak in" and stay with those who hear him.

Mr. Tharp began his talk with a reference to taxes. He declared we cannot deny the fact that we have brought them on ourselves. He pointed out the fact that most of the taxes we pay are local in nature, and in source. He explained, however, that he is heartily in sympathy with those who would reduce taxation, or who would equalize the burden of taxation among those able to pay.

"We have fooled around and have gotten away from farm organizations. Individualism has developed among us instead of cooperation, and we are left in an unorganized condition as far as agriculture is concerned," declared Mr. Tharp. Then he began warming up on the subject of cooperative marketing. "We had better get back to our organizations, and stay with them," he said.

As a basis of his remarks regarding the development of cooperative marketing of grain in Kansas, Mr. Tharp went back several years to the time when Kansas farmers thought only of production, giving very little thought to marketing. As a result of improved production, together with the manipulations of the speculators, a surplus of wheat resulted, and finally reached a climax with last year's record crop.

The Grain Trade

While the Kansas farmer was putting every ounce of his strength and all his resourcefulness into the effort of producing wheat for the world, the grain trade came along and got into the picture. Right at this point, Mr. Tharp paused to ask if any one thought the grain trade got into the picture for the benefit of the farmers, or whether they had their own interests in mind.

"The grain trade set up a market for the dealers, and not for the farmers," was the way Mr. Tharp answered his own question.

He went on to show that by rulings of various boards of trade, payment of rebates to farmers otherwise made possible by cooperative marketing, was prevented. That was proof to Mr. Tharp that the boards of trade and the grain trade in general were not designed for the benefit of (continued on page 4)

Was Great Ball Game

The ball game staged between the elevator managers and the state managers as the last event of the Farmers Union Managerial Association program on Thursday, May 26, was such a ball game as was never played before in the entire history of the national pastime. Perhaps such a game will never be played again—unless it is next year when these same teams tangle again.

The game resulted in a score of 16 to 15, with the store managers in possession of the 16. The conflict took place at Oakdale Park, where the Salina police force kept the crowds as orderly as could be expected.

A lot of rusty muscles, which had been completely forgotten by their owners, were brought into use in this game. The next day a lot of store and elevator managers walked as though they had tarried in this vale of tears at least eighty years.

One of the outstanding features of the game was the extraordinary play of umpiring as performed by Homer Terpening of Voda, Kansas. Terp tried several experiments, just to see how they would work. One of his favorite tricks was to stand behind the pitcher and tightly close his eyes, and then call strikes by ear. If he heard the ball smack into the catcher's mitt, then he knew it was a strike. Terp never changed a decision—unless some one argued with him. He tried to be obliging, and if a player showed the proper spirit by trying his best, he invariably was safe. Terp called "on him" and if he didn't see to do if he called them as he imagined they might be.

Ted Belden, who hangs out with the Jobbing Association at Kansas City, was official scorekeeper. After the

game, Ted and Terp got together immediately and shook hands, and then began collecting their bets from the victims.

Jack Stevens, also of the Jobbing Association, was the manager of the Store Stalwarts, and Ernest Dean managed the destinies of the Elevator Elegants. Some of the players lasted through the entire nine innings, although a large number of the fellows, after playing two or three innings, suddenly became polite and retired in order that some other man might get to enjoy himself. For that reason, the line-up was rather mixed at times.

Ernest Dean started twirling the pill for his side, but later gave way to Ted Reinhart of Salina. Don Wilcox of Bennington was on the receiving end of the battery. For the Store boys, R. D. Tunnel of McPherson worked in the box for the entire route. Charley Ogier of Menlo worked behind the bat. Ogier's stick work was a feature of the afternoon entertainment.

To attempt to enumerate all the good plays—and bad plays—of the game would require a special issue of the paper—and the editor, who consented to display his ability as a ball player—doesn't feel just like working that hard. This is being written the day following the game, and it is difficult to stand up and work the typewriter. Anyway, the writer is naturally modest, and for that reason does not care to brag about his excellent playing—which he would have to do if he told very much about the actual good plays that were made.

Anyway, it was a great game, and the players are already looking forward to the next annual conflict.

An Unfinished Task

Here is another interesting letter from Congressman W. P. Lamberton, vice president of the Kansas Farmers Union. Mr. Lamberton does not believe Congress will bring the passage of the Hawley-Smoot Tariff Bill.

The entire session has been mixed with the conflicting problem of balancing the budget and providing relief legislation to meet the unemployment situation. Leaders of both parties have pledged themselves against adjournment until unemployment relief has been enacted. Action in behalf of such legislation gained momentum following a statement by Owen D. Young, prominent New York financier, in behalf of such a program. A significant part of Young's statement was an endorsement of the Equalization Fee principle for farm relief. The Democrats and Republicans, however, are not united upon the details of the relief program. It has become apparent that merely balancing the budget, which Congress intends to do, is insufficient to meet the needs of the present situation. It is unfortunate that there has been such a long delay in recognizing the necessity of adopting a sound comprehensive relief program.

The large metropolitan newspapers have been denouncing Congress for failing to reduce expenditures, and they fail to point out that Congress has already reduced appropriations over \$160,000,000 below the President's budget estimates. Those reductions combined with others that are contemplated will bring the total to \$800,000,000 below appropriations made for similar items last year.

The House finally completed action on the War Department Appropriation Bill. It was to have been acted (continued on page 2)

NEIGHBORHOOD NOTES

MIAMI COUNTY UNION TO MEET ON JUNE 11

County President and Secretary Appeal to Members to Attend County Meeting and Help in Work

Dear Members:

We are appealing once more to your loyalty and are asking your cooperation in our effort to hold our quarterly meeting, which is called for Saturday, June 11, at Paola, in the City Hall.

The meeting will be called to order at 1:30 promptly. The legislative and resolutions committees will meet at 10:30 at the Farmers Union Store. All members are requested to be present. Any member who has any resolutions or legislative suggestions, are urged to come before the committees where they will be gladly heard. Owen Hunsperger is chairman. P. H. Heidecker, W. E. Hays and George Frank are the legislative committee. Charles Crawford, E. F. Schiefelbusch and George Frank are the resolution committee.

Be sure to attend this meeting. Charles Crawford will make his report of the annual agricultural meeting at Topeka, which will be interesting. P. H. Heidecker, delegate to the Jobbing Association meetings, will also make his report. The question of League will be considered. We will also decide when and where to hold our annual farmers' picnic. Arrangements in this connection should be made at this meeting. EVERY LOYAL FARMER SHOULD BE REPRESENTED at this meeting. No matter if your local does not meet, or even if you have not paid your dues, come anyway.

Never was organization more necessary than at the present time. EVERY FARMER SHOULD HELP TO ORGANIZE and stop some of the high expenses of all branches of government. We can control these things if we are so minded. Let's get together and try it for a while. Help wake up our Congress so they will realize our needs—and they are many.

Now turn out and boost for us. Help us make this meeting a success. Don't stop because you have not paid your dues. Pay them if you can—but come anyway.

S. J. Lohr, President,
W. J. Prescott, Secretary.

OSAGE MEETS JUNE 9

The Osage County Farmers Union will hold its quarterly meeting Thursday, June 9th at 8 p. m. at Vassar, Kans. We would like to see a good attendance to help discuss some of the important topics of the day.

Lloyd Nicolay.

SCHIEFELBUSCH TALKED AT INDIANAPOLIS LOCAL MEET

The Indianapolis Local No. 1677, in Miami county, held its regular meeting at the school house Friday, May 6, with 15 members present. Mr. and Mrs. Schiefelbusch and family from Osawatomie were visiting members.

Everyone enjoyed a covered dish supper. After the banquet meal, the president presided over the business meeting. Several Farmers Union songs were sung and Mrs. Punshon gave her report on public affairs.

A special program was arranged by the entertainment committee which consisted of a reading by Helen Shively; old songs by Otto Hahn and sons; solo, "Wonderful Mother of Mine," by Margaret Shively and old time music by the Shively family.

Mr. Schiefelbusch talked on cooperation and every one enjoyed his contribution to the program.

Mrs. Neva Hewitt, Sec.

OTTAWA COUNTY PICNIC

The Ottawa County Farmers Union will hold their annual picnic in the Markley Grove at Minneapolis, on Thursday, June 9, 1932.

Everyone is invited to attend this picnic and we hope to have a splendid program.

The first events of the day will be a series of races by the boys, girls and fat men; also a race for lean men. Races begin at 10:30 a. m. Basket dinner at 12 o'clock noon. Music by the Farmers Union orchestra and the Junior band of Minneapolis.

Address of Welcome by mayor of Minneapolis, 1 p. m.
Response by Farmers Union.
Address by Rex Lear, 1:30 p. m.
Program by Locals, 2 to 3 p. m.
Ball game, Battle Creek Local vs. Spring Hill Local, at 3 p. m.
Dance in upper hall I. O. O. F. building at 8:30 p. m. A small collection will be taken to defray expenses.

Come out and have a good time and meet all your neighbors and friends at the Farmers Union picnic.

L. E. Sewell, Pres.

RESOLUTIONS OF SYMPATHY

Cloud County

Whereas, death has entered our community and has taken from us our beloved brother, Stanley Vocasek, a true and loyal member of the Farmers Union, and in so doing has taken from the home a devoted husband;

Therefore, be it resolved that we the members of Island local, No. 2193, Farmers Educational and Cooperative Union of America, extend our heartfelt sympathy to the bereaved wife in this time of her great sorrow.

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

Chas. Nemeec

A. J. Thomas

Ed. Chopp

RESOLUTIONS OF CONDOLENCE

Miami County

Whereas, Mrs. John Fields and family have suffered a severe loss in the death of their husband and father, Mr. John Fields; therefore be it resolved that the members of Indianapolis Local No. 1677, Farmers Union, unite in extending their sincere sympathy to the bereaved family in this time of their great sorrow. So grieve not for those who are peacefully sleeping. Look up to the Great Father of love without weeping. Take courage and live in memories dear and press forward to meet him in the coming years.

Be it further resolved that a copy of the resolutions be sent to Mrs. John Fields and the Farmers Union paper.

Mrs. Neva Hewitt, Secy.

WOODSON COUNTY MEETING

IN YATES CENTER JUNE 10

The Woodson County Farmers Union will hold its regular meeting in Yates Center on Friday evening, June 10, according to advice from W. L. Habiger, county secretary.

The principal speaker of the evening will be George W. Hobbs, manager of the Farmers Union Live Stock Commission Co., at Kansas City.

Woodson county folks are deeply interested in Farmers Union affairs, and many customers of the Farmers Union live stock farm live in that county. It is hoped a large crowd will gather to hear Mr. Hobbs, and to discuss Farmers Union affairs in general.

WASHINGTON NEED NOT KNOW

To Editor Kansas Union Farmer.

Dear Sir: I wish to offer one more proposition to the list of questions to be submitted to congressmen for study.

Organize city banks to be operated at cost. Do a general banking business and in addition issue notes payable on demand. Loan these notes at three per cent, to be used to do local business. Capital for the bank can be raised by bond issue.

There may be money enough, printed and coined, but it is not in the right place, and never will be so long as hogs sell for less than three cents, cream 11 cents and eggs 8 cents.

While it costs little to produce money, it sells for three times what it should.

It is just as reasonable for a city to furnish money at cost as it is to furnish lights and water at cost.

Now don't yell "Socialism." The government at Washington need know nothing about this.

Hiram L. Ferris.

ANDERSON CO. MEETING

AT WELDA ON JUNE 4

The Anderson County Farmers Union will hold its regular monthly meeting Saturday night, June 4, at the high school in Welda. Mr. R. N. Carlson will be the speaker. Everyone welcome.

C. A. Watkinson,

County President.

GREENWOOD CO. TO MEET

AT SEELEY SCHOOL HOUSE

The Greenwood Co. Farmers Union will hold its second quarterly meeting at the Seeley school house on Thursday, June 9th with an all-day session. A basket dinner will be served at noon. Come out and enjoy the day.

There will be some very interesting subjects for discussion on the above date. A speaker will be on the program in the afternoon.

Chas. A. Roberts,

Greenwood Co. Sec'y-Treas.

OVERPRODUCTION AGAIN

In a letter to the Kansas Union Farmer, J. D. Stosz of Beattie, Kansas, sends in a clipping relative to sheep prices. Mr. Stosz comments as follows:

"Sheep are so cheap it doesn't pay to clip or ship them. They are almost as low in price as hides. I shipped two large cow hides to St. Joe last week, weighing 112 pounds. I have been a regular shipper to this firm, but have not shipped any recently, so just sent them down."

"I received a letter but no check. They paid the freight on the two hides but said, 'Don't ship any more. We are overstocked on hides.'"

"So no matter what the farmer has, it is an overproduction."

The clipping referred to was from a farmer in Oklahoma, and contained the following message:

"Last week I sold five sheep that brought me \$5.21. One, an old ewe weighing 85 pounds sold at 25 cents a hundred or 21 cents for an animal. Four spring lambs, averaging 50 pounds brought \$2.50 a hundred or 5¢. Commission was \$1.25, insurance 10 cents, yardage 50 cents, total \$1.85, leaving \$3.36 from which to pay for feed, care, hauling and all other expenses."

KANSAS FEEDERS DAY

WAS WELL ATTENDED

The Twentieth Kansas Feeders' Day program held at Manhattan, Kansas, in connection with the Kansas State College, was well attended by feeders and others interested in growing live stock.

F. W. Atkinson of Burdick, Kansas, president of the Kansas Live Stock Association, presided. Speakers in the morning were Ralph Snyder, president of the Kansas State Farm Bureau; J. H. Mercer, secretary of the Kansas Livestock Association, and Floyd H. Lynn, state secretary of the Kansas Farmers Union. President F. D. Farrell of the Kansas State College gave the address of welcome.

W. A. Cochel, editor of the Weekly Kansas City Star, was one of the speakers in the afternoon. Mr. Cochel instituted feeders' day twenty years ago, and his message to Kansas farmers was one of intense interest.

C. W. McCampbell of the Kansas State College, was largely responsible for this year's program. Others on the program included A. D. Weber and D. L. Mackintosh, both of the College.

One of the most interesting features of the day was the inspection trip through the College feed lots.

PEDIGREED O. I. C. pigs—Peterson & Sons, Osage City, Kansas. 6-2p.

COCCIDIOSIS—Why take chances? Write: Feedola Milling Co., McPherson, Kansas. 6-2p

COOPERATIVE OIL AND GAS PROGRAM GROWING

The importance of the cooperative buying and handling of oil and gasoline by the Farmers Union stores and business associations, including bulk stations, was brought out at the two day meeting of the Kansas Farmers Union Managerial Association, held in Salina, Kansas, on Wednesday and Thursday, May 25 and 26.

Much of the discussion at the various round tables and informally among the managers themselves centered around Union Certified oils and gasoline, and around the Union Oil Co. (Cooperative) of North Kansas City, from where the Farmers Union oil companies and associations receive their supplies.

A considerable part of the resolutions, as presented by the resolutions committee and adopted by the Association, had to do with handling oil and gasoline cooperatively. The managers came out strongly against the independent refinery companies who are endeavoring to establish grain elevators in connection with their refinery trade. It was pointed out that this is a move directed against cooperation, both in the matter of handling grain and of handling petroleum products. By resolution, the managers got squarely behind the Union Oil Co. (Cooperative) inasmuch as that company is affiliated with the Farmers Union as well as with other Kansas organized grain groups established on a cooperative foundation.

One of the most interesting numbers on the program of the Managerial Association was the demonstration conducted by "Doc" Strosberg, chemist with the Union Oil Co. "Doc" had his little still with which he distilled gasoline from a quantity of crude oil. The chemist explained each step as he went along, showing the different grades of gasoline, kerosene and distillate. As he progressed, his listeners learned that there can be many varieties and kinds of gasoline and oils—and they learned why Union Certified products are the best that can be obtained. It was pointed out by some of the managers that the customers who use Union Certified products are thoroughly familiar with the fact that these products are superior to most other grades or kinds, but many do not know just why this is a fact.

Mr. Howard A. Cowden, president of the Union Oil Co. (Cooperative), was present and spoke to the gathering during the afternoon of the first day, Wednesday. His talk was along cooperative lines. He pointed out the fact that the Farmers Union stores, Farmers Union elevators, and other Farmers Union business groups, as well as the Union Oil Co., are all part of the same cooperative movement and of cooperative marketing. He spoke of the progress being made by the Union Oil Co. (Cooperative), and appealed for the cooperation of all the managers, pledging his own cooperation and that of the cooperative oil company at the same time. He also spoke of the attempts at boycotting the cooperatives which have been made by large refineries and other enemies of cooperation, and told how these attempts are failing. He brought out the fact that cooperation which is complete is virtually proof against boycotts and against all onslaughts of the enemies of cooperation.

It requires 250,000 repeater tubes to send telephone messages in the United States. A message has to be stepped up and repeated for each 50 to 250 miles, depending upon whether cable or open country lines are being used.

The talking movie resulted as a by-product of a telephone company's attempt to send dialed numbers by voice.

THARP TELLS OF DEVELOPMENT OF COOP MARKETING (continued from page 1)

farmers, but for the benefit of those who traffic in his products. Establish Cooperative Units

Through the workings of the grain trade, wide price margins were created at the elevators. This margin the elevator, being so much wider than necessary, and being entirely out of proportion with justice to the producer, made necessary some form of relief. This came in the form of local cooperatives, who established cooperative elevators. These cooperative elevators served their purpose, when they caused a reduction of the margins. They began to be more numerous, as farmers found out it was a simple matter to get together and establish them. From this beginning cooperative marketing of grain began to grow.

From the beginning, representatives of the grain trade began to make life miserable for the cooperative elevator men. They worked out well-developed schemes designed to make the farmer dissatisfied with his cooperative projects. These men who sought to discredit cooperation were more or less successful, and the cooperative elevators suffered in loss of popularity from time to time. The grain trade was in a position to spend a great deal of money in its campaign against cooperation, and the campaign was somewhat effective.

Start of Farmers National However, cooperative elevators were established on a sound economic foundation, and they continued to operate and to expand.

Next came a plan, conceived by men of clear minds and broad vision, to affiliate local cooperative elevators into a nation-wide—or wheat belt-wide—cooperative organization. This was a new plan, and had trouble getting started. It was in line with the general idea which underlay the local cooperative elevators, but it was so new that it was not appraised for what it was worth and had trouble getting started. It was in line with the general idea which underlay the local cooperative elevators, but it was so new that it was not appraised for what it was worth and had trouble getting started. It was in line with the general idea which underlay the local cooperative elevators, but it was so new that it was not appraised for what it was worth and had trouble getting started.

After the enactment of the Marketing Act, and the creation of the Farm Board, the Farm Board chairman, Alexander Legge, called some of the leading cooperators together in an attempt to establish, or have established, a large cooperative through which the smaller and local cooperatives could market their products, or the products of their members. Quite naturally, it was discovered that such a cooperative already existed in the affiliation of cooperative elevators which had been set up two years previous. The large cooperative, given the name of "Farmers National Grain Corporation" and was so recognized by the Farm Board. Thus the work which had its inception among the farmers who were making an effort to narrow the margins by cooperation was given government recognition.

This, of course, was a blow to the grain trade which had sought to prevent the development of the cooperative idea in the minds and practices of the farmers. Naturally, the "Farmers National" became the target of the grain trade; and remains today subject to savage attacks by that trade.

Sell to Foreign Countries Mr. Tharp outlined some of the activities of the Farmers National Grain Corporation, and told of the proposed plan to sell wheat now on hands, turning it into channels which will not interfere with, or compete with the marketing of the 1932 crop soon to be harvested. He heartily endorses the plan as embodied in the resolution recently introduced by Congressman James Strong of Kansas, which provides for a fund of \$100,000, or as much as is necessary, for the financing of the sale of wheat and cotton in foreign markets.

Mr. Tharp, in the course of his talk, complimented the Farmers Union organization on its effective work toward developing cooperative marketing. He reminded the managers that they are in a position to do much toward perfecting cooperative marketing.

Judge Crall Talked Judge E. A. Crall of Erie, Kansas, of the Farmers Union Jobbing Association directorate, preceded Mr. Tharp on the program. Judge Crall, with reference to the present state of unrest and economic depression, praised the ability of the Kansas farmer to carry on. He mentioned the fact that the spirit of the pioneer, which directed the actions of those who came out here to settle and develop this area now known as Kansas, still lives within the farmers on this state. He mentioned the fact that Kansas farmers are making the best of things, and that they are doing without many of the comforts of life to which they had become accustomed. He spoke of the farmers turning from tractors, when necessary, to horses for farm work, and told how they are making old equipment do farm work when it is impossible to replace it with new. As a specific instance, he told of a farmer in his neighborhood who needed to repair his harness. Not being able to purchase new lines for his harness, this farmer bought enough rope to use as lines, and drove to town with the improvised lines, not being too proud to desert his automobile for this outfit made necessary by present conditions.

In spite of present conditions, farmers are not heartened, but are going ahead in the best way they can," said Judge Crall.

Speaking of governmental aid for agriculture, the Judge asked: "Should we not have help from Congress? What about the railroads, banks, waterways and other industries? They receive aid, so why shouldn't we?" He went on to show that unless the farmers get higher prices for their products, prices equal to the cost of production, agriculture, the basic industry of the United States, cannot stand. He pointed to cooperative marketing and its final development to the position which it sooner or later must occupy, as the ultimate cure

FARMERS UNION LIVE STOCK SALES

Below is published a list of representative sales of live stock handled during the week of May 23 to May 27 by the Farmers Union Live Stock Commission Co. at Kansas City:

	Weight	Price
Charlie Warning, Lafayette Co., Mo., 11 steers	1284	\$6.50
G. M. Warner, Furnas Co., Nebr., 37 steers	1327	6.25
Carl Waggoner, Riley Co., Kans., 7 steers	1124	6.25
Marvin Knoll, Osborne Co., Kans., 11 yearlings	1000	6.25
M. D. Houtz, Wabunsee Co., Kans., 26 steers	1076	6.25
John Benton, Osage Co., Kans., 30 steers	987	6.15
C. L. Stauffer, Furnas Co., Nebr., 14 steers	1015	5.85
Ed Lichterham, Morris Co., Kans., 25 steers	1167	5.75
Oberle Bros., Osage Co., Kans., 20 yearlings	890	5.60
Larson Bros., Riley Co., Kans., 15 steers	982	5.60
Sam Kalman, Cheyenne Wells, Colo., 20 steers	1148	5.50
L. C. Cleveland, St. Clair Co., Mo., 8 steers and heifers	673	5.40
Marvin Knoll, Osborne Co., Kans., 21 steers and heifers	774	5.40
Leslie Johnson, Riley Co., Kans., 16 steers	886	5.35
Lawrence Oman, Riley Co., Kans., 21 steers	855	5.35
C. M. Johnson, Riley Co., Kans., 21 steers	845	5.35
J. D. Martin & Son, Douglass Co., Kans., 8 heifers	756	5.25
Carl Blickenstaff, Gove Co., Kans., 16 steers	960	5.25
S. M. Mitchell, Franklin Co., Kans., 6 heifers	720	5.25
Ed Stegeman, Dickinson Co., Kans., 58 heifers	691	5.15
Larson Bros., Riley Co., Kans., 12 steers and heifers	795	5.10
Charlie Warning, Lafayette Co., Mo., 7 heifers	1134	5.10
Oberle Bros., Osage Co., Kans., 18 steers and heifers	727	5.00
Frank Carlson, Cloud Co., Kans., 16 steers	850	5.00
Chas. J. Bush, Osage Co., Kans., 24 calves	240	5.00
C. L. Stauffer, Furnas Co., Nebr., 32 steers and heifers	743	5.00
F. W. Cutting, Norton Co., Kans., 30 steers and heifers	747	4.90
Mary C. Junghaus, Geary Co., Kans., 11 steers and heifers	650	4.60
H. L. Kohlenberg, Miami Co., Kans., 13 steers and heifers	576	4.50
H. R. Falk, Wabunsee Co., Kans., 24 steers	821	4.50
C. L. Stauffer, Furnas Co., Nebr., 11 steers and heifers	578	4.35
J. M. Davis, Bourbon Co., Kans., 11 stock steers	660	4.30
Hubert Krogein, Mitchell Co., Kans., 10 stock steers	681	4.25
G. W. Gregory, Henry Co., Mo., 10 stock steers	735	4.00
Henry Neuschaefer, Ellsworth Co., Kans., 11 cows	980	3.00
B. A. Case, Carroll Co., Mo., 14 cows	827	3.00

Farmers Union C. A., Furnas Co., Nebr., 50 hogs	214	3.05
W. L. Cole, Miami Co., Kans., 64 hogs	215	3.00
J. M. Davis, Bourbon Co., Kans., 40 hogs	190	3.00
C. M. Johnson, Riley Co., Kans., 46 hogs	204	3.00
Alta Vista F. U., Wabunsee Co., Kans., 71 hogs	183	3.00
Elden Hardin, Nemaha Co., Kans., 32 hogs	184	3.00
Tindall Far. Exc., Grundy Co., Mo., 57 hogs	217	3.00
Alma Farmers Union, Wabunsee Co., Kans., 40 hogs	208	3.00
E. E. Tucker, St. Clair Co., Mo., 54 hogs	201	3.00
W. P. Dial, Riley Co., Kans., 27 hogs	234	3.00
Waterville Fr. Gr., Marshall Co., Kans., 33 hogs	190	3.00
Fr. Co.-op Grain, Marshall Co., Kans., 59 hogs	201	3.00
L. C. Cleveland, St. Clair Co., Mo., 184 hogs	203	3.00
J. E. Whitehead, Anderson Co., Kans., 31 hogs	180	3.00
John Geer, Henry Co., Mo., 20 hogs	222	3.00
M. G. Wood, Lafayette Co., Mo., 44 hogs	227	2.95
Sam Hattenback, Morris Co., Kans., 53 hogs	208	2.95
W. E. McMillen, Clay Co., Kans., 24 hogs	213	2.95
Centralia F. U., Nemaha Co., Kans., 66 hogs	200	2.95
R. A. O'Bannon, Coffey Co., Kans., 28 hogs	205	2.95
Geo. Lockwood, Neosho Co., Kans., 29 hogs	224	2.95
G. G. Debevy, Mitchell Co., Kans., 65 hogs	247	2.95
Logan F. U., Phillips Co., Kans., 67 hogs	211	2.95
R. W. Sturdy, Osage Co., Kans., 22 hogs	258	2.95
C. H. Jones, Geary Co., Kans., 29 hogs	188	2.95
Frankfort F. U., Marshall Co., Kans., 91 hogs	225	2.95
Emil Samuelson, Riley Co., Kans., 20 hogs	210	2.95
Henry Reich, Mitchell Co., Kans., 62 hogs	195	2.95
Ross Palenske, Wabunsee Co., Kans., 61 hogs	177	2.95
Lane Staldine, Osborne Co., Kans., 55 hogs	207	2.95
Farmers Union C. A., Furnas Co., Nebr., 65 hogs	220	2.95
Farmers Co-op Elev., Jefferson Co., Nebr., 102 hogs	253	2.90
Roy Shumaker, Nemaha Co., Kans., 67 hogs	257	2.90
Milo Bowers, Clay Co., Kans., 40 hogs	232	2.90

O. H. White, Ray Co., Mo., 13 lambs	71	5.75
J. H. Downing, Henry Co., Mo., 65 lambs	62	5.75
Chas. Ingraham, Grundy Co., Mo., 18 lambs	67	5.65
O. J. Brinkenhoff, Barton Co., Mo., 40 lambs	61	5.65
Beyers Bros., Barton Co., Mo., 15 lambs	55	5.65
W. A. McMurtry, Barton Co., Mo., 17 lambs	54	5.65
R. Schwanenback, Dade Co., Mo., 12 lambs	61	5.65
Harold Money, Linn Co., Kans., 12 lambs	71	5.65
O. S. Barth, Henry Co., Mo., 13 lambs	62	5.65
Will Simms, Barton Co., Mo., 14 lambs	60	5.60
John Commons, Bourbon Co., Kans., 15 lambs	76	5.60
Chas. Moore, Johnson Co., Kans., 12 lambs	58	5.60
A. R. Jones, Crawford Co., Kans., 20 lambs	69	5.60
Will Park, St. Clair Co., Mo., 19 lambs	70	5.60
C. P. Carpenter, Hickory Co., Mo., 14 lambs	67	5.60
A. B. Gregg, Crawford Co., Kans., 21 lambs	75	5.60
W. S. Swart, Henry Co., Mo., 12 lambs	67	5.60
H. M. Webb, Henry Co., Mo., 10 lambs	73	5.40
T. A. Murphy, Bates Co., Mo., 26 lambs	70	5.40
T. V. Harvey, Grundy Co., Mo., 18 lambs	65	5.40
C. C. Kindall, Labette Co., Kans., 23 lambs	77	5.40
A. R. Taylor, Labette Co., Kans., 27 lambs	70	5.40

for the present depression. "Do we use all our talents? Do we limit, as a means of doing all they can to help end the depression, and to place agriculture in its proper place among industries."