



The Kansas Union Farmer



VOLUME XXIV

SALINA, KANSAS, THURSDAY, MARCH 10, 1932

NUMBER 30

MEMBERSHIP NEEDED

TOTAL MEMBERSHIP IN FARMERS UNION BELOW LAST YEAR

Bad Roads and Unfavorable Weather Contributing Causes for Slump; Encouraging Indications

SOME 1933 DUES IN

Delinquent Members and Prospective Members Asked to Pay Dues and Affiliate Without More Delay

Although the membership paid up for the current year, 1932, on March 1 this year is not as large as the corresponding number last year on the same date, yet there are encouraging indications in the way dues are coming in at this time. More than twenty locals in Kansas are paid up at least 100 per cent, compared with last year's membership. In addition to that number, a large number of locals are paid up within one month of last year's membership total. It may be that some of these locals should be counted as 100 per cent paid up, for it is possible that the one member which a local might lack, is eneligible this year, or has died or moved away. One local secretary in Kansas has remitted 1933 dues for seven members.

One contributing factor which has been responsible to a large extent for the fact that not as many have paid 1932 dues this year as paid 1931 dues last year at this time, has been the weather and resulting bad roads. Numbers of local meetings have been postponed or temporarily abandoned because the roads have been impassable. Many meetings have been held, and the attendance has been pitifully small because the members could not get to the meeting places. This, of course, has caused members to delay in paying their 1932 dues. Many members do not pay until they go to their local meetings and there get in contact with their local secretaries. In 1931, the roads were generally good in the late winter and early spring, which removed the delaying influence which is in evidence this year.

In the matter of back dues collected this year, up to March 1, the amount this year compares very favorably with that of last year. The payment of current dues is where the deficiency shows up.

Local officers, and members, in general, are urged to facilitate the payment and collection of 1932 dues as much as possible. Secretaries who have dues on hand, either current or back dues, are urged to remit them to the office of the state Farmers Union secretary-treasurer as promptly as they can.

In this connection, it is well to state here that each \$2.75 collected as dues, the local secretary-treasurer is to remit \$1.95, to the state office, retaining the 80 cents in the local treasury. The state office remits the 20 cents county dues to the county organization. This matter is mentioned here because in a few cases local secretaries have sought to remit the 20 cents county dues direct to the county Farmers Union secretary-treasurer, which is not the proper organization to take care of. Below are the names of the locals which are accredited with having paid up 100 per cent for 1932. This may not be a complete list to date, but is complete as far as the state office has checked up the list.

Pleasant Local, 1526, Scott county.
Cummings Local, 1877, Atchison county.
Mt. Thoes Local, 1859, Abnouse county.
Neal, 1313, Greenwood county.
Elin Gray, 1322, Johnson county.
Blue Valley, 574, Washington county.
Bavaria Local, 1978, Saline county.
Guiding Star, 1225, Washington county.
West Hyacinth, 571, Ellis county.
Dew Drop Local, 454, Lincoln county.
Independence Local, 773, Rush county.
Axtell Local, 1792, Marshall county.
Champion Hill, 705, Norton county.
Downey Local, 1127, Nemaha county.
Goodrich Local, 2090, Linn county.
Pleasant Hill Local, 955, Nemaha county.
Prairie Dale, 370, Russell county.
Melrose Local, 2059, Cherokee county.

Admire Local, 1255 Lyon county.
Ross Local, 1124, Clay county.
Stanwood Local, 1330, Leavenworth county.
(Stanwood Local has seven members paid up for 1933.)

If any locals have been omitted from the 100 per cent list, and yet are paid up 100 per cent for 1932, the state office would like to hear from them.

This is a good list, but it should be much larger. Members should bear in mind the fact that the organization's strength and influence depends on its membership. Membership is needed by the organization, and the organization is needed by the members. Delinquent members and prospective new members—all Kansas farmers, in fact—should come to the organization without further delay.

FARM PRICES INDEX DOWN THREE POINTS IN MONTH

A decrease of 3 points in the index of the general level of farm prices between January 15 and February 15, thereby bringing the index on the latter date down to 60 per cent of the 1910-1914 average, is reported by the Bureau of Agricultural Economics, U. S. Department of Agriculture.

All group indexes except cotton and cottonseed and unclassified division declined during the month, outstanding downward revisions, being reported for dairy and poultry products. The index of dairy products on February 15 was 79 per cent of pre-war, having registered a drop of 6 points since January 15, and the index of poultry was 70 per cent of pre-war, a decrease of 17 points since January 15.

The bureau says that whereas the average decline in the farm price of eggs the last twenty years has been about 70 per cent between December 15 to February 15, the decline this season was 50 per cent, the seasonal decline having been accentuated by the relatively high levels maintained up to December 15.

The bureau reports that the unusually mild winter has tended to stimulate the production of dairy and poultry products, and to lessen the demand for most meats. This situation has resulted in a more than usual seasonal decline in the farm price of dairy and poultry products.

Chicken were the only commodity that had a February 15 farm price higher than the pre-war average, and reported at 12.5 cents per pound, live weight, against 11.4 cents in the pre-war period. Cotton and cottonseed have had the most drastic price decline among all the commodities listed, the farm price on February 15 being only 47 per cent of pre-war. Dairy products have declined the least, and were reported at 79 per cent of pre-war. Other February 15 group indices are: Grain, 51 per cent of pre-war; fruits and vegetables, 68 per cent; meat animals, 65 per cent; poultry, 70 per cent; unclassified, 47 per cent.

COTTONSEED FERTILIZER.

About 260,000 short tons of cottonseed meal was used as fertilizer by farmers and fertilizer manufacturers in the year ended July 31, 1931, or about 12 per cent of the 2,165,000 tons of cottonseed meal produced from the 1931 cottonseed crop, according to reports to the Bureau of Agricultural Economics, U. S. Department of Agriculture. This compares with approximately 215,000 short tons, or not quite 10 per cent of the 2,232,000 tons of cottonseed meal from the 1929 crop.

Of the 260,000 tons used as fertilizer in the season, August 1, 1930, to July 31, 1931, approximately 192,000 tons was used directly by farmers and 68,000 tons by manufacturers in the production of fertilizer. Farmers in the preceding season 139,000 tons was used directly by farmers and 76,000 tons by fertilizer manufacturers.

The supply of cottonseed cake and meal (including mill stocks, August 1 and the annual production) available in the 1930-31 season was about 2,200,000 tons. Of this about 45,000 tons was exported, 260,000 tons was used as fertilizer, and 147,000 tons was carried over at mills into the new season, practically all of the remainder of 1,768,000 tons, it is estimated, was consumed as feed either in straight form as cake or meal or in combination with other products. This compares with 1,880,000 tons in 1929-30 and 1,756,000 tons in 1928-29 and 1,665,000 tons in 1927-28. No definite information is available as to the consumption of cottonseed meal and cake by various species of animals.

WARD MEMBER OF NEW LIVE STOCK ADVISORY COUNCIL

Purpose of Council is to Secure Closer Adjustment between Live Stock Production and Market Requirements

FIVE KANSANS ON

Council Membership Includes 100 Men and Women Representing Every Division of Industry

One hundred men and women were named by the Federal Farm Board on March 1, representing every division of the live stock and meat industry, to act as a council on live stock production and meat distribution. This council will be known as the Live Stock Advisory Council. The group was appointed in conformity with a recommendation made recently by the live stock advisory committee under the agricultural marketing act.

The new council has been called to meet in Chicago on March 15. Five of the members appointed are Kansans. C. A. Ward, president of Kansas Farmers Union was one of the five. The other four Kansans on the council are F. W. Atkinson, Burdick; F. B. Nichols, Topeka; C. W. McCampbell, Manhattan, and J. H. Mercer, Topeka.

Five members of the council are Missouri citizens, and one member from Oklahoma was named. Membership in the council represents every division of the live stock and meat industry—producers, processors, retailers, railroad officials, stockyard and market officials, representatives of the department of agriculture, agricultural colleges and extension services, agricultural editors, bankers, representatives of farm and marketing organizations, breed association officials, home economic representatives, and others.

The Live Stock Advisory Committee, which was established by the live stock cooperatives in accordance with the provisions of the agricultural marketing act, conducted an open forum at its meeting in Chicago last November, inviting a large number of producers, processors, retailers, and others, to discuss the problems confronting the live stock and meat industries. Need for a production and distribution policy was stressed and a council group, such as the one recently appointed, was suggested in order to secure closer adjustment of live stock production to market requirements. The Advisory Committee recommended to the Farm Board that it set up such a council, and the council of a hundred members is the result.

URGE FRAZER BILL AND OTHER BILLS IN RESOLUTION

The following resolutions were adopted by the Baldwin Creek Local Union No. 1389 in regular session, February 25, 1932:

We are in favor of the following bills and urge our Senators and Representatives in Congress to use all their influence towards getting them enacted into law:

The Frazer Bill No. S1197, The Wheeler Bill No. S2487, and Bill No. RH7797, and be it further resolved, that a copy of these resolutions be sent to Senator George McGill, a copy to Congressman James G. Strong, a copy to President John Simpson, and a copy to be sent to the Kansas Union Farmer.

NEW DIRECTOR



JOE COFFMAN

Joe Coffman of Overbrook, Kansas, is the most recent addition to the board of directors of the Farmers Union Live Stock Commission Co., having been elected to that position by the stockholders of that cooperative firm at the annual stockholders' meeting held in Kansas City on February 4 this year. He succeeded Wm. Lyons, Osage City, Kansas, who retired from the board.

Mr. Coffman is one of the prominent farmers and live stock feeders of the Overbrook community. Some of the best cattle men of the state get their mail through the Overbrook post office, and Mr. Coffman is one of the leaders in the live stock line at Overbrook. In fact, he has been a cattle feeder all his life; and, by the way, his entire life has been spent in the same community. For a long time he has realized the value of marketing live stock cooperatively, and has been a regular shipper to the Farmers Union Live Stock Commission Co. at Kansas City for the past ten years.

Mr. Coffman is a leader in community affairs. He holds the position of County Commissioner of Osage County. He was born at Overbrook on May 25, 1886, and was brought up in a family of live stock men. He is a valuable man on the board of directors. His election to the board is assurance that the board will maintain the high standard of its personnel.—The Co-Operator.

WHO GOT SKINNED?

Mr. J. D. Stosz of Beatle, Kansas, sends the editor of the Kansas Union Farmer a clipping, which is copied below, together with his own comment. Here is what Mr. Stosz says:

"Just a clipping to show the public how they are downing the poor farmer. Mr. Skinner lost a large steer and thought maybe he could get enough out of the hide to get a sack of flour and two bits worth of sugar; so he skinned it and this is what he received for the hide. How many steers would a city guy skin for two cents? Now is it any wonder the farmers are losing their homes?"

And here is the clipping:

Pratt, Kan.—A 2-cent stamp is H. W. Skinner's profit from the sale of a steer hide.

The purchasing company forwarded the stamp to the Barber County farmer with an invoice showing the hide weighed 60 pounds, 10 pounds had been deducted for meat remaining on it, and the freight was 98 cents.

The American Metric association estimates that one year of schooling could be saved for every American child by the adoption of the metric system instead of using our clumsy illogical, unrelated weights and measures. This costs us \$800,000,000 per year, or 400,000 man-power.

SHIP FIRST CAR OF BUTTER FROM COLONY MONDAY

Farmers Union Cooperative Creamery Swings Into Immediate Action at New Colony Location

MARKS NEW POLICY

Only Two Days Lost in Making Move from Kansas to Colony, Reports A. W. Seamans, Gen. Mgr.

The actual loss in operating time occasioned by the move of the Farmers Union Cooperative Creamery was but a little more than two days, according to a report made by A. W. Seamans, general manager of the Farmers Union cooperative. The move was made from 301 Oak Street, Kansas City, Mo., to the new building erected especially for the creamery plant at Colony, Kansas, in Anderson county.

"The last churning of butter was made in Kansas City Sunday, February 28, and the first one here was made on Thursday morning," writes Mr. Seamans from Colony. He explains that there are no churning on Monday, for Monday is the creamery's "Sunday."

The plant at Colony has swung into action in a way that is most encouraging. Four churning were turned out Thursday, six on Friday, and another six churning on Saturday, according to the report by Mr. Seamans, which was mailed at Colony Saturday. "With the completion of Sunday's run, we expect to have enough tonnage for our first car lot shipment on Monday," said Mr. Seamans.

The final dismantling of the Kansas City plant was begun early Monday morning, and by Thursday noon operations were well under way at the new Colony plant. As was to be expected, some of the difficulties which usually accompany a move as the one made by the creamery plant, were in evidence in the move from Kansas City to Colony. However, as a whole, says Mr. Seamans, everything went along quite smoothly. He continued, "In the course of another week, things should be fairly well organized and running along in good order."

The new plant is receiving a large number of visitors. The folks in the Colony community are showing a great deal of enthusiasm, and are boosting the project. It means a great deal to the people in Anderson county, as well as to the folks throughout southeastern Kansas. Visitors are welcome to visit the new plant and see for themselves the progress being made by this Farmers Union project.

The moving of the plant from Kansas City to Colony is receiving more than ordinary interest and attention, because of the fact that the move marks the development of a new and progressive cooperative idea. It marks the bringing of the processing or manufacturing plant of a cooperative, from a large terminal market out to a location for the raw product, thus eliminating an element of expense, and diminishing to a large extent the danger of deterioration which results from delays due to long transportation movements of the cream to the terminal market places.

It is a distinct forward step, and the Farmers Union Cooperative Creamery merits the support of every Farmers Union producer within reach of the plant at Colony or the plant at Wakeeney.

SECRETARY OF AGRICULTURE GETS TENTH OF EXPANSION OF RECONSTRUCTION FUND

Ten per cent of the \$250,000,000 from debentures to be issued by the Reconstruction Finance Corporation within the next two months will be allocated to the Secretary of Agriculture, it was announced recently. The Secretary has received assurance from the Corporation that the additional \$25,000,000 will be available for his use by June 1. This is in addition to the help the Reconstruction Finance Corporation is giving to credit corporations and livestock loan companies and other discounting agencies for which the new law provides.

The announcement of the availability of the additional funds is based on a memorandum to Secretary Hyde from the Attorney General, dated February 26, in which he states that "the plain sense of the language (of the Reconstruction Finance Act) is that \$50,000,000 and the expansion of that sum 'shall' be allocated and made available to the Secretary of Agriculture." Hence, any such expansion must be pro rated over the \$500,000,000; and the Secretary of Agriculture having been allocated \$600,000 or one-tenth of the \$500,000,000, the Corporation must allocate and make available to the Secretary of Agriculture, if and as it expands, a pro rata or one-tenth share of any such expansion."

QUARTERLY MEETING HELD AT MARYSVILLE MARCH 1st

The first quarterly meeting of the Marshall County Farmers Union was held at Marysville, Tuesday, March 1. The meeting was called to order by Pres. Taylor at 11:30. The minutes of the last quarterly meeting were read and approved. Appointments were then made to fill vacancies on the executive and resolutions committees. The meeting then adjourned until 1:00 o'clock. We enjoyed one of our farmers basket dinners served by the ladies at this time.

The afternoon session was opened by singing "America." This was followed by the report of the executive committee, which was accepted. Roll call of delegates resulted in a total of 46 delegates from 10 locals. John Frost gave us an illustrated talk on how to equalize the tax burden; which was well received.

Richard Mackey gave a good report as delegate to the annual meeting of the State Board of Agriculture. J. M. Nielson gave a good report of the meeting of the Jobbing Association and Live Stock Commission Co. in Kansas City in January. A. J. Wempe then gave an excellent report of the annual meeting of the Farmers Union Creamery and some instructive comment on the condition of the company. The Blanchville local then presented a pantomime.

The committee on resolutions submitted their report with a series of resolutions, and after discussion they were adopted as follows: Resolved:

1. That we endorse the Frazer Farm Loan Bill, the Swank Farm Marketing Bill and the Wheeler Free Silver Bill.
2. That we endorse the Unified Six-Point Program of the Farm Organizations.
3. That we are opposed to direct marketing of hogs and urge that farmers ship to open market.
4. That we recommend that the locals discuss the two tax amendments to be voted on next fall.
5. That we ask the Kansas Union Farmers to publish the vote of our senators and congressmen on the Reconstruction Finance Corporation loans to the farmers. Farmers Union men were not named in every county, as it is the purpose to divide the membership of the committees equally among existing farm organizations.

Below is the list of Farmers Union men on the various county committees:

A short dialogue was given by the Blanchville local and a short talk by Mr. Larson of Riley county.

Our State Secretary, Floyd Lynn then gave a very inspiring talk on the benefits to be derived from organization and cooperation.

Our State President, C. A. Ward, then gave an excellent talk in which he reviewed the ills of the farmers as they exist today and stressed the fact that it is up to us to help ourselves because if we wait for the East to help us it will never be done. He also discussed legislative matters.

Our next meeting will be held in Beatle, June 7.

O. W. Dam, Secy.

We have in this country in horsepower the equivalent of three billion slaves at our beck and call. Why is there so little net return to us? A part of the answer is lack of standardization and proper coordination.

The earth seems to be getting older upon each new calculation or estimate. According to the rate of atomic integration, a Yale professor places the age of the earth at 1,852,000,002 years.

APPLICATIONS FOR SEED LOANS SHOULD BE MADE PROMPTLY

Farmers Union, Farm Bureau and Grange are Cooperating in Making Loans Available to Farmers

HOW IT WORKS OUT

List of 44 Kansas Farmers Union Men Named for County Committees; Low Rate of Interest Charged

Loans for the purpose of enabling Kansas farmers to purchase seed are made available by the Reconstruction Finance Corporation. Readers of the Kansas Union Farmer will be interested in learning what steps are necessary in order to be able to take advantage of the opportunity to get these loans.

The three principal farm organizations in the state—Farmers Union, Farm Bureau and Grange—are cooperating in the matter of helping make the loans available to Kansas farmers. Dean Umberger of the Kansas State Agricultural College at Manhattan, has been appointed director for Kansas, and he is working through the three organizations. Each of the three organizations is playing an equal part with the other two. The Kansas Farmers Union, as well as the Grange and the Farm Bureau, is glad to have this opportunity to serve all Kansas farmers in an organized way, according to state officials, for that is the primary purpose of organization. Membership in a farm organization, however, is not necessary for a farmer to participate in the loans. Applications should be made promptly.

The machinery and the process to go through for getting these loans works out about as follows:

1. Loans are available to any farmer who farmed in 1931, but who is without means to purchase supplies necessary for 1932 crop production.
2. No loans are to be in excess of \$400, nor may total loans to tenants of any one land holder in a single county exceed \$1600. No loans will be made to a minor, nor to anyone who did not operate a farm in 1931. No loans will be made for livestock or livestock feeding other than stock used for crop production.
3. County Loan Advisory Committees will be set up in all of the drought afflicted counties to facilitate the handling of applications and loans. Full local publicity will be given to these committees as soon as they have been set up. The committees in the various counties will be named by the regional offices. In most cases they will consist of three members, usually a farmer, a banker, and a business man.
4. The rate of interest shall not be more than 5 1/2 per cent. The right is reserved to make the loans at a lower rate if possible. Applicants must agree to plant a garden for home use and a sufficient acreage of feed for farm animals.

A total of forty-four Kansas Farmers Union men have been appointed on the various county committees which are to be set up by the Reconstruction Finance Corporation loans to the farmers. Farmers Union men were not named in every county, as it is the purpose to divide the membership of the committees equally among existing farm organizations.

Below is the list of Farmers Union men on the various county committees:

County	Name	Address
Allen	Robt. Meliza	LaHarpe
Anderson	A. A. Watkinson	Garnett
Barber	S. J. Clark	Medicine
Barton	Nicholas A. Mans	Clafin
Brown	Chas. A. Babbitt	Hiawatha
Butler	Olen McIntosh	Burns
Cherokee	Tom Wells	Elmdale
Cherokee	Les F. Best	Columbus
Cloud	D. D. Branson	Ames
Cowley	F. M. Giltner	Winfield
Crawford	G. W. Thompson	Girard
Decatur	John Huber	Selden
Doniphan	John L. Shay	Severance
Douglas	B. A. Hammond	Baldwin
Ellis	Leo Rajewski	Victoria
Ellsworth	Dan Kottman	Ellsworth
Gove	W. E. Roesch	Quinter
Graham	W. P. Baird	Morland
Jewell	James W. Widrig	Beloit
Johnson	M. D. Bartlett	Wellsville
Labette	W. R. Dettmer	Parsons
Logan	John Sim	Oakley
McPherson	J. V. Goodsheller	McPherson
Marshall	Fred Tommer	Frankfort
Miami	S. J. Lohr	Wellsville
Mitchell	E. E. Booker	Beloit
Morris	H. S. Cook	Wilsey
Ness	Lloyd A. Webb	Beeler

(continued on page 4)

Stung the Hoarders

Readers of the Kansas Union Farmer will be interested in an incident which took place recently—last week, in fact—in Polk county, Iowa. According to reliable information, an eighty acre farm in Polk county, Iowa, sold three times as much time as it was worth. The eighty had been on the market for two years. It was priced cheap to settle an estate. Everybody in the township knew the farm was offered for less than it was worth. But because everybody was so busy nursing the depression they overlooked the bargain.

Early last week a town man heard about this farm and went out and bought it. The next day he took a prospect out and sold the eighty to him for a \$1,000 profit. By that time the farmers in the township heard about it and they all wanted to buy the farm because they knew it was

selling too cheap. The second purchaser finally sold it to a neighbor farmer for \$2,000 more than he paid for it. Thus the last buyer was stung \$3,000 for something he wanted but was too timid to buy until outside money came in and woke up the neighborhood. It developed that a number of people in the township wanted the farm and could easily have bought it but preferred to keep their cash buried in a jar in the basement rather than take a chance on a good investment.

This same condition probably exists in many quarters in the middle west. If you have any cash that is not working, now is the time to get it out. Buy now. There never will be, in the lives of many people, as many good bargains in lands and other investments as there are today. Hoarded money is no good to anybody, least of all to the hoarder.

Much has been said about the bad effects of direct marketing of hogs, as far as markets and prices to the producer are concerned. In the above cartoon, the cartoonist has sought to show in a graphic way something of how heavy receipts of direct shipments of hogs affect prices.

Particularly interesting is the fact that prices have gone steadily down,

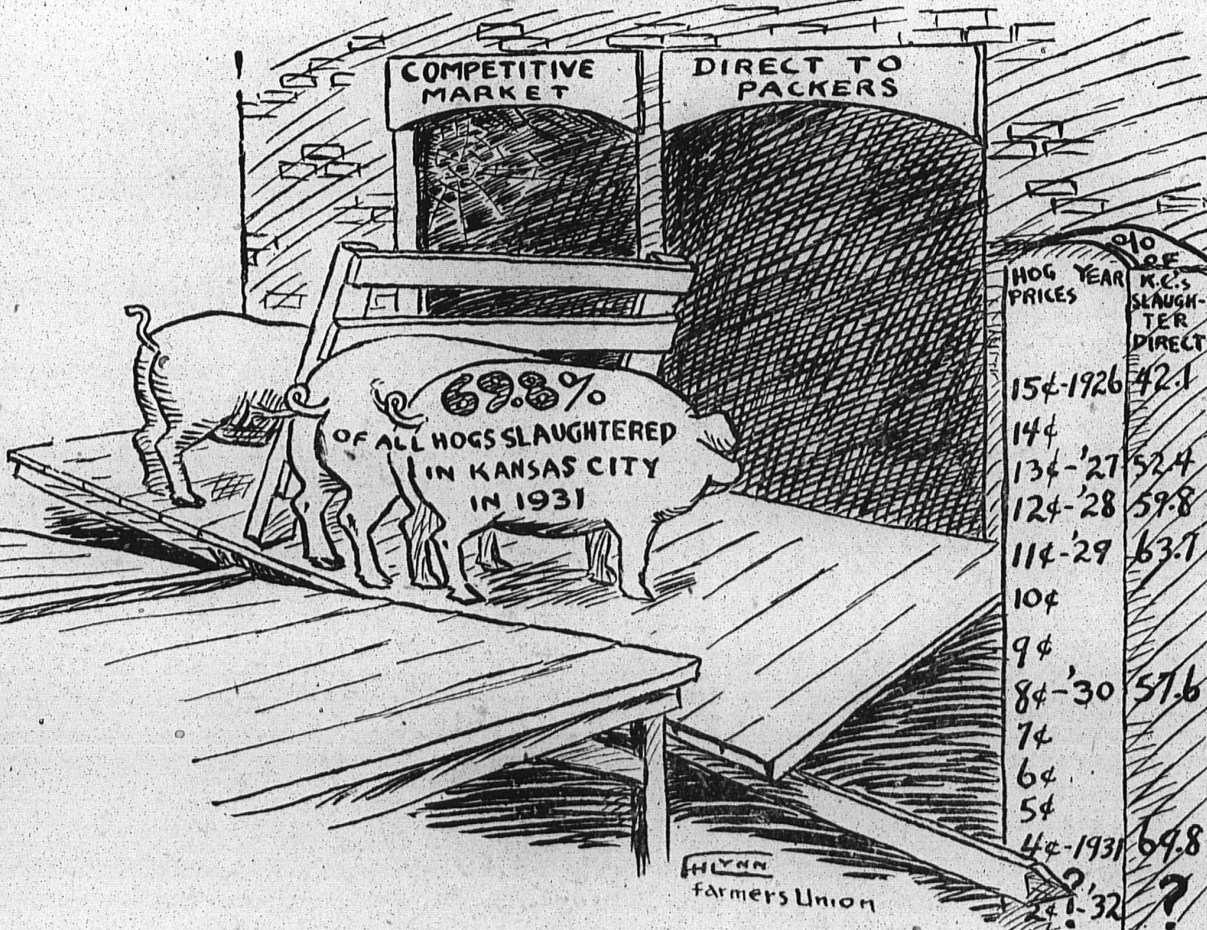
LET'S GET MORE ON THE OTHER SIDE.

just as volume of direct shipments of hogs has gone up. Attention is called to the fact that in 1931, virtually two-thirds of the hogs received at Kansas City for slaughter at that point came direct to the packers. One hog out of three slaughtered at Kansas City was all that was left on which to establish a market, for this one hog was sold where packers and shippers

had to compete with each other to get it. This, of course, depressed prices to an astonishing extent. Then the packers could go out into the country and base their direct buys on the competitive market prices prevailing.

Well, you can see how it works! Bear this in mind the next time you have hogs ready for market.—The Co-Operator.

HOGGING DOWN THE MARKET



Conway Springs Meeting

The following account of the Farmers Union meeting at Conway Springs, held Monday, February 29, was taken from a report which appeared in the local Conway Springs newspaper. The meeting was held in the I. O. O. F. hall. The report follows:

The afternoon was taken up with the annual business meeting of the local Farmers Union Co-op Association Oil company.

B. F. Rice, president of the company, presided and presented the afternoon speaker, Tom Dewitt, a director of the Union Oil Co., of Kansas City.

Manager Dale Thompson read the auditor's report of the local oil company which showed a profit for 1931 in spite of a year of depression. The discussion, while taking note of the present conditions, was optimistic and showed a desire on the part of the

stockholders for carrying on a more permanent program for their company.

Three directors' terms expired at the meeting—R. G. Jodon, J. A. Harsha, and Lefe Clark. Jodon was re-elected and the other two were replaced by E. P. Dudgey and H. L. Shetlar. The holdover directors of the company are Ed Small, B. F. Rice, Mark D. Lewis (sec'y), and Geo. Pillsbury.

The night meeting was open to everyone and nearly two hundred persons including many ladies and business men attended, in addition to the farmers.

The session was preceded by instrumental music and two selections by the High School girls sextet, and ended about eleven o'clock with a committee serving doughnuts, cookies and coffee to the entire group.

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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 local and what you are doing. Send in the news and thereby help to make your official organ a success. Change of Address—When change of address is ordered, give old as well as new address, and R. F. D. All copy, with the exception of notices and including advertising, should be in seven days before the date of publication. Notices of meetings can be handled up until noon Saturday on the week preceding publication date.

NATIONAL OFFICERS
John Simpson, President—Oklahoma City, Okla.
H. G. Keeney, Vice President—Omaha, Neb.
E. E. Kennedy, Secretary—Kankakee, Ill.

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E. H. Johnson—Yankton, South Dakota
C. M. Rogers—Indianapolis, Ind.
Fritz Schulthess—Wisconsin

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John Frost, Conductor—Blue Rapids, Kans.
M. V. Gates, Doorkeeper—Logan, Kans.

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Rosa Palumbo—Alma, Kans.
John Pangel—Lincolnville, Kans.
F. C. Gerstenberger—Blue Mound, Kans.

FARMERS UNION JOBBING ASSOCIATION—1146
Board of Trade Bldg., Kansas City, Mo., 915 United Life Bldg., Salina, Kans.; 1004 Corby Bldg., St. Joseph, Mo.

FARMERS UNION CO-OPERATIVE PRODUCE ASSOCIATION—201 Oak St., Kansas City, Mo.

FARMERS UNION LIVE STOCK COMMISSION—409
2-10 Live Stock Exchange Bldg., Kansas City, Mo.; Live Stock Exchange Bldg., Wichita, Kans.

FARMERS UNION MUTUAL INSURANCE CO.—Room
262 Farmers Union Bldg., Salina, Kans.

FARMERS UNION AUDITING ASSOCIATION—Room
268 Farmers Union Bldg., Thomas B. Dunn, Secretary—Managers, Salina, Kans.

KANSAS FARMERS UNION—Salina, Kansas, Room
268 Farmers Union Bldg.

FARMERS UNION MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE CO.
—Farmers Union Bldg., Rex Lear, State Manager, Salina, Kans.

THE KANSAS FARMERS UNION ROYALTY CO.—
Room 211 Farmers Union Building, Salina, Kans.
G. E. Greitz, State Manager.

FARMERS UNION MANAGERS ASSOCIATION
C. B. Thowe, President
T. C. Belden, Secretary

THURSDAY, MARCH 10, 1932

WHAT KIND WOULD IT BE?

"What kind of a firm would my firm be, if all the members were just like me?" That is the text of a sign which we once saw hanging on the wall of a business establishment.

"What kind of a Farmers Union would this be, if all the members were just like me?" would be a pretty good question for a lot of Kansas farmers to ask themselves.

What kind WOULD it be?

Would it be an effective organization, militantly progressive, and a recognized power in the affairs of the state and nation as they affect Agriculture?

Or would it be a luke-warm affair, which would not be recognized by legislative powers or any other group or organization because of a lack of sparkling vitality?

Every member of the Kansas Farmers Union should want the organization to be one of power and influence. Every member should want the organization to represent, as nearly as possible, all the eligible farmers in the state. Every member should want the Farmers Union to be such an organization that it should command respect from all sources.

The Farmers Union should be, and every one should want it to be, an effective marketing organization, working through the various Farmers Union cooperative marketing institutions, and thus giving the members an opportunity to have something to say about their own marketing and the prices to be received.

If every member of the Farmers Union of Kansas were just like me—each of us might ask ourselves—would the organization have any influence at the state and national capitals? Would it have enough influence to affect changes in railroad rates favorable to the farmers? Would any one or any group listen to it when it asks for changes in tax laws which would lighten the burden carried by the farmer by putting part of it on recipients of incomes and owners of present tax-free securities?

If the whole Farmers Union were patterned after you—or me—would the organization add anything to the value of being a farmer? Would it contribute to the elevation of the standard of living among farmer folks?

Each member of the Farmers Union should demand that his organization be of the very highest type of farm organization—and then he should resolve to be just that kind of a member himself. Above all, every progressive farmer should be a member, and then he should see to it that he is the right kind of a member, which would make the organization the right kind of an organization.

This would mean that every member who has the welfare of his organization at heart, every member who believes in his organization and who has the proper vision of what should and can be accomplished, would attend meetings regularly, would pay his dues promptly, would patronize his own Farmers Union cooperative marketing and co-operative purchasing institutions, as well as his own property and life insurance companies, and that he would insist that his Farmers Union business associations employ the services of the Farmers Union Auditing Association. It would mean that he would help in every way possible to spread the gospel of Farmers Union membership, and that he would do all in his power, and use all his influence, to bring his neighbors into the organization.

Think this over: "What kind of a Farmers Union would this be, if all the members were just like me?"

KOREAN LESPEDEZA

Perhaps there has never been a farm crop introduced to the American farmer by the U. S. Department of Agriculture that has created quite the interest that Korean Lespedeza has.

From various authoritative sources we learn this Legume is adapted to lands that would require lime to produce other varieties of clover or alfalfa, making an excellent pasture for all classes of live stock and has a pronounced ability to withstand prolonged drouth.

Extensive tests by agricultural colleges of the south and middle west, together with reports from those who have grown the crop, lead us to the conclusion that Korean Lespedeza is a soil builder of significance. Many of our large financial institutions who are at present the inadvertent holders of extensive acreage are wisely using this plant to improve the fertility of their fields and the quality of their pastures. In some cases as much as 250,000 pounds of seed is being planted this year by single institutions in Missouri and Kansas alone. The confidence back of such extensive plantings by these institutions leads us to believe that they have found something of unusual merit in Korean Lespedeza which the average farmer might well put to his own use.

THE PRESIDENT'S COLUMN

By CAL. A. WARD

AN APPEAL TO PATRIOTISM

It is to be assumed that most of our leaders are familiar with the national appeal to bring money out of hoarding, in connection with the movement known as the anti-hoarding campaign. At first thought this idea might bring a laugh from most of us; nevertheless, this movement has a lot of merit and we ought to consider it seriously.

Mr. Warren W. Finney of Emporia, Kansas is state chairman of this Citizens' Reconstruction Organization. Recently an advisory committee was named and I was chosen as one of its members. We held a conference in Topeka about a week ago which was attended by practically all of the committee members. The Committee is composed of a group of outstanding leaders of Kansas, representative of all the various interests, including agriculture, business, education, and leaders of state government, including the Governor.

It was brought out at this conference that somewhere near one-half billion dollars of money is in hoarding. Currency has been withdrawn from circulation until more than one-fourth of the gold in the United States is now required for the redemption of this hidden currency. During the last few months France and other countries have withdrawn large balances in gold. This movement has destroyed more than ten billion dollars of potential credit so much needed at this time for financing business and maintaining employment.

The purpose of this anti-hoarding program is to bring this hidden money into circulation. It is a program of education teaching the functions of money, the purposes of banks, the necessity of credit, and to show the disastrous consequences which accrue when credit is disturbed or restricted by real money drawn from the channels of business.

The writer full well knows the financial condition of most of our farmers, yet at the same time, it is reasonable to believe that certain of our farmers might be included in the class of money hoarders. For illustration, a few days ago in conversation with an automobile dealer I was told that during that week three farmers had purchased cars from his agency and paid \$500.00 and upwards in real currency out of their pockets.

Of course, there is a reason for the hoarding of money, which has been taking place to a very large extent the past months. In 1931 more than 2400 banks closed in this country. Already this year more than 400 have closed their doors. President Hoover and Congress have realized the serious results which are coming because of our unstable banking program, and the Reconstruction Finance Corporation with its two billion dollars of facilities was the result. Permit me to say that people who feared banks, and who withdrew their deposits because of this fear, are not unpatriotic. They acted with foresight and not without reason. But the Reconstruction Finance Corporation thru its broad purpose and scope is designed to reach the heart of this financial situation and eliminate to a very large extent the chances of bank failures. The Glass-Steagall Bill liberalizing rediscount facilities, and releasing three-fourths of a billion dollars as reserves is pledged to help the sound but unliquid banks. The potential farm commodities which are the collateral back of large amounts of notes are of as much worth to our people as ever. Thus, if some of these sound unliquid banks can be stabilized through this Federal financial program it is certain that faith and confidence will be reestablished and that higher price levels for our commodities will be the result.

Now, in order to bring money out of hoarding the Government proposes to issue Treasury certificates or Baby United States Bonds in small denominations bearing 2 per cent interest. People with some money, but who are afraid to deposit same in banks, may put this money in these bonds and obtain interest. If these U. S. Bonds are not perfectly safe, then United States money is not safe. The strength of our Government is behind both. These bonds are redeemable on 60 days notice. This appeal comes from our Government and it is a challenge to patriotism. Those who have money which is in hoarding should either deposit it in the banks or change it into Government bonds.

Our people are looking for some signs of recovery. The money question and the readjustment of our whole financial program, including the banks, is one of the major issues. It sustains such a close relationship to our farm commodity prices that we should not ignore it. Commerce and business is stagnant and at a standstill largely because our financial system fails to click and is out of tune. Bringing this one and one-half billion dollars of hoarded money back into circulation tremendously strengthens our credit structure and is one avenue through which we may hope to achieve

national recovery from this depression.

Only Sunday evening President Hoover, Charles Dawes, Senator Joe Robinson of Arkansas and others, made strong appeals for our people all over the country to get back of this patriotic move. This brief article is not intended to berate our people and the members of our organization, but it is a suggestion to join hands with any and all groups who offer a program which looks toward national recovery.

SPEAKING FOR OVER TWO MILLION FARM FAMILIES

Out of a year's confused criticism, much of it selfish and also much that was careless or misinformed, has emerged this crystallization of the thought of the greatest sincerely concerned groups which have spoken, concerning the Federal Farm Board. Speaking for over two million farm families, representatives of the greatest three national farm organizations, now, respectively, in their 65th, 31st and 14th years of service, unanimously passed the following resolution:

"We insist that the Agricultural Marketing Act shall be continued in force as a principal method of stimulating cooperative marketing and advancing the cause of disposing of surpluses so that they will not depress the domestic price.

"The Marketing Act should be amended immediately by the inclusion of the Debuture Plan, Equalization Fee, or any other method which will make it effective in controlling surpluses, in making tariffs effective on farm crops and in securing for American farmers cost of production on those portions of their crops sold for consumption in our own nation; nothing less is a remedy for the agricultural marketing problem."

This, with other resolutions passed, was signed by L. J. Taber, for the National Grange; John Simpson, for the Farmers Educational and Co-operative Union; E. A. O'Neal, for The American Farm Bureau Federation.

IT DOES SEEM SO

"Not long ago," wrote L. O. Vannstrand of Major County, Oklahoma, to his home paper, "I received a letter from a man who lives in the territory of the Enid cooperative creamery. This gentleman warned me about cooperative creameries. He said his son had invested \$100 in the Enid creamery and sold his cream there a while then quit and went to selling to the corporation outfit because he could get a little more from them than from the cooperative. That is just what the private-owned business want every cooperative member to do. They bid up for no other purpose than to make them sick of their own business. 'Isn't it real business-like for them to invest their money in a cooperative creamery and then lay down on their own business and patronize the outfit that is trying to break them? Seems to me that anyone who does that way is lacking something in the upper room!'"

DOUBLE WORK FOR COOPERATORS

In some parts of the northwestern wheat regions, confusion and conflict among organizers for regional cooperatives was being so intensified and capitalized by forces hostile to cooperative marketing, that a regular clarifying campaign had to be carried on. The local cooperative marketing supporters organized what they called "Educational Excursions," part of the purpose of which, as one of them put it was to "give direct answer to false propaganda, spread by private grain dealers," according to the Oregon Farmer. "We are going to bring out the facts," said Orris Dorman, a veteran cooperator of Oregon. "Many wheat producers have been deceived by artful stories. We are going to nail these misrepresentations."

WHOSE FAULT IS IT?

Under the heading "Let Middlemen Square Themselves," The Washington Farmer says, editorially, "Whose fault is it that farmers have lost faith in traders and middlemen? Whose fault that friends of cooperative marketing do not have confidence in many commercial interests . . . ? The blame must be chalked up against middlemen themselves for unfair tactics in trying to wreck cooperative organizations. The middlemen started the fight. Organized agriculture fought back only in defense of its rights."

PARAGRAPHS FROM WASHINGTON

Sometimes I think the Japan-China war continues just to let Floyd Gibbons have something to write about. A basket-ball game is spoiled for me when the referee "over-referees."

Consolidation of bureaus and departments is commendable but at such a serious time as this it ought to be secondary. There is no emergency existing. It should be instituted at the beginning of a presidential term.

The big tax will soon be before us, to meet the huge deficit. I am against a sales tax and am going to do what one humble member can to keep as much of it as possible out of the bill. I am for taking three-fourths of the incomes of large fortunes before resorting to war-time taxes on everybody. A manufacturers' tax is just another sales tax.

The Seed and Feed loan, which was placed in the two-billion-dollar bill in the conference committee, is nothing new. We have had it since '18 with the exception of three years. Formerly, it was restricted to drouth areas.

There is a woman in the Vermont legislature who represents only eight people, the total number in her town. New Hampshire has 350 members in the lower house of her legislature. The constitution of these two states provide a representative for each town or township. There is no reapportionment there.

The House committee favors Philippine independence in about five years; the Senate in about fifteen. I expect to see a bill in this session with a compromise as to time.

NEIGHBORHOOD NOTES

RESOLUTIONS OF CONDOLENCE

(Ottawa County)
Whereas it has pleased our Heavenly Father to call from our midst James Miller father of Sister Mrs. Bert Sample.

Now be it therefore resolved that we members of Spring Hill Local 1570 of the Kansas Farmers Union, pay tribute to the bereaved family and extend our heartfelt sympathy.

Be it further resolved that we cause copies of these resolutions to be sent to the family of the deceased, that they be spread on the minutes of the local, and a copy be printed in the Kansas Union Farmer.

Committee
Mrs. Mabel Blades,
Mrs. Minnie Hoke,
Mrs. Hazel Roy.

LINN COUNTY FARMERS UNION

"Count the day lost whose low descending sun
Views no worthy action done."

Were you at the Linn County Farmers Union meeting in Blue Mound Saturday, Feb. 20? No, not "too many" of you. Even though the weather man sent us rather a cold drizzly day and a community sale was in town, we had a good meeting and a fair crowd. It was time for dinner when several arrived so while the ladies unpacked their baskets the men made plans for the afternoon. And of course everyone did justice to another of those splendid meals, for which the farmers are so thankful.

The farm women improve the summer time, canning and storing away food for the winter.

The meeting was called by the president and opened by singing two songs.

Mr. A. M. Kinney, H. W. Whitaker and C. H. Gustafson were guests and each made splendid talks.

It is impossible to mention all the valuable knowledge which may be obtained by listening to men who have had long cooperative experience.

Mr. Kinney gave facts and figures proving the economic advantages of cooperative marketing.

Mr. Whitaker emphasized the need of cooperation of members with the new creamery lately established at Colony. A volume of cream will make the plant a success. Send your cream to your own creamery.

Mr. Gustafson of Nebraska joined the Nebraska Farmers Union when it was first organized. He is now working with and representing the Farm Board and is an able defender of cooperative principles and policies.

The next county meeting will be held at the Pleasant Home school house the third Saturday in April.

SHIPPS HAS "FARMERS HEADQUARTERS"

Belleville, Kans., Feb. 28, 1932

Dear Cooperator:

Some fine weather these days, with the roads fast improving. We were indeed sorry road conditions were such on the 23rd that more good Republic county folks could not turn out to hear our state president, Cal Ward, who made us one of the best talks I ever heard him make, and one adjudged the best ever made here. We are looking forward to the time when roads are in shape when we may have him back.

It might interest some of my Farmers Union friends to know what I am doing. I am endeavoring to operate a Farmers Union cream and produce business. Have the job of county organizer to perform in Cloud and Republic counties, etc. I expect to soon be handling Union Certified products as well as the Union Gold line. I have quite a good sized yard and have told a truckman if he would use a little cooperation I would help him get loads together for the Farmers Union Live Stock Commission Co. and if he proved efficient I would help him line up on incoming goods or a back haul on such commodities as Union Certified, Union Gold products, etc.

In other words if one is going to be a cooperator, he should do his part toward building our statewide activities. I also expect to have an information bureau for insurance prospects and help those who write all I can as well as render a service to the prospect. My place is "Farmers Headquarters."

I want to see our organization grow. I want to see farmers control the markets on the things they produce. I dislike to see some white collar \$100,000 a year bird manipulate the markets wherein he reaps the harvest while you toil and sweat.

Now if any of you folks in Miami Labette, Douglas, Shawnee, Trego or Graham counties happen in Belleville with cream, eggs or poultry, hunt me up. Anyway, folks, the only way out of our present situation is through cooperation of the highest order.

If you can't stick out your chest hold up your chin and tell the world you are a Farmers Union member; then I would say, "Too bad, brother, you are short on nerve."

Cooperatively,
J. E. Shipps.

LIBERTY LOCAL MEETING

Liberty Local 782 of Waterville, Kansas, held its regular meeting Feb. 24, 1932. The usual business routine was conducted. Owing to bad roads not a very large crowd was present. A short talk was given by Fred Giffert, a new member, and it was greatly enjoyed by all. Then our local secretary read a report sent out by the Agricultural College. After which delegates were elected to represent this local at Marysville March 1. The following were elected: H. M. Travelle, Fred Kaum, Joe Tommer, Jr., and Bert Reitzel. This closed our business meeting and a short program followed. The program consisted of two songs by Lillibridge Sisters, and a reading by Marvin Mapes.

There is no cats committee for next meeting, but a program committee consisting of Fred Peterson, Joe Tommer, Harry Lamoreaux, was appointed. Our next meeting will be March 23. Be sure and attend, for it will be a meeting of interest.

Mrs. John I. Tommer,
Reporter.

(continued on page 4)



HER TELEPHONE BRINGS EXTRA DOLLARS INTO THE FAMILY PURSE

IN SOUTHEAST Kansas lives a farm woman who sells many things by telephone. In one season it is fresh fruits. At other times it is eggs, sweet cream, dressed poultry. People pay her a premium to secure the products fresh from the farm.

She says these telephone sales bring into the family purse many additional dollars. One holiday season, for instance, the demand for turkeys in nearby towns was greater than the supply. A dealer telephoned her. She had turkeys to spare and he was glad to pay 5 cents per pound above what the market offered.

Your telephone often figures in ways and means of making farming operations profitable. In many other ways, too, it is indispensable to the farm—priceless in emergencies. Its value cannot be estimated in dollars, yet its cost is low.

A BELL SYSTEM ADVERTISEMENT

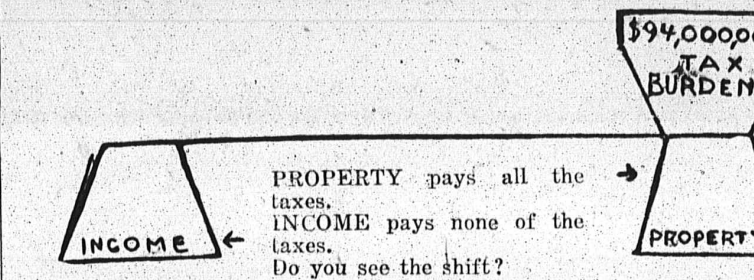
TAX RELIEF DEPARTMENT

By JOHN FROST, Blue Rapids, Kansas

Number 25

THE KANSAS TAX SHIFT

You have all heard of the famous Minnesota football shift. This is a different shift. It is the infamous Kansas tax shift.

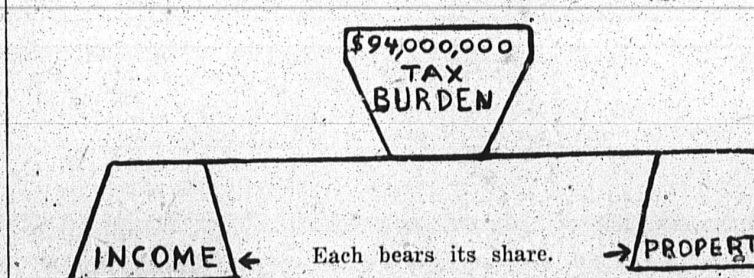


The tax burden has been entirely shifted on property. Vast sums of INCOME are not paying any taxes:

Dividends Commissions Salaries
Interest Royalties Wages

But PROPERTY, a large per cent of which is unprofitable and verging on foreclosure, is bearing the whole burden. Twenty five states now have an INCOME TAX to require intangible wealth—named above—to pay its share of the tax burden. The United States collects two-thirds of its vast graduated personal income tax from intangible wealth.

THE REMEDY IS THE INCOME TAX SHIFT



THE INCOME TAX IS THE SOLUTION OF OUR KANSAS TAX PROBLEM.

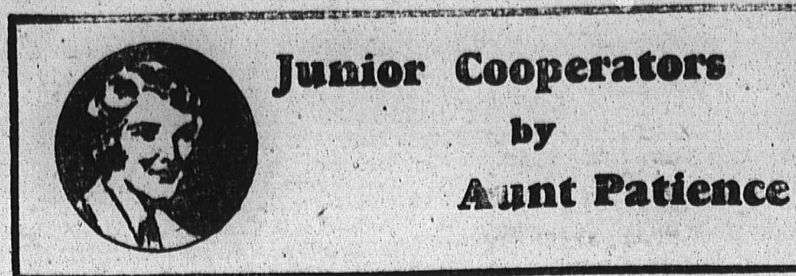
FARMERS UNION LIVE STOCK SALES

Below is published the list of representative sales of cattle and hogs handled during the week of February 29 to March 4, by the Farmers Union Live Stock Commission Co. at Kansas City.

Name	Location	Kind	Weight	Price
J. W. Falk, Wabunsee Co., Kansas	25 steers		917	7.00
Craig & Son, Osborne Co., Kansas	23 steers		1065	7.00
H. R. Falk, Wabunsee Co., Kans.	45 steers		1023	6.60
Robert Forbes, Osage Co., Kans.	22 steers		1209	6.10
Joe Wittmer, Nemaha Co., Kans.	12 steers		1101	6.25
W. H. Hogimaier, Riley Co., Kans.	19 steers		1078	6.25
Chas. Hedke, Riley Co., Kans.	12 steers		1030	6.25
Lloyd Coffman, Osage Co., Kans.	21 steers		1174	5.85
L. E. Jackson, Lyon Co., Kans.	23 steers		870	5.80
W. A. Holmes, Furnas Co., Nebr.	42 steers		920	5.65
Robert Forbes, Osage Co., Kans.	32 steers		1241	5.65
Robert Forbes, Osage Co., Kans.	11 steers		1077	5.60
Mendon, S. A., Chariton Co., Mo.	9 steers and heifers		726	5.50
W. R. Correll, Osage Co., Kans.	14 steers		800	5.50
Allen Harlan, Furnas Co., Nebr.	31 steers		863	5.40
Robert Forbes, Osage Co., Kans.	23 steers		1046	5.25
Jas. W. Simons, Rooks Co., Kans.	10 steers		1012	5.15
Jacob Edelman, Nemaha Co., Kans.	29 steers		1015	5.15
Walter Weninger, Sedgwick Co., Kans.	27 heifers		856	5.00
Geo. Haverland, St. Clair Co., Mo.	9 steers and heifers		600	5.00
M. Esch, Red Willow Co., Nebr.	45 steers		894	4.75
H. Pessameier, Pottawatomie Co., Kans.	18 steers		1216	4.65
Chas. Hedke, Riley Co., Kans.	11 heifers		927	4.60
Chas. Margreiter, Mitchell Co., Kans.	27 heifers		777	4.30
Wm. T. Flinn, Jewell Co., Kans.	11 steers		622	4.25
C. N. Hanson, Osage Co., Kans.	12 heifers		757	4.10

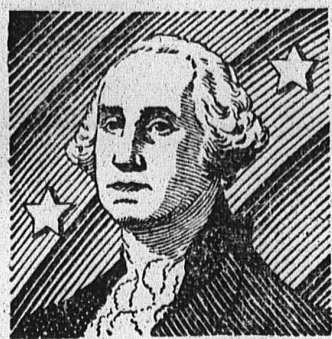
Roy Nafziger, Jackson Co., Mo.	13 lambs	73	6.00
A. J. Kingery, Franklin Co., Kans.	38 lambs	85	6.00
Geo. Bates, Franklin Co., Kans.	28 lambs	85	6.00
G. W. Markley, Douglass Co., Kans.	18 lambs	86	6.00
John G. Barnett, Lafayette Co., Mo.	45 lambs	111	5.75
Wm. Lyons, Washington Co., Kans.	129 lambs	84	5.75

(continued on page 4)



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 signify his intentions to study the lessons and send them in. We cannot send out books to those who do not intend to send their lessons. The address to which all Juniors should send their letters is: Aunt Patience in care of the KANSAS UNION FARMER, Salina, Kansas.



ESSAY CONTEST

He loves his country best, who strives to make it best.

Dear Junior Cooperators: We are heading out this month with the above motto, because the lesson is going to be about a man who loved his country best, and strove to make it best.

I am sure that each of you, regardless of age have heard much about George Washington, the Father of our country, as he is called. We find in delving into past history that he not only was a great soldier and statesman, but he was a very successful farmer as well, in as much that he manufactured and raised most every article that he needed or used on his vast plantation.

This year 1932 marks the bicentennial, or two hundredth year since his birth, February 22, 1732. We have seen this country change from a small wilderness to the vast teeming cities and the highly efficient farms that he made it possible to call into being in so short space of time.

But I must stop here or I will be doing the thing that I want you to do for your February and March lesson. Aunt Patience and I want you to write an essay about George Washington, because all over this land and country the whole nation is spending nine months celebrating his birthday, therefore what better can all Juniors observe and help in this celebration than writing essays, the very best essays, after studying about him for a few weeks.

And Juniors, another good thing about this essay contest is, that going to be prizes. This should be an extra incentive for the Juniors to do their best, however, when you have studied for a while about this great character, we are sure that you will be so inspired with his faith, his courage and honesty that you can do nothing other than your very best.

The rules of the contest are these: The essay must not be more than four hundred words. Make your sentences short and to the point, that you may cover as much of the main points of his life as possible. The closing date for you to get all the data you need and to think out your essay.

The prizes will be as follows: Juniors over sixth grade, first prize two dollars; second and third prizes same grade, one dollar each; fourth and fifth prizes fifty cents each.

Juniors under the sixth grade: first prize two dollars; second and third prizes one dollar each; fourth and fifth prizes fifty cents each.

Juniors, this is ten dollars in prizes for the essay contest. We have scattered the prizes to cover this number in order that more of you might win a prize. If you do not win first in your grade you have four other chances, and if you do win a prize you will have gained a lot of worthwhile knowledge in studying about a man whose memory is being celebrated after two hundred years.

The world needs today boys and girls like George and Martha Washington, to grow into worthwhile men and women, strong, courageous and able to lead their country from the effects of over-indulgence as well as needed them in the past to pioneer.

The Farmers Union needs the Juniors to keep the organization from going stale, for the Juniors of today are the Farmers Union of tomorrow. Let us hope that the lessons learned as we struggle along trying to help the organization into a better day, will be a stepping stone to nation-wide farm organization when the Juniors are no longer Juniors.

Sincerely,
Mary Campbell,
Your Junior Instructor.

Healy, Kans.
February 4, 1932.

Dear Aunt Patience: I am writing a few lines tonight. Many thanks for the book and pin. I think they are very nice. We have four new calves since I wrote before. I have one large calf and one small one. The large one's name is Bonnie and the other's is Lucy. I am eleven years old and my birthday is December fifth. I am in the sixth grade.

Yours truly,

Dear Richard: I am so glad that you liked the book and pin. Be sure to let me know when you find your twin—I'll help you watch for one.—Aunt Patience.

Healey, Kans.
February 4, 1932

Dear Aunt Patience: I will write you a few lines tonight. I got my book and pin some time ago. They sure are nice. I am in the second grade. We are putting our letters together in one envelope. I have a calf. Her name is Rose Lee.

Your friend,
Charles Roser.

Dear Charles: I'm glad you liked the book and pin. I hope you'll like being a member of our club. We're going to have a lesson soon, so watch for it. And be sure to write me when you find your twin.—Aunt Patience.

Grainfield, Kans.
February 5, 1931.

Dear Aunt Patience: How are you? I am fine. I hope you are the same. My birthday is October 6, 1932. My teacher's name is Mrs. Heinz. He is the weather? The weather is fine, out here.

Sincerely yours,
Stephen Maurath.

Dear Stephen: I'm fine, too, thank you. You haven't found your twin yet, have you? The weather is fine here, too. Be sure to watch for our next lesson.—Aunt Patience.

Victoria, Kans.
February 5, 1932.

Dear Aunt Patience: How are you? I am fine. How do you like this weather? It surely is bad weather. It always snows. We had nice weather today. I would like to be of his country, as he is called. We find in delving into past history that he not only was a great soldier and statesman, but he was a very successful farmer as well, in as much that he manufactured and raised most every article that he needed or used on his vast plantation.

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Your friend,
Charles Roser.

I had the mumps just a little while before Christmas and my brother had them on Christmas night and my little sister hasn't taken them yet.

The roads have been bad for a long time but they are getting better now. It is quite cold here this morning. Yesterday was Robert's birthday. He was fourteen years old. He was born on Kansas day.

I got my report card yesterday and my average was 92.

Well, I guess I will close.

Your niece,
Margaret Beeler.

Dear Margaret: I'm sorry to hear that you've been sick—that was a pretty bad time to have mumps, wasn't it? That was a fine average. I hope you'll keep it up. Alright, I'll be expecting your lessons and be sure to enter the essay contest which Mrs. Mary Campbell, our Junior Instructor, has planned for us this month.—Aunt Patience.

Morland, Kansas,
January 21, 1932

Dear Aunt Patience: I also wish to join your club. I am in the fourth grade. My teacher's name is Sister Esther Marie. In my class are 32 pupils. I live on a 110 acre farm. We milk 15 cows and have more than 900 poultry. I go to St. Anthony's school. It was the only standard school until this year, and we are proud of it. Please send me your loose leaf binder and club pin. I would appreciate it very much.

Your friend,
Odella Dinkel.

Care of Aunt Dinkel.

Dear Odella: We are glad you are joining the Club. I think you would be proud of your school—that's fine. I'll send your book and pin very soon. Please write again.—Aunt Patience.

Otis, Kansas,
Jan. 21, 1932

Dear Aunt Patience: How are you? I am fine. I received your book and pin. They sure are pretty. Many thanks. I have the December lesson. I'm going to get my cousin to join. Do I get a star? You ask me whether my cat was white because I called it Snowball. I live one mile north of Otis and attend city school. My teacher's name is Mr. Seaton. We also have a big high school building. I have two brothers in high school. I have no brothers.

With best wishes,
Janet Moore.

Box 137.

Dear Janet: I'm fine, too, and I'm glad that you liked the book and pin. Yes, indeed, you'll be given a star, if your cousin joins. You haven't told us yet whether "Snowball" is white. I hope you'll send your essay about George Washington soon.—Aunt Patience.

St. Peter, Kansas,
Jan. 18, 1932

Dear Aunt Patience: I have been reading your letters and I would like to join your club. I am in the fifth grade. I am ten years old. My birthday is March 27. My father has been a member of the Farmers Union for eight years. Please send me a book and pin.

Elizabeth Meier.

Dear Elizabeth: I am so glad that you are becoming a Junior Cooperator and I'll send your book and pin soon. You must watch for your twin, and I'll help you find one, too. Don't forget our Essay Contest.—Aunt Patience.

Tampa, Kansas,
Jan. 17, 1932

Dear Aunt Patience: How are you? I am fine. I would like to join your club. Vlasta Haplik asked me to join. So she will get a star. My father is a member of the Farmers Union. I am 12 years old. My birthday is August 8. I found my twin already. Her name is Ethelreda Smith. But she is two years older than I. I would like to have a book and a pin, and I will get my lessons in. Please put your picture in the paper. Well, that is all. I will close.

Irene Hajek.

Dear Irene: You're very lucky to find your twin so soon.—Have you written to her? Alright, I'll send your book and pin at once. Tell Vlasta.

Yours truly,

Dear Margaret: I'll send your book and pin very soon and I'm glad you're joining the club. Be sure to write me when you find your twin. Have you asked your brothers and sisters to join the club?—Aunt Patience.

Axtell, Kansas,
Jan. 23, 1932

Dear Aunt: How are you? I am fine. I like to go to school. We are going to have a Kansas Day program tomorrow. How is the weather where you are? It has been snowing here. I have not received my book and pin yet and cannot understand why. Will you please send it to me? Have I a twin?

Yours truly,
Gerald Seaman.

Dear Gerald: I can't understand why you've not received your book and pin, either. I think you must have it by this time—as I've been a little late in sending some of them. If you haven't it by this time, let me know and I'll try to find out what happened to the one I sent.—Aunt Patience.

Morland, Kansas,
January 26, 1932

Dear Aunt Patience: I would like to join the Junior club. I am 10 years old, am in the fifth grade. I would like to have a book and pin. Please send them.

My papa is in the Farmers Union long years.

Your friend,
Augustine Sauer.

Dear Augustine: I am glad to add your name to our membership roll and I hope you'll like our club work. I'll send your book and pin right away—please write again and tell me your birthday date, so you can find your twin.—Aunt Patience.

Morland, Kansas,
Jan. 6, 1932

Dear Aunt Patience: I gladly tell you I would like to join the Junior's club. My father has been a member of the Farmers Union for years, so I would like to join it, too. I would like to have a book and pin. I am 13 years of age.

Yours truly,
Constance Sauer.

Dear Constance: We're glad you are joining our club, but you, too, forgot to give me your birthday date. I'll send your book and pin very soon. I hope you and Augustine will enter our Essay Contest.—Aunt Patience.

Meriden, Kansas,
Jan. 30, 1932

Dear Aunt Patience: It has been quite a while since I have written to you, so I thought I would write.

I have not sent in the November and December lessons, but will try to send them in soon.

Send 12c in silver or stamps for our UP-TO-DATE BOOK OF FASHIONS, SPRING 1932.

Order patterns from Aunt Patience, box 48, Salina, Kansas.

that I'm glad to give her a star. The real reason that I haven't put my picture in the paper, is because I don't have one, but when I have one made, I will.—Aunt Patience.

St. Peter, Kansas,
February 4, 1932

Dear Aunt Patience: I am coming to talk to you in my letter. I am in the seventh grade and am 5 ft. 6 in. tall. I have a fair complexion and blonde hair. I am 12 years of age. I go to the Banner school, which is in St. Peter. It is a short distance from St. Anthony's school. I sure like it in school because we can do a lot of studying and we have a lot of fun besides. I sure like to play in the snow but now my fun is all over. I am sick. I hope I will soon recover from my sickness.

It is not a bad sickness but is a sickness that makes you stay in bed. I sure would like to write myself. I am too sick to do it so I have to write to you. I like best in school is history, also spelling and geography. I hope I will hear from you when you send me the book and pin. I will gladly return thanks to you some day. I am sick and very lonesome so try to send me soon. I want to amuse myself while I am sick. I remain, as ever, Your club member,

Albina Dinkel.

Dear Albina: That was a nice valentine letter—I appreciate it. I hope, too, that you will soon be well. His subjects were always one of my favorite subjects, too. Alright, I'll send your book and pin—I'm sorry to be so late with it.—Aunt Patience.

Morland, Kansas,
Feb. 4, 1932

Dear Aunt Patience: I am in the third grade. I am going to St. Anthony's school. I like my teacher very much. I live one half mile from school. Please send me your book and pin.

Your friend,
Mary Dinkel.

Dear Mary: I am glad you are joining our club—what is your birthday date? I'll send your book and pin very soon.—Aunt Patience.

Morland, Kansas,
Feb. 4, 1932

Dear Aunt Patience: I am in the fifth grade. The subject I like best is grammar. My teacher's name is Sister M. Casimir. She is very good to us. We have 34 pupils, fifth and sixth grades. Please send me a book and pin.

From your best friend,
Clare Dinkel.

Dear Clare: I'll send your book and pin very soon and I'm glad that you are becoming a Junior Cooperator. Write again and give me your birthday date, so I can help find your twin.—Aunt Patience.

Robinson, Kansas,
February 4, 1932

My Dear Aunt Patience: I have been reading each Union paper. I was reading the paper tonight. I saw my twin. She is 8 years old. Her name is Roberta Louise Workman. My birthday is May 28. I am 14 years old and in the seventh grade. I go to Prairie school and my teacher is Margaret Funkhouser. Two of my schoolmates, Louise Aileen Jenkins, wrote you a letter in December, also Mary Gillard. My father has been a Union member for 14 years and over. Ever since it started at Robinson, I have my twin sees this letter and writes.

We are going to have a program February 12 celebrating Washington and Lincoln's birthday and Valentine day. Will you please send me a note-book and pen? I think they are real nice. My twin lives at Geneseo, Kans. Do you know where that is? I would like to know. Well, I hope you are going to get your picture in the paper when I like any one I like to see them. Well, as I don't suppose you can read this, I must close, hoping for my pin and book in the mail soon.

Your niece,
Edith Louise Moore.

What days in the month do you have our lessons and what are they? My favorite flower is the rose.

Dear Edith: I think it's fine that you've found your twin so soon—did you write to her? I'll send your note-book and pin very soon. Geneseo isn't far from Salina—I've only been there once. Indeed, I could send your letter, very easily. I thought it was well written. We really don't have the lessons on certain dates, but try to have them once a month. I think roses are beautiful, too. Please write again.—Aunt Patience.

Collyer, Kansas,
Feb. 8, 1932

Dear Aunt Patience: I would like to join your club. I am in the sixth grade and I am 12 years old. My birthday is on May 22. Have I a twin?

Please send me a book and pin.

So good-bye,
George Knoll.

Care of Pete M. Knoll.

Dear George: I am glad to have you become a member of the club and I'll try to find a twin for you. Your book and pin will be sent very soon. Watch for your twin and I'll help you.—Aunt Patience.

Clements, Kansas,
Feb. 4, 1932

Dear Aunt Patience: Oh, I am so tickled. I got my book and pin. I am crazy about it. Where are the lessons? Am I supposed to answer? I have two members who would like to join. Their names are Allen Mandery, Marian Bass. They both belong to the Farmers Union. My birthday is Feb. 5. I got a dollar bill from my Uncle Will. I guess I had better quit.

Yours truly,
Doris Shelton.

P. S. Please tell me where the lessons are. And tell me if I have a twin. I was born Feb. 5, 1920.

Dear Doris: I am awfully glad that you liked your book and pin. The lessons are published in the paper and we try to have one each month. Tell Allen and Marian that we would be glad to have them join the club, if they will each write me a letter asking to do so, and stating their intention of studying the club lessons. I'll help you find your twin—you must watch the paper carefully, too.—Aunt Patience.

Collyer, Kansas,
Feb. 8, 1932

Dear Aunt Patience: I would like to join your club. We are twins. We were eight years old on December 6. My dad belongs to the Farmers Union, Veda local. We go to school. We like our teacher very well. Please send us books and pins and we will try and get our lessons.

Your friends,
Marvel and Kenneth Zeman.

Dear Marvel and Kenneth: Welcome to our club! You're our third set of twins, now—I mean, "real" twins. I'll send your books and pins very soon. I hope you'll enter our Essay Contest.—Aunt Patience.

Morland, Kansas,
Jan. 27, 1932

Dear Aunt Patience: I would like to join your club. I am 11 years old. My birthday is July 22. Please send me a book and pin. Have I a twin?

Your friend,
Otto Rome.

Care of P. M. Rome.

Dear Otto: We are so glad that you are joining our club and I'll send your book and pin very soon. Be sure to watch carefully for your twin and let me know when you find one—if you do find one before I do.—Aunt Patience.

Yours truly,
Edmund Kuhn.

Penokee, Kansas,
Jan. 26, 1932

Dear Aunt Patience: I would like to join your club. I am in the sixth grade. I am 12 years old. My birthday is October 28. Some say they don't get their books. Please send me a book and pin.

Yours truly,
Mike Schamberger.

Dear Mike: We are all glad that you are joining our club—your book and pin will be sent right away. Sending as many books and pins as I do, you know, mistakes are bound to occur, but I always try to correct them. Please write again.—Aunt Patience.

Penokee, Kansas,
January 26, 1932

Dear Aunt Patience: How are you? I am just fine. I hope you are the same. I am 10 years old. I am going to school. I like it very much. I am in the fifth grade. There are forty-six pupils in our school. Please send me a book and pin.

Yours truly,
Felix Schamberger.

Dear Felix: I'll send your book and pin very soon and I hope that you and your brothers will enter our essay contest—just think, you might win a prize! When is your birthday?—Aunt Patience.

St. Peter, Kansas,
January 26, 1932

Dear Aunt Patience: I like to go to school. I am in the fifth grade. I am ten years old. My birthday is on August 2. I read the Kansas Union Farmer. Have I a twin? Please send me a pin and book.

Your friend,
Anna Lang.

Send them all to Frank Knoll.

Collyer, Kansas.

Dear Aunt Patience: We would like to join your club. We are twins. We were eight years old on December 6. My dad belongs to the Farmers Union, Veda local. We go to school. We like our teacher very well. Please send us books and pins and we will try and get our lessons.

Your friends,
Marvel and Kenneth Zeman.

Dear Marvel and Kenneth: Welcome to our club! You're our third set of twins, now—I mean, "real" twins. I'll send your books and pins very soon. I hope you'll enter our Essay Contest.—Aunt Patience.

Morland, Kansas,
Jan. 27, 1932

Dear Aunt Patience: I would like to join your club. I am 11 years old. My birthday is July 22. Please send me a book and pin. Have I a twin?

Your friend,
Otto Rome.

Care of P. M. Rome.

Dear Otto: We are so glad that you are joining our club and I'll send your book and pin very soon. Be sure to watch carefully for your twin and let me know when you find one—if you do find one before I do.—Aunt Patience.

Yours truly,
Edmund Kuhn.

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Jan. 26, 1932

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Dear Felix: I'll send your book and pin very soon and I hope that you and your brothers will enter our essay contest—just think, you might win a prize! When is your birthday?—Aunt Patience.

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Your friend,
Anna Lang.

Send them all to Frank Knoll.

Collyer, Kansas,
Jan. 27, 1932

Dear Aunt Patience: I'm just fine. I hope you are

GRAIN AND HAY MARKET REVIEWS

Grain Markets Dull With Demand Slow—Storage to New High Record—Hay Market Irregular

Grain markets had a slightly easier undertone during the week ending March 4, largely as a result of a continued slow demand, according to the Weekly Grain Market Review of the United States Bureau of Agricultural Economics. Relatively heavy stocks of domestic wheat, together with generally favorable prospects for the new winter wheat crop and a less active export inquiry for North American grain were the principal weakening influences in the wheat market and prices worked slightly lower. Rye had some independent strength, largely because of light domestic supplies and an increased export inquiry for North American rye. Corn and oats continued to move slowly into trade channels and the light receipts were easily sufficient for current market needs. Barely was in better demand and was firmer than other feed grains.

WHEAT

Foreign wheat markets held generally steady during the week. Continental buying was more active, reflecting the relaxation of French and Italian milling quotas for foreign wheat. Germany was reported to have purchased additional quantities of plate wheat in anticipation of new milling regulations. Italy was taking increased amounts of Southern Hemisphere wheat and purchases of Russian wheat while Greece purchased Russian wheat from store in England and made inquiry for United States grain. Appreciation of the value of the British pound sterling and the announcement that restrictions in trading in foreign wheat change would be withdrawn were favorable features in the general market situation in the United Kingdom. Portugal has prohibited the importing of bread grains. Procurements of Russian grain to February 29, were reported at 90.8 per cent of the year plan.

Winter wheat crops remained in generally favorable condition during the week. The mild weather over the main winter wheat section of the United States promoted growth in most parts. Wheat greened up and made noticeable growth in Kansas and more southern sections. More soil moisture is needed in the West Central Great Plains, especially eastern Colorado, western Kansas and Nebraska and northwestern Oklahoma.

Domestic wheat markets declined slightly despite a short and strong market receipts. Arrivals at the principal central and southwestern markets totaled only 2,917 cars compared with the unusually large receipts of 5,583 of the previous week. Milling demand was fairly active and storage interests also continued to take good amounts. Elevator stocks at Kansas City were increased to a new record total of over 37,000,000 bushels with large amounts still on track to be unloaded. At the close of the market March 4 No. 2 hard wheat ordinary

protein was quoted at Kansas City at 52 1/4-52 1/2 cents, 12 per cent protein at 52 1/4-53 1/4 cents and 12.50 per cent protein at 53 1/4-54 1/2 cents. The average protein of the week's inspections was 11.79 per cent. The protein of the inspections to date this season has averaged 11.88 per cent compared with 12.23 per cent for the corresponding period last year. Milling demand at Omaha was fairly active and 160 cars were shipped out, mostly to Minneapolis mills.

Soft winter wheat markets declined 1 to 2 cents on a dull mill demand. Receipts at St. Louis were fairly liberal and storage space continued available during the week by loading out grain. Mills at that market were taking only small part of the receipts and this resulted in some further widening of discounts. No. 2 soft winter wheat was quoted at that market March 4 at 57 cents. This same grade was quoted at Kansas City at 52 1/4-52 1/2 cents with about the only buyers of the rather heavy offerings at that market.

Spring wheat markets were also slightly lower. Receipts remained light totaling only 472 cars at Minneapolis and 72 cars at Duluth.

CORN

Corn markets remained dull although price changes were not important at most points. Marketings continued of small volume, primary receipts for the week totaling 4,581,000 bushels, making the total for the season of about 50,000,000 bushels compared with 90,000,000 bushels for the corresponding period last year. Shipping demand continued dull but inquiry from industries and elevator interests were about sufficient to absorb the current offerings. Market stocks increased slightly, and totaled 18,492,000 bushels at the first of March. This is about 1,600,000 bushels less than was in store a year ago. Farm stocks, according to trade estimates, were around 370,000,000 bushels larger at the first of March than a year ago, indicating a somewhat larger farm disappearance since the beginning of the season compared with the corresponding period last year.

Central and southwestern markets were unchanged to slightly lower. Receipts at Kansas City totaled 172 cars with demand from local elevators and industries about sufficient to absorb the arrivals. Since out-shipments totaled only six cars elevator stocks were increased. At the close of the market March 4, No. 3 white was quoted at 34-35 cents. No. 3 yellow at 34 1/2-35 1/2 cents and No. 3 mixed at 33-34 1/2 cents per bushel.

OATS

Oats markets continued dull and featureless but was rather easy under the influence of a dull cash demand and weakness in the corn market. The limited receipts, which at the primary markets totaled only 173,000 bushels, were easily sufficient for the current trade needs. Prices held about un-

changed with No. 3 white oats quoted March 4 at Chicago at 22 3/4 cents, at Minneapolis at 25 1/2-26 1/2 cents; at Kansas City at 22 1/2-27 cents.

HAY

Hay markets were somewhat irregular during the week ending March 4, with scant remaining supplies moving readily in the West at some advance in prices, while eastern and southern demand continued negligible even at reductions in price further south. Marketings continued light receipts at the principal markets during February totaling only 3,737 cars compared with 4,719 cars received at the same markets during February 1931. Receipts for the season now total about 32,000 cars compared with slightly over 45,000 during the corresponding period last year. The increased demand for hay from the drought areas was reflected in fairly large receipts at Kansas City, Omaha and Minneapolis-St. Paul, while the lack of southern inquiry was indicated by very light receipts at Cincinnati and St. Louis.

Timothy markets ranged from barely steady to somewhat lower despite continued light offerings. A total of 17 cars of timothy were offered at Kansas City during the week. Demand was slow and quotations were lowered slightly.

Alfalfa markets ranged from somewhat lower in the East and South to unchanged to slightly higher in California. Somewhat heavier offerings were met by a fairly good local demand at Kansas City and quotations held steady. Meal mill buyers remained out of the market due to comparatively large supplies of hay purchased last fall and to the continued poor outlet for alfalfa meal and commercial feedstuffs of which alfalfa meal is an ingredient. Shipping inquiry was considerably restricted since territories usually served from that market are either well stocked with local supplies or have been drawing from nearby areas. Some reduction in the movement by truck was reported from Garde nCity district and shipments from the Platte Valley were comparatively light. This smaller movement from nearby producing sections was due in part to unfavorable weather for hauling and loading, as well as bad roads for hauling but also reflected the light remaining supplies of hay in those areas.

Prairie hay markets remained about steady with moderate to light offerings in unusually good demand from the Northwestern drought area. Offerings were extremely scant at Minneapolis-St. Paul due to light remaining supplies in that area. Buyers, however, did not advance their bids, quotations were reported unchanged. Considerable quantities were reported moving through Omaha and Kansas City from Oklahoma to the northward. The week's arrivals in that latter market were the heaviest in the past several years and total receipts for February were reported at 1,361 cars compared with only 288 for the corresponding month last year. This heavy movement was in response to a broad demand from the northern drought area for southwestern hay which under normal conditions would be met as the result of frozen roads in the north. Impassable roads in northern consuming sections slowed up the movement considerably toward the close of the week since buyers requested that shipments be delayed until roads in their section improved.

WHAT CONGRESS IS DOING

By Representative James G. Strong.

The extension of loans by the Reconstruction Finance Corporation to financial institutions throughout the country is being felt, no bank has failed as the result of frozen loans have occurred for 12 days. Unfortunately our Kansas banking law does not authorize receivers of state banks to borrow and consequently loans to receivers of state banks in our state cannot be extended until favorable action is taken by the Supreme Court of Kansas, in the suit brought recently by the receiver of the Hutchinson bank, has been taken. But blank applications are now being sent to receivers of National banks to be used to help for loans that will make possible the payment of an early dividend to the depositors.

The Secretary of Agriculture has designated the Extension Department of our Agricultural College to handle loans to farmers for crop production, and an Agent or Board will be appointed in each county to handle the same, the final action on the appointments of such agents or boards and approval of loans will rest with the Regional office at St. Louis, Missouri.

Under the law which the conference between the two houses (of which I was a member) wrote into the Reconstruction Finance Corporation bill in place of the Jones amendment, the Secretary of Agriculture

will have far more than Fifty Million Dollars to loan to farmers for crop production in 1932, and if the Billion and a Half of debentures authorized under the law are all sold the amount will reach Two Hundred Million Dollars.

The House Bill to authorize the Secretary of the Treasury to aid in the establishment of agricultural credit corporations has passed both houses and been agreed to by the conferees of both houses, which when signed by the President will grant further credit facilities to farmers.

On February 24th our board of conferees reached an agreement between the two houses on H. R. 9203, introduced by Senator Glass of Virginia and Congressman Steagall of Alabama at the suggestion of the President to improve the facilities of the Federal Reserve system for the service of commerce, industry and agriculture. The report of the conferees passed both houses on February 26th and will have become a law by the time these notes are published. This is the last of the important measures in the President's financial program, which it is believed will through liberalization of eligible paper that may be rediscounted through the Federal Reserve system, increase credit facilities, increase currency issues and release Eight Hundred Millions in gold on the basis of the President's financial program. This should raise all commodity prices.

On February 27th a petition was offered in the House, which when signed by 145 Members will force a vote on the re-submission to the States of the Eighteenth Amendment to the Constitution. Within two days it had over 120 signatures.

The nine great Appropriation bills to carry on the different branches of Government are being considered and must be passed before adjournment, which will undoubtedly be near June 1st. They are each being cut millions of dollars, the aim being to effect total reductions of from Five to Eight Hundred Million Dollars. It should be remembered, however, that many of the appropriations made last year were for the purpose of giving work to the unemployed, on Government buildings, improvement on our rivers, and the building of roads.

Congressman Holaday placed in the Congressional Record on February 24 a statement of "Expenses of Government" which shows that out of every \$100 expended by the Government, \$71.88 goes to pay the cost of war, being war debt retirements and interest, pensions and hospitals. \$9.09 goes for public improvements, including bridges, sites, roads, rivers and harbors, flood control, etc.; while all other expenses of Government amount to less than 20 per cent of the whole.

LIFE INSURANCE NOTES

A new full-time man has been signed up in the life insurance department of the Farmers Union. E. R. Moore, Jr., is taking charge of six counties. He will make Stockton his headquarters and is moving his family, wife and two children, to that place from their former home in Des Moines.

Mr. Moore, Jr. is a son of E. R. Moore of Stockton, an old timer in Farmers Union work in Rooks county. Since leaving the farm the young Mr. Moore has had six years experience as salesman and we predict that once as representatives of the Life Insurance will have to look to their laurels when Mr. Moore gets started.

A meeting is being held today at Parsons, Kansas, for the representatives in Jess Peterson's territory of the nine southeast Kansas counties. The object of these meetings or schools is to train our local agents that they may give better service and that they may know what form of Policy to advise as the one best adapted to their circumstances.

Last week while talking with a farmer and his fifteen year old boy we made the remark that for five cents per day, just the price of a cheap cigar, the boy could have a Farmers Union Life Insurance Policy that at the age of 65 would pay him \$2,000. He said, "Show me the policy." We showed him. The boy now owns the policy.

The intense interest that the entire people of the United States showed in the welfare of the Lindbergh baby is proof of the fact that it is not profit and loss but human love that becomes the motivating reason for the actions of civilized human beings.

The two great fundamentals of life—its mainstays and its foundation—self-preservation and self-perpetuation. Life insurance is

definitely tied up with these two great fundamentals.

Could we conceive of a civilization in which there is not great love of husbands for wives, of wives for husbands, and of parents for children? When these fundamentals of life, these abiding joys of life, cease, then there will be no need of life insurance.

—Rex Lear.

COOPERATIVE GINNINGS

The cotton gins at Bomarton, Texas, reported early in February that 50 per cent of the ginnings have been of cotton marketed cooperatively through the Texas Cotton Cooperative Association. At that time about 1,400 bales had been ginned.

Radium is worth \$1,500,000 per ounce, while gold is worth only \$27.50.

NEIGHBORHOOD NOTES

(continued from page 2)

BAD ROADS DELAYED THEM

Mrs. Charles Oplinger of Glen Elder, Kansas, who has been secretary of Prairie Gem Local No. 540, in Mitchell county, since 1921, recently sent a number of dues. In her letter accompanying the dues she says it is difficult to collect the dues right now, but that the members want to stay in the local. No doubt they will pay as soon as they can. She mentions the fact that the members from meeting regularly, and that those conditions delayed the election of new officers.

Mrs. Oplinger says she enjoys the cartoons which appear from time to time in the Kansas Union Farmer, and as for more of them. She mentioned in particular the cartoon which appeared several weeks ago, which depicted a young farmer and his wife reading the Kansas Union Farmer, and resolving to become members. "The look on the man's face reminded me of Cal Ward at the convention at Beloit, one time when he had such a hard time to keep order in the amen corner," she said.

A LETTER FROM FARLINGTON

Farlington, Kansas, March 2, 1932
Mr. Floyd H. Lynn, Sec.,
Salina, Kansas.

Dear Sir:
I am sending dues for eleven of our members. I think most of our members will pay.
At our last meeting night we had election of officers. At the close of the meeting our committee for the good of the order served a lunch which we all enjoyed. We meet once a month and always have a real good time. Montie St. Louis, secretary-treasurer. Ozark Local 699.

MICHIGAN VALLEY MARCH 10

The Osage County Farmers Union will hold their quarterly meeting Thursday, March 10th, at Michigan Valley. Mr. H. B. Whitaker, representing the F. U. Creamery and Mr. C. H. Gustafson, a representative of the Farm Board, will be the main speakers. We are urging everybody to attend whether they are members or nonmembers. Matters of much interest to everyone will be discussed.

Floyd Nicholas, Sec.

NOTICE OF ELLIS CO. MEETING

The Ellis County Farmers Union will hold their next regular meeting at Hays on Saturday, March 12th at 1:30 o'clock.

Leo Rajawski, Sec.

ERIE MEETING ON MARCH 16

The regular quarterly meeting of the Neosho County Farmers Union will be held at Erie on Wednesday, March 16, in I. O. O. F. hall. This will be an all day meeting beginning at 10 a. m. A program of speakers and entertainment is being arranged.

E. T. Fortune, Sec.

RESOLUTIONS OF CONDOLENCE

(Ottawa County)
In memory of Brother G. S. Huffman's wife, who passed away in Culver. We the members of Culver local No. 2170 extend our sincere sympathy to Mr. Huffman and family, and commend him at his family for consolation to the Great Ruler, who, in mysterious ways, does all things for the best.

Resolved that a copy of these resolutions be placed on the records, a copy sent to Brother Huffman, and a copy be published in the Kansas Union Farmer.

By order of Local Committee, Mrs. A. Pickering.

HOW TO TELL A CONGRESSMAN

A Coupon printed in the Arkansas Farmer and offered as wording for subscribers' protest to Senators or Representatives in Congress, reads, in part, as follows:
"This is to advise you that I resent the activities of the cotton, grain and produce trades, the futures exchanges which they control, and other unfriend

ly business interests, in their attempts to repeal, or by amendments, destroy the effectiveness of the Agricultural Marketing Act, and I ask that you, as my representative in Congress, defend this important and far-reaching farm legislation against their attacks."

CONWAY SPRINGS MEETING

(continued from page 1)

Mr. Rice, president of the local Farmers Union presented Howard Whitaker of the Farmers Union Creamery Association and he told of the new policy of handling the cream, being adopted by the Association. All the cream has been going to the big plant at Kansas City which is at the northeast corner of the production territory and necessitates long hauls. That plant is being dispensed with and plants are to be set up in the production areas. A churning plant is in operation at Wakeeney and another in Colony. Others will be placed over the state and while no other definite locations are announced those present were delighted with the implied prospect of having such a station located in Conway Springs.

Mr. Dewitt also appeared again at the evening meeting with a splendid talk.

Mr. Whittaker presented C. H. Gustafson, the man who organized the first cooperative in the United States located at Fairbury, Nebraska. He is now an employee of the National Farm Board and came here in that capacity.

His talk was full of first hand information as to the workings of the Farm Board and the half billion dollar appropriation placed at its service.

APPLICATIONS FOR SEED LOANS

SHOULD BE MADE PROMPTLY.

(continued from page 1)
Osborne—C. W. Watson..... Osborne
Ottawa—Ira Sewell..... Minneapolis
Phillips—Roy Clark..... Kirwin
Republic—Geo. R. Bundy..... Belleville
Riley—John Graham..... Manhattan
Rooks—E. R. Moore..... Stockton
Rush—Louis Schaumburg..... LaCrosse
Saline—Chas. L. Bueker..... Brookville
Scott—James F. Storm..... Scott City
Sheridan—O. J. Barnhart..... Menlo
Sherman—John McDaniel..... Edson
Stafford—Blaine O'Connor..... St. John
Thomas—Clifford Miller..... Brewster
Trego—Homer Terpening..... Wakeeney
Wallace—A. P. Collins..... Sharon Springs
Washington—Henry Wesche..... Barnes

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10	30	60	90	1.00	1.25
11	33	66	99	1.10	1.38
12	36	72	1.08	1.20	1.50
13	39	78	1.17	1.30	1.63
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19	57	1.14	1.71	1.90	2.38
20	60	1.20	1.80	2.00	2.50
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CERTIFIED Frost-proof Cabbage Bermuda Onion Plants. Open field grown, well rooted, strong. Cabbage each bunch fifty, mossed, labeled with variety name. Early Jersey Wakefield, Charleston Wakefield, Succession, Copenhagen, Early Dutch, Late Dutch. Postpaid; 200, 75¢; 300, \$1.00; 500, \$1.25; 1,000, \$2.00. Express collect; 2500, \$2.50. Onions, Prizetaker, Crystal Wax and Yarrow Bermuda. Postpaid; 500, 75¢; 1,000, \$1.25; 6000, \$6.00. Express collect; 6000, \$3.60. Full count, prompt shipment, safe arrival, satisfaction guaranteed. Write for Catalog. UNION PLANT COMPANY, TEXARKANA, ARK.—3-31c.

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Here is the ad:.....

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FOR SALE—Best quality Burley tobacco, 5 pounds of bribe leaf chewing tobacco sent postpaid for \$1.00—quality guaranteed.—Fred King & Son, Macon, Mo.—3-24-p.

FOR SALE Registered Guernsey calves, both sexes, some good show prospects, of best blood lines. Prices reasonable.—Springdale Guernsey Farm, Ottawa, Kansas.—3-24-p.

BLOOD TESTED CHICKS—Rocks, Reds, Orpingtons, Wyandottes, Langshans, 7c; Leghorns 6c. Live delivery. Postpaid.—IVY VINE HATCHERY, Eskridge, Kansas. 4-2-18p

FOR SALE—Home grown alfalfa seed. Re-cleaned and tested. Sample on request. George Kaad Jr., Randall, Jewell Co., Kans.

FOR SALE—Sweet Potato Plants. The best Georgia produces. Big stem Jersey, Porto Rico and other varieties. Be sure to plant some potatoes this year. You will be pleased with these plants. Write for prices, stating number of plants wanted.—David Nichols Co., Kingston, Georgia.—4-7c

FOR SALE—Home grown alfalfa seed. Re-cleaned and tested. Sample on request. George Kaad Jr., Randall, Jewell Co., Kansas.

FARMERS UNION LIVE STOCK SALES

(continued from page 2)

G. B. Thompson, Allen Co., Kans., 26 lambs	66	5.00
D. F. Warren, Grundy Co., Missouri, 24 hogs	195	4.00
Ames S. A., Cloud Co., Kans., 32 hogs	212	4.00
Warren Buckley, Barton Co., Mo., 23 hogs	191	3.95
Don E. Page, Grundy Co., Mo., 32 hogs	202	3.95
Hook & Dawson, Osborne Co., Kans., 21 hogs	191	3.95
Frankfort F. U., Marshall Co., Kans., 43 hogs	178	3.90
J. R. Sample, Crawford Co., Kans., 16 hogs	198	3.90
Vassar L. S. S. A., Osage Co., Kans., 43 hogs	181	3.90
L. C. Cleveland, Lowry City, Mo., 25 hogs	243	3.90
J. F. Reed, Lyon Co., Kans., 37 hogs	222	3.85
Aug. Gabrielson, Republic Co., Kans., 66 hogs	239	3.85
Farmers C. U., Furnas Co., Nebr., 55 hogs	210	3.85
Ben West, Osborne Co., Kans., 31 hogs	216	3.85
Farmers Co-op. Union, Osborne Co., Kans., 53 hogs	215	3.85
Allen Blevins, Lafayette Co., Mo., 16 hogs	178	3.85
Page City Co-op., Logan Co., Kans., 28 hogs	228	3.85
A. M. Roney, Osage City, Kans., 16 hogs	227	3.80
Farmers Co-op. Sup. Co., Clay Co., Kans., 43 hogs	238	3.80
Fred Walker, Osage Co., Kans., 68 hogs	245	3.80
Green Co-op. Grain Co., Clay Co., Kans., 21 hogs	227	3.80
Olshurg Farmers U., Pottawatomie Co., Kans., 61 hogs	222	3.80
Farmers Co-op. Union, Furnas Co., Nebr., 29 hogs	250	3.75
Geo. Inhoff, Sheridan Co., Kans., 67 hogs	241	