

THE KANSAS UNION FARMER

Organization

Education

Co-operation

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C. C. TALBOTT SPEAKS THE FARMERS UNION LANGUAGE

PRESIDENT C. A. WARD'S
REPORT OF THE
STATE CONVENTION

(continued from last week)

On the other hand, during all of these years that agriculture has been depressed, big business, industry, public utilities, large corporations, manufacturers and railroads have added to their fortunes vast estates of wealth. Most all types of industry have received some form of Government aid. They have been subsidized in one way or another. It is a current policy of our Government today to give legislative aid to our railroads. So it is easy to see that the Congress of the United States was right when it said agriculture was out of equality with industry. The farmers of this country for years have been conscious of this inequality. Even though the farm organizations of our country have not received the respect and the consideration from business men and business groups that we were entitled to, yet we have been a potential force in kindling the fire that should bring some of these economic problems into the line light where we could look them squarely in the face.

The farm organizations of this country took the initiative in national legislation when we formed the Corn Belt Committee and when our great farm leaders and some of the greatest leading agriculturists of the land joined hands and sat down around the council tables that they might work out some program which would assist the farmers of this country in the marketing of their own crops co-operatively that the price levels might be brought to the point of cost of production plus a reasonable profit. We were not altogether alone in this action because we were joined by such national characters as ex-governor Frank O. Lowden, General Charles Dawes, and others. Many of those who have led the fight are not with us now but their contribution has most certainly been worth while.

The result of these conferences was the McNary-Haugen Bill with the equalization fee, which was twice passed by Congress and twice vetoed by Calvin Coolidge, an Eastern President who said the Bill was in all probability unconstitutional and instead of being a benefit to agriculture would work to its detriment. Thus we were discouraged and disappointed again but we were not whipped. In fact, it has been said you are not licked until you think you are. Another thing, my friends we must consider is, that no great problem is ever solved until it is settled right and the farm problem will never be settled until the poor American farmer dotted all over this great land of ours will get some benefit back at the cross roads.

Organized agriculture is not going to sit idly by, but you have the line until we have received some permanent help that will put us in a position that our great business of agriculture shall not be subordinated to industry. I say again we were discouraged but the fire had not gone out. Just a little more than two years ago, when the two great political parties of this country were meeting in their national conventions, they were brought face to face with the fact that there was a farm problem. I was always thought I was a Republican, even though at the close of some of my speeches my friends come around and tell me I am a Democrat. I was one of the boys who went to Kansas City as a layman from the rank and file of the Kansas farmers, and I thought I was for Frank O. Lowden because I felt he had a sympathetic understanding of agriculture and was best qualified to direct the affairs of the great Republican party. Our pa-

rating and marching at that time was of no avail. We had not been there long until we saw the hand writing on the wall. The fact was there in all of the big cities, there was a lot of truth in the statement that went the rounds that the nomination was carried there in the vest pocket of one man in this connection I want to say it has always been all know, between the industrial east and the agricultural west.

Not long ago I was in a conference with a group of men from New York City. Those men knew the east and because of their broad experience also had some knowledge of the agricultural west. I was given to understand by these gentlemen that the east does not understand the west. They have never yet studied the problem, and appreciate the relation that agriculture sustains to industry and that agriculture must prosper. Going back to our Kansas City convention, I want to say this: we were able by the support we received from those who were sympathetic to agriculture, to have incorporated into the Republican platform planks that proposed to do something to relieve the agricultural depression of this country, and may I say here that curtailment of acreage and control of production was never mentioned.

The result was that Herbert Hoover was made the nominee. Likewise the Democratic National Convention in Houston put into their platform an agricultural plank, and the war was on. As these great parties went out from one end of this country to the other and campaigned, the farm problem was discussed from all of its various angles. Industry itself had begun to wake up to the fact that there was evidence of a reaction which was all know, had come upon us and proven true. Herbert Hoover was elected President. We were told that in all probability there would be a special session of Congress called to discuss the farm problem, and of course, it is common knowledge to all of us that this subject has received national publicity the last couple of years such as it had never received before. I am amused just now at a lot of our politicians go out and make speeches and the papers come out with headlines that they are advocating the principles of co-operative marketing and organization. We are made to wonder if this is more than words. All of this causes a laugh when we remember their attitude in times past, and I say again, we have not always received favorable comment such as we are receiving today.

But, the Agricultural Marketing Act was passed something over a year ago, which provides for the appointment of a Federal Farm Board, backed by a revolving fund of half a billion dollars to assist the farmers in marketing their crops co-operatively. As this whole set-up and proposal has been the point of much discussion and consideration, as a public official, I approach this subject very reluctantly but nevertheless, I do so. I am sure that if this is more than words, I find that everybody is thinking and talking about this thing. The question naturally comes home to us, what should be our attitude regarding this whole situation.

Permit me to say at this time that it is only an experiment but I do want to give it a fair consideration. May I say that personally, I am supporting and defending at least certain fundamental principles of the Marketing Act itself. The Farm Board is an entirely different proposition and I may make a few observations. But, as the leader of a farm organization that has always had a marketing program and believes in co-operation, I cannot denounce and discredit the Agricultural Marketing Act in its entirety. First, it proposes that the farmer shall set up, own and control his own marketing machinery. It also proposes to minimize speculation and to prevent inefficient and wasteful methods of distribution and it proposes that co-operatives shall be formed, even though Mr. Legge said that all such were rated as cure-alls and would have no place in the program of the present administration. My friends, this afternoon as I study the constitution, principles and purposes of our Farmers Union I am convinced that we have stood for these things all of these years and I am frank to confess that I can see no reason why these fundamental principles that we have always cherished, when once enacted into law should be trampled under foot and discredited in its entirety. There are some things about the Bill that I do not like. In fact, the Agricultural Marketing Act, as I understand it, was not all that we had hoped for. It is an administrative measure but I have a lot of hope yet that we shall be able to take this Act and amend it to the point that it will really do us some good. There are a lot of folks who believe in the debenture and the equalization fee and I have said many times that I believe this Bill will not do us a lot of good until it carries with it some of those principles.

In this connection right now, I want to say we should go back to Congress this winter and should again open the fight in amending this Bill to where it will do us some good. It is my honest conviction that when you and I discredit the Farm Marketing Act we are only adding flames to the fire of our enemies and I refer now especially to the tommy rot and false propaganda that finds its origin in

One of the Outstanding Speeches at the Farmers Union Convention Was Made by C. C. Talbott, President of the North Dakota Farmers Union. Charley Talbott Is One of the Great Farm Leaders of the Country, a Clear Thinker, With the Courage of His Convictions. We Are Sorry Because of Lack of Space We Cannot Print His Speech in Full.

Fellow Members of the Farmers Union in Kansas:

I will bet there is not a one of you fellows given the job of introducing me that knows I once lived in Kansas. Well, I did, away out in Thomas County. I know something about Kansas history away back in the days of Jerry Simpson. The Farmers Union is a militant organization. If it was not, I would not belong to it. That is the reason I do belong to it. I look back over the history of agriculture during my life time. I read the pages of history of the progress or struggle that farmers have made to make this the greatest country there is. More wealth, more conveniences, the best school facilities in all the world within the borders and under the stars and stripes of this great country and the farmers have always had the short end of the deal. More work, work longer hours and in comparison with other classes of society, have always had less of the modern conveniences and inventions that have gotten slowly hold of the civilization of this country and always the poorest school facilities of any class of society. Somebody says, yes, he is just a calamity howler. You never pay so much in the country because you have already paid for the school house in town. The storekeeper in town does not pay any taxes. His taxes are right there in my grocery box. If you are a good business man you know they are, and you do not dare to deny it. What part of the state taxes do you pay? I pay on my property. No, you do not, if you are a good business man, you charge them up to me, too. You look at one of the tags on a piece of goods you buy. You see some figures you cannot read and some you can read. They look like chicken scratches. Why don't you put some of those chicken scratches on your cream cans. They represent the cost of producing a can of cream. Every item should be in those chicken scratches. Why don't you run your business like other people? You never do. All you are interested in was how many bushels and pounds you could produce. That is the way you expect to become prosperous.

Less than 6 million farmers in the United States of America feeding 123 million people three times a day and you never in your life time sold a thing, unless it was a frozen footed rooster. We are practicing the three graces. We are very devoted. We plant in hope, and harvest in faith and market with charity.

It makes me think of C. O. Drayton, who was one time President of the Farmers Equity Union. He stopped in a little town and he looked over the door of an old line cream station. There was a little card and on it he read "we pay cash for your cream and eggs and we also want your hides." I do not know what shape you are in down here but they just about have our hides now up where I live.

Two and one-half million farmers control the food surplus of this great country. Less than 2 1/2 million farmers, and we think we have the greatest, the most progressive and biggest country. We have to go to Congress and beg for what was it "farm relief" and instead of an organization of farmers 50 years of age so we dealt with society as they have dealt with us, we went down to Congress on our knees and I have a grudge on some of those members over in the House, when I saw the committee report that came out of the House Agricultural Committee. "This Bill does not contemplate, nor do we believe the farmer asks equality with finance and industry." Can you imagine any man brought up in the agricultural sections in Iowa putting his name to that kind of stuff? "It does not contemplate ease, but it contemplates comfort." I wonder what they consider was the danger of giving the farmers of this country ease and when I read the word comfort I thought of when I fed the hogs. The hogs were comfortable. Let me say something here. Had it not been for our National President, C. E. Huff, who spent three days in Washington and finally wedged in a few sentences in this Bill, it would have been the most damnable piece of legislation ever passed in this country.

Sitting across the table from the President of the United States two years ago, he made a statement that he would be willing to give to the American farmer one-half billion dollars to build a co-operative marketing machinery. After that promise to a United States Senator, to the manager of our Co-operatives in the Northwest, to Charles S. Barrett and myself, and our National Committeeman from my state, is it any wonder we are entitled to become indignant when the House Bill was passed and Barrett wired Mr. Huff that he had better be on the job in Washington if he wanted to save anything for the American farmer, and after three days time, Mr. Huff was able to get into the office of Mr. McNary, Chairman of the Agricultural Committee in the Senate and show him a revised part of the Senate Bill and one-half page struck out and the only teeth in the Marketing Act today is what C. E. Huff put in.

We sometimes get our eyes on a lot of little things. The reason I bring Mr. Huff before you as I did is I know how easy it is to be too close to a man. To not recognize his bigness. I would like for you to find me any man who has done great things that you cannot get right close to his home community and you can find all the little things and they never can see the big things he does. I love C. E. Huff. He has integrity and lots of brains. He has the most analytical mind to meet the things we need protection from than any man I ever met. We are going to need some more of him. I have sat with him again day after day in the battling to get some benefits from that legislation. Do not misunderstand me, you will say, he is out here pegging for the Farm Board. No, I am not. The Farm Board is not the same as President Huff. The Farm Board is appointed by President Hoover.

After a long battle, we got an appropriation of one-half billion dollars and some of you think we were only to be loaned that money and they would insist on taking the roof off our heads if we did not pay it back. In that Bill, it does not contemplate that you will ever be called on to pay a dollar of it back. That is a frank statement. I do not believe there is a single Congressman who ever expected a dollar of that money back in the U. S. Treasury after it went out to the farmers. I base that on what was said, that any loss that was not attributable to carelessness should fall on the revolving fund and not the co-operatives. Any time the Farm Board tells me they are going to demand every dollar of that money coming back, I am going to laugh right in their face. I do not care whether a dollar ever goes back or not. I do not care. I want to say to you the U. S. Government owes to itself assistance that is necessary to build co-operative machinery to save the basic structure of this great nation. I do not know whether there are newspaper reporters in this room or not, and I do not care. I have gone through this pretty carefully from the beginning and if the Farm Board expects me to waste any time to defend them for anything, they are making a mistake. They are supposed to be a big thing, and it is. They will have to take care of themselves. They took this job. Herbert Hoover assured the responsibility when he ran for President of the United States of making his administration satisfactory to the nation and if he falls down that is just too bad for him. I am not going to worry about him. It is not my job to defend him. My job is to make you understand this Marketing Act was passed for you. It is your job to build for yourselves marketing machinery that will control your commodity.

Your job is to organize your neighbor. Make him understand you have a common problem. Do you think they are concerned whether you are Republicans or Democrats, or what church you go to? It is your wheat they want. We all have a common problem. We are going to solve it together or it will not be solved. If anybody here thinks the Farm Board will solve it, they had just as well forget it. If anyone thinks Herbert Hoover is going to solve it, they just as well forget that too. If you wait for them to solve it, you will not be here when it is solved. Quit kidding yourselves. I have heard farmers say, what about this Farm Board? Well, what about you? What are you going to do about it? Are you going to set up and howl at Herbert Hoover and the Farm Board? Forget them. Get a key to the U. S. Treasury. I have watched these antics and I have listened to the farmers talk and some times I am actually amused. I made up my mind a long time ago, regardless of what the Farm Board might do, I was going to get some of that money into operation to market with. That is the reason we are as we are, we haven't taken advantage of our opportunities.

I am trying to convince you there is something for us to do. I know we are all broke and the money is all down east. I thought all the poverty was up in my state but I see the same complaint in other states. Wheat is the one thing that will sustain human life more than anything else. I cannot remember when Kansas had a bad failure of crops down here. Let's get together. Let's get together on a program of control of our commodities. Organized agriculture in a class organization that sells its own commodities. Let's build storage while we can get hold of money from the United States Government to use. If you are very successful in your co-operatives, and

have much money, you can pay it back so some one else can use it. Get rid of it first and let the other fellow worry. We are doing that very thing in North Dakota, Minnesota and Wisconsin. We will build 5 million bushels of terminal space in Duluth next year.

In Kansas you are embarked on large corporation farming. Are we going to huddle these farmers together in towns and send them out in trucks in the morning to till these lands? Is that what we have to look forward to? Are you willing to submit to that kind of peonage and slavery, a state that produces men like John Brown and Jerry Simpson? I hope you have the honor and fighting spirit left in this state that will not let such a condition come about. I believe you have. If you have not, come up to North Dakota and get incited. We love you fellows down here. We were most awful selfish in times past. You have beat us to the market just about 60 days with your wheat. We have been a little sore at you. We did not get close enough to look you over and find you were like we are. We have to quit being so selfish.

Listen, are we going to solve this with a tariff bill? Before the tariff was ever made a part of the United States statutes three countries, at least, that had been our best customers, raised the tariff so that you cannot put any wheat into those countries at any less price than you could sell it in this country. Italy has been taking between 40 and 50 million bushels of Durham wheat. Sixty days after they embargoed that wheat we were out planting 90 percent of our land into Durham wheat. Do you think we shall wait up? Don't you realize there is no use going against an impossible situation? Read what Europe is doing. In this country we have plenty to eat, plenty of automobiles and lots of money but we are face to face with starvation and want all over this land. Did you ever see anything as bad as this? What do you think I would do about it? If I sat in the White House I would ask Congress to pass a Bill issuing non-interest bearing certificates of indebtedness good for all demands public and private and put these idle men to work eating up this surplus. We have an average of 75,000 miles of unimproved highways in every state in the Mississippi valley. Talk about 7 or 8 million idle men. What use is there for idle men? Surplus food commodities with millions of miles of unimproved highways that the nation needs to supply the money. I do not care what your politics are, you are going to forget politics some of these days and be non-partisan.

I am glad to have been with you and I hope you will send some representatives up to North Dakota to our State convention on the 10-11-12 at Mina and see what kind of people we really are.

I thank you.

COWDEN SPEAKS AT FARMERS UNION CONVENTION

In his address before the Convention of the Kansas Farmers Union, Howard A. Cowden, president of the Union Oil Company, told a very interesting story of the development of the Cooperative Oil movement.

He stated, "Last year the aggregate profits of Cooperative Oil Companies amounted to approximately two and one-half million dollars." He pointed out that the Cooperative Oil Companies operated by the Kansas Farmers Union will save the members of that organization "around one-half million dollars during 1930." He explained that while the Cooperative Oil movement is comparatively young it has grown very rapidly with such success because the Cooperative Oil Companies in operation have been unusually successful and are saving their members a large percent of the cost of petroleum products.

Cooperative Oil Companies have paid, during the past years, a refund averaging around 15 percent, which is probably larger than any other type of Cooperative has been able to pay during recent years. He pointed out that the Union Oil Company (Cooperative) which was organized to serve local Cooperative Oil Companies, has enjoyed a very substantial growth, the volume handled during the past 12 months being approximately four times as large as for the year previous. He stated this rapid growth was due largely to the quality of goods handled and the cooperation received from the leaders and members of the Farmers Union.

Great interest is being manifest throughout the state of Kansas in the program of the Union Oil Company. A number of Cooperative Oil Companies are now in the process of being organized.

CREITZ TO BROADCAST OVER WIBW

G. E. Creitz, Manager Farmers Union Royalty Company, will have charge of the regular weekly Farmers Union Hour, which will be broadcast over WIBW, Topeka, Friday night, November 21st, at eight o'clock.

PROGRAM OF CONSTRUCTION

The federal farm board and its affiliated organizations are now in what might be termed the stage of sober second thought. The flush of first enthusiasm is over and these agencies are settling down to a longer time program of constructive work. Careful consideration of the accomplishments to date makes one optimistic concerning the future of this movement.

RESOLUTIONS ADOPTED AT THE CONVENTION AT McPHERSON

Mr. Charles Day of Allen County presented from the floor two recommendations for the consideration of the convention body.

1. To obtain fuller expression at the primary election, we recommend that a blanket ballot be used.

Mr. Day moved the adoption of this resolution. Motion seconded.

There was much discussion on this resolution, and politics was mentioned a number of times.

A. D. Rice of Delphos rose to the point of order, that he did not believe we had a right to discuss partisan politics in our meeting. The President upheld him on this point.

Votes taken and found 113 voting for the resolution, 38 against it.

President declared the resolution adopted.

Mr. Showalter rose to the point of order stating he did not believe the Secretary eligible to count the votes on any proposition in the convention.

Recommendation No. 2 read by Mr. Day.

2. Recommend that legislation be enacted setting up self sustaining old age and disability pension or insurance.

Mr. Day moved the adoption of the Resolution. Motion seconded.

George Peet made motion of an amendment to the motion that it be laid on the table. Mr. Peet withdrew his amendment, however.

After some discussion, vote was taken and motion overwhelmingly lost.

Motion was made by Mr. Day, and seconded that we extend a vote of thanks and appreciation to Mr. Sargent for the fine way he has conducted the singing. Carried unanimously.

UNIFORM INCOME TAX BETTER THAN PROPERTY TAX

Misunderstanding have caused the delay of the graduated income tax amendment. The question now reverts to the uniform income tax, which can be enacted without any change in the Constitution. Is it not preferable to the present property tax?

Our present property tax is a uniform tax just the same as an income tax will have to be uniform. Missouri has a uniform income tax. A uniform income tax will be less objectionable to the wealthy and thus meet less opposition. The largest part of the income tax is usually raised by the tax on corporations, which has been made uniform in all of the 20 states with income tax laws except in Wisconsin. The Kansas Tax Code Commission recommended a uniform corporation income tax to raise over four-fifths of the tax they proposed. The United States is raising the largest part of its great income tax by a uniform corporation tax which amounts to over a billion of dollars per year. Let us not allow any misunderstanding of the benefits of a uniform income tax defeat its enactment into law.

The uniform income tax includes every benefit of a graduated income tax except the progressive increase of rates on higher incomes and the higher exemptions allowed for wife and children and dependents. It taxes income instead of property, and it is levied in proportion to ability to pay. The equity and justice of the uniform income tax are beyond dispute.

1. The uniform income tax does not have to be paid unless profits have been made and income secured to much more than pay the tax, while the property tax must be paid even if a loss has been sustained on the property and the tax money must be borrowed.

2. The uniform income tax will end the taxing of unproductive property the same as profitable property under our present property tax system.

3. The uniform income tax will eliminate the injustice of our present property tax of taxing us in adversity the same as in prosperity.

4. The uniform income tax will right the injustice of the present property tax of taxing mortgaged property to the holder, for the uniform income tax allows deductions for mortgages and debts.

5. A uniform exemption for living expenses to all persons will very greatly relieve the poorer taxpayer, and will secure, in effect, one important graduation in the tax.

6. A uniform income tax will collect from intangible investments and from large salaries and income and from large professional service fees large sums of taxes, and thus real estate and other tangible property will be greatly relieved. The reason why taxes are high and burdensome under the property tax system is because all the tax burden is laid on tangible property, and the vast intangible and salaried wealth of Kansas is allowed to escape taxation.

John Frost.

MEALS RATED IN WHEAT

Farmer Figures His Family Would Eat Six Bushels.

DODGE CITY, Nov. 12.—A well-to-do Ford county farmer with his family of six came to town Friday.

"Eating over at the cafe," asked L. E. Webb as he met them on the street about noon.

"No. We brought our dinner with us," replied the farmer, adding "There are six of us. A meal at the cafe would cost us six bushels of wheat. We can't afford to eat six bushels of wheat at a meal."

SURVIVAL OF THE FITTEST

Ten fat little trustlets
Growing all the time;
One swelled up and busted,
Then there were nine.

Nine gay trustlets feasting
Shouting, "This is great!"
One failed to awaken,
Then there were eight.

Eight big lusty trustlets
Dreaming they're in Heaven;
One failed to awaken,
Then there were seven.

Seven trusts deciding
To enter politics;
One trust went to Congress
To make laws for six.

Six trusts went in swimming,
Five came out alive;
Verdict, "Too much water,"
Said the living five.

Five fierce trusts competing;
One of them got sore;
When the war was over
There were only four.

Four big trusts remaining
One was bad you see;
One of them got punished
Then there were three.

Three good trusts rejoicing;
When they got through
With Wall Street promoters,
There were only two.

These two trusts were claiming
The Earth, Moon and Sun;
Both got Morgantown
Then these two were one.

One great trust defying
Powers of Earth and Hell;
This is all my story;
Nothing left to tell.

A. M. Kinney.

(continued on page 2)

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Change of Address—When change of address is ordered, give old as well as new address, and R. F. D.

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SALINA, KANSAS, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 20, 1930

WHEAT HITS NEW BOTTOMS

The Lowest Price in 28 Years Is Reached in Chicago

Chicago, Nov. 10.—

Wheat prices dwindle away today to the lowest point in 28 years, contracts for December delivery selling below 70 cents a bushel.

No since 1902 has the Chicago market seen wheat so cheap. The minimum price for December contracts today was 69 3-8 cents, and the close was only a fraction higher.

Wheat futures finished the day at net declines of 3/4 to 4 3-8 cents as compared with Saturday.

Because of the present crisis in the wheat price and the fact that the wheat was below the loan price of fifty cents per bushel on wheat and the farmers might be asked to advance the money to take care of this margin, Mr. Ward sent the following telegram:

Copy of wire sent to President Hoover, Senator Capper, Senator Allen, Alexander Legge, C. E. Huff:

Present price of wheat constitutes a crisis. Advance of 50c per bushel to farmers shows loss of 3 or 4 cents per bushel on today's market. Selling farmer out on this basis discredits Farm Board, Republican administration, all co-operatives and farm organizations. Farmer is broke and cannot advance money to ride it out. Farmers Union Jobbing Association should not be asked to carry this load. Friends of Farm Board program ones most affected and many feel the Marketing Act authorizes Farm Board to carry this risk through Stabilization Corporation. Future of Farm Board's usefulness hinges on immediate action.

C. A. Ward, President, Kansas Farmers Union. After this wire was sent, Mr. Ward called Governor Reed in Topeka and Mr. Reed arranged for a meeting of the representatives of the farm organizations of Kansas, which was held at his office Wednesday afternoon, November 12th. At this meeting it was decided to ask for a conference with Mr. Legge and Senator Capper wired Mr. Legge, asking for this conference. The following news item is Mr. Legge's answer to our request.

Mr. Legge Says No; He Hasn't Any Time For a Conference With Kansas Co-operatives, He Announces

WASHINGTON, Nov. 13 (AP)—Chairman Legge of the farm board said today the farm board had been unable to comply with the request of Kansas co-operative marketing agencies for a conference to discuss wheat prices.

The request was forwarded by Senator Arthur Capper on behalf of the co-operatives.

The chairman explained the board would be so busy next week it had not been able to make a place for a conference with the Kansas co-operatives.

At the same time, the chairman said he thought the market situation will have changed sufficiently after next week to make a conference unnecessary.—Salina Journal.

'SCUSIN' YOUR INTELLIGENCE

By CHARLES S. BARRETT

"Oh, it's great to be an American!" I heard a forensic genius declare long ago. And then he went on in fine style, eloquently recounting, with many flourishes, the manifold blessings of the ballot. He discoursed feelingly on the privileges of self-government, of the power of the vote. He entreated us earnestly to go out and use that great power, and—incidentally—elect him to office with it. For of course that's what he wanted us to do—elect him to office. He had no thought that we would one and all leave the lecture hall and really exercise our own judgment at the polls, as he had so ardently advocated. The exercise of our best judgment at the polls might not have elected him to office. But this orator knew it was safe enough to tell us about it; that we'd probably go out and vote blindly anyway. So he gave a great demonstration and we all left feeling smug and self-satisfied because we were Americans and, as such, privileged to self-government.

Funny part of it is, this old rascal was right! It is a blessed privilege to be an American, to govern ourselves, to exercise our best judgment at the ballot box. He was right, too, when he took it for granted we wouldn't

do it to any serious extent. For, when all is said and done, what ineffective use we put this blessing to.

Big Convention Complains

We were holding a great National Convention of Farmers at one time in Atlanta, Georgia. That convention had spent two entire days and was well into the third day, complaining about not getting a square deal. Delegates from all over the United States were there and we had some very prominent speakers. But they didn't seem to be getting anywhere with all their complaining.

There suddenly occurred to me something which the late President Taft was purported to have said, to the effect that "People are not fit to govern themselves." I stood up and made reference to the words of the late President.

A fellow in the rear of the room stood up and shouted, "Yes, he said that, but we beat the hell out of him, too!" This was shortly after the Roosevelt victory.

"Not Working At It"

"Well," I told him, when the fellow in the rear had quieted down, "I don't know but maybe Mr. Taft was right. Here you are whining around that you aren't getting a square deal. You've spent three days pretty near at no less than \$1,000 an hour, counting expenses and time to hold a convention which you have put in complaining. You farmers are forty percent of the population of this country. And you say that Labor is with you—Labor is your friend. Well then, with your own forty percent and the added numbers of your friends you are easily four to one of the voting population. With a majority like that, and—according to your own complaints, nothing accomplished in legislature—it looks a little like Taft might be right."

Then I went on to explain that I was a strong advocate of the principles of self-government. That I believed, by all means, that people should keep on practicing voting. I assured them I thought them capable of self-government.

"But the trouble is," I told them, "you don't work at it!"

Trouble Is General

And that's the trouble pretty generally. The people are capable, all right, but they don't work at it. Take, for instance, the case of the Parcels Post Act. The farmers of this country—as well as many other citizens—spent forty years clamoring for it! Thousands upon thousands of Resolutions were passed in its favor. Nobody in the United States was against it, with negligible exception of the express companies and a few local merchants. Yet for forty years nothing was done! This doesn't look much as if the folks were qualified for self-government, does it? It was just that they weren't working for it. And they didn't get their legislation through until nearly half a century had transpired.

'Scusing' our Intelligence

Oh, you voters! There are so many instances of an equally injudicious exercise of your power to vote. On the day this is written Manuel Herrick, ex-Representative in Congress from Oklahoma, is being sentenced in prison for violating the liquor law. Those of you who have seen Manuel in Washington, and seen him perform, have marvelled that he ever achieved Congressional status. I am privileged to know the voters of Manuel's district. And, knowing them, I am aware of the fact that a finer, more intelligent lot of voters does not exist in any district. It just happened that the day these excellent folks went to the polls and sent Manuel to Washington they were—as the old dinkies down in my State put it—"Scusin' their intelligence!"

If one is to judge by the variety of equally entertaining examples in all sections of the country, one must arrive at the conclusion that it is a peculiar privilege of the great American voter—right around election time—to go to the polls, "Scusin' his intelligence!"

REX LEAR'S RESPONSE TO THE ADDRESS OF WELCOME AT THE FARMERS UNION CONVENTION AT M'PHERSON

Mr. President, Representatives of the city of McPherson, Delegates and visitors. We are here. A group of farmers meeting in a splendid building and we are welcomed. Now, in the words of Andy's good friend, Amos, "ain't that something." It is something. Something that would not have been possible a quarter of a century ago, that a group of farmers organized for securing a little more return for their product to meet in a city with these facilities offered to them. This welcome is an indication of the fact that the business and professional men in the cities of this great agricultural section realize they are in the same boat with the farmers. If we prosper, they prosper.

It is also an indication that they realize if the farmer does get just return and bring prosperity to them, he must be organized. It indicates a tribute to our organization in that they recognize us as a representative of the farmer. I have never attended a state convention of the Farmers Union where they have been so solicitous of our welfare than they have thus far in this convention.

I think you will find our convention just a little different from the ordinary convention. Neither are we here to pass resolutions. Our organization learned years ago that passing resolutions had no effect. Neither are we here to boast of the accomplishments of our great organization. We may take inventory. What is our purpose? As I see it, we have met here to discuss ways and means of doing a job and if I can read the times right, it is a job that must be done. It will take time. It will take organization, sacrifices or bloodshed. We hope not and we think not.

Today we have in this country as I see it not the threat of the mailed fist but a bony, scrawny hand of the capitalist. Unless we are able in some measure to brush aside that hand, we will see crushed out of this country of ours the chance of right, peace, security and happiness that comes from individual ownership. Many of our farmers today have already lost the right of ownership. Thousands of them are feeling the crushing of that hand. There is a job to be done in this country.

You will agree with me that your state officials have assembled for this convention a group of individuals capable of bringing these ideals to you. When you mention such men as Huff, Reno, Barrett, Talbot, Keeney, Simpson, Howard and many others you are sure you will receive some ideas and discussion as to the ways and means of doing the job.

We do appreciate the courtesy extended us for this convention.

THE INSURANCE CORNER

By CHARLES A. BROOM, Secretary

Dry weather is again with us and with it will come fires if we are not very careful. Grass or trash fires should be watched to see that they do not spread to buildings or feed any hay stacks or other property. Shingles ignite very easily so beware of sooty chimneys. Clean them and inspect them to see that there are no holes in the mortar that will permit the fire to get outside them.

Our agents are requested to be very careful in writing vacant property as the losses on this class mounts up, and only recently we have begun attaching a vacancy clause reducing the insurance one-third during the time vacant. This follows established customs in such cases. Please explain to your patrons what they can expect when asking for a vacancy permit.

PRESIDENT C. A. WARD'S REPORT OF THE STATE CONVENTION

(continued from page 1)
many instances with the grain gamblers who have exploited the farmers all these years and who want to dissolve the whole thing, for the sake that their play houses may not be broken up.

My friends, I am not ready to give up in this regard yet. I think the farm organizations are coming into their own and that we will be able to take the initiative in eradicating these gamblers who all of these years have been our enemies and because of their strong arm have maintained their iron grip upon us. There is absolutely no reason for these extreme fluctuations in market values. We must work, and work hard until we arrive at the place where the law of supply and demand will more ade-

quately and normally function. We are told that wheat changes hands on the average of 20 to 25 times from the time it leaves the producer until it gets to the consumer and this speculation and short selling of futures in my estimation should be eliminated. Who ever heard of future short selling in threshing machines, cultivators and manure spreaders.

Let me say, my friends, there is a wonderful lot of work for us to do from a legislative standpoint. Coming back to the farm marketing act, I want to say that: President Hoover made a most truthful statement about him soon after their appointment and among other things said if they were to succeed it would be by building upon the foundations and organizations. I am glad to tell you this afternoon that the Farm Board has been discredited by the farm groups themselves simply because ap-

parently they have not heeded the sound advice given by President Hoover.

It is absolutely one thing to be head of a great industrial organization and be able to direct the policies and program, and entirely another thing to get the 6 1/2 million farmers of this country to accept and adopt certain policies simply by giving the command.

You may be in a position to say come and they come, and to say go and they go, but you cannot handle the farmers of this country other than by sympathetic understanding constructive leadership. In my estimation the Farm Board has made a most serious mistake by not calling together all groups of the organized farmers and sitting down around the council table and discussing matters of policy with reference to the application of this Bill in advance of public proposals. As it is, today we are in the midst of warfare. Some groups are accepting the advice and leadership of our Farm Board and other groups are not. The farmers' minds are befuddled and are inclined to discredit the whole program. It is true that some machinery has been set up and is functioning in an excellent way but many points are out of time. I want to briefly mention our grain set up. With the establishment of the Farmers National Grain Corporation we are in a position today to control our grain from the time we raise it until it is distributed to the millers and the other buyers all over the world. This has been a wonderful accomplishment. The realization of our dreams has come true in this respect. We are confident that our position with reference to the elimination of speculators and gamblers has grown very materially since the setting up of the National Grain Corporation and as time goes on it is my honest belief that the grain growers of this country will put themselves in a position to speak up with reference to the price they will receive for the commodity. With reference to the present price the farmers are receiving for their wheat, some are inclined to place this blame directly on the shoulders of the Farm Board. This is my estimation is unwarranted. If you will study the facts and analyze closely, you will see that the worldwide general financial depression is largely responsible for this situation. I am sure that many of them are bankrupt and with no money with which to buy, of course the old line grain trade is doing all in its power to depress the present price of wheat and discredit this whole Farm Board program.

I have advocated that if the stabilization feature of the Bill meant anything at all it meant that this Corporation should step in and stabilize the price of wheat in the event of such an emergency as we have been going through during our present marketing season. I have talked to several of our Congressmen and Senators and many of them are of the opinion that it was the mind of Congress when this Bill was passed that the stabilization feature was intended for just such an emergency. Of course, the farmers of this country cannot do more than stabilize the price of wheat in the winter and spring time. I especially pegged the price at \$1.15 and \$1.18 per bushel. I shall not discuss this further, other than to say that the success of the whole venture will depend quite largely on two things; that they themselves and the Farm Board.

I am giving the present Farm Board credit for being honest and conscientious in their convictions but I am saying, in many instances they have troubled the waters unnecessarily and have awkwardly approached the solution of the problem. I am convinced in my mind that certain members of the Farm Board do not have a sympathetic understanding of agriculture and her needs or else we would not have the stirring statements coming from them. The farmers of this country must be met on their own ground. They absolutely must be led. A sympathetic understanding and knowledge is the thing needed. This, I am sure, is best gained by actual contact and experience. I am saying that if it would be a great thing if on the Farm Board we would have men of actual farm experience. Those who kept their feet on the ground. In this connection, I want to say that the captains of finance and industry are not the only ones who have super minds and super intelligence. It comes to the solving of the farm problems of this country. I don't want to be misunderstood. Any criticism thrust at the present agricultural Bill and Farm Board should be of a constructive and not of a destructive nature.

We, of the leadership have felt it our privilege to reserve the right to criticize the Farm Board when apparently their ideas are not sound. Those things that we felt were fundamental to our organization and our membership. In our judgment some of these things may be mistaken. But mistakes are human but I would rather be guilty of making honest mistakes than of being accused of pussy footing or straddling the issue.

Friends, this afternoon I want to say that any issue that comes out the open, we are perfectly willing and able to meet. But, those things which are most dangerous are matters which are kept under cover and in this advance age of civilization when men are shown and many times unethically in their dealings it stands us in hand as farm organizations to be on our guard and be aware of the thing that apparently comes to us in sheep's clothing, but inwardly are ravaging wolves.

There has been a voice that there is being heard in tones of whippersnaps that has come to us that there will be an attempt made to uproot, hog tie and deliver the good old Farmers Union to other agencies which, without any question of a doubt, would be backed by political influence. I want to sound my voice at this time that so far as the Farmers Union is concerned, I am not at all worried. I am sure that if any agency under heaven or upon earth has any such idea of procedure in their minds that they may as well forget it because there are some 40,000 men and women who are aligned with the Kansas Farmers Union who would not stand for anything of this kind.

As I make these statements this afternoon, I think of some courageous faithful leaders which the Kansas

Farmers Union has had in times past. And those men of you who remember John Tromble and Clarence Brasted know well that if they were here today, their voices would be heard in thunderous tones against any such procedure. As long as Governmental or other agencies show a disposition and inclination to play fair, so far as I am concerned, we will go down the line together. But, if it is evident that the plan is that the now existing farm organizations shall be absorbed by a Government agency, this will constitute the parting of the ways and friendship will then cease.

I am saying this not in the spirit of selfishness or bigotry but because my contact and experience has shown me as it has many of you that the Farmers Union of this country has gone through a period of more than a quarter of a century and step by step has strengthened the weak places. Mistakes and failures have been made but we would mount higher at each of them until today we occupy a place second to none in relationship to those things that will readily benefit the farmers of this country and keep agriculture on the higher plane to which it is justly entitled and preserve the independence and security of the 30 millions who reside on the farm homes in this country.

Men and women, do not be deceived. We have reached a crisis in the history of our organization. The interest and welfare of the farmers and common people of this country is being challenged every step of the way. Loyalty to our organization should be exercised 100 fold. The preservation of our farm organization and our loyalty to it is the key to the economic, social and financial condition that shall exist 10 or 20 or 30 years from now. I want all of us who love liberty, peace and independence and who believe in equality and self preservation to be on our guard and stand by our organization at all hazards.

The Farmers Union has always been a non-partisan organization but we feel that our voice should be heard in matters of legislation. We have grown in numbers, strength and popularity until many of our politicians are inclined to extend a listening ear. Many times we have been baited and have accepted the bait. I am sure the time has come when we must not pay so much attention to party lines. Calvin Coolidge rightly said some time ago "It is time when the conservative and constructive influences of the world, without regard for party lines or international boundaries, must co-operate."

Political parties are necessary in order that the proper balance of Government and legislation might be maintained. A good many of you know that I myself have been a Republican but I have arrived at the point in my life when I find from the fact that I shall put principals and progress ahead of partisan politics.

And I, knowingly, will not support any individual or gang who or does not stand for those principles that will be beneficial to the masses. We are face to face with gag rule in politics and men and women, let me tell you we must crush this thing or else we will drag the name of this great American down into disrepute. There is entirely too much corruption in public life and those of you who keep in touch with these things know that what I am telling you is the truth. Graft and corruption of one form or another is prevalent all over our land today. Crime in many places is running rampant. We have laws but they are flagrantly trampled under foot. Public officials are not approaching their various positions in public life with honesty and sincerity. There is cowardice of public officials and their craven toleration of graft and in many instances, their secret alliances with the underworld and criminal element is a deplorable situation.

I am asking this afternoon that every one within the sound of my voice who is old enough to cast a vote will lay aside everything else and vote for men who you know will be honest and upright in office. Men who are efficient, courageous leaders and, above all, men who will drive from off the face of the earth those who would be bribed and elect men to the various offices who will stand for the interests of the common people of this country because they are the bulwark of the nation and the salt of the earth and always have been.

I want to call your attention now to the fact that the larger interests of the country are surely absorbing the smaller interests. That monopolistic power and control of wealth is fast gaining ground in this country. If this thing is carried to its final analysis, it means autocratic and plutocratic control.

My friends, let us not surrender the power which we possess as the farmers and common people of this country, which, if we do surrender, will be used to shut the door of advancement to us and fix added burdens until our independence and freedom and liberty is lost. We are told that the day of individualism is past and that about all that is left for us to do is to merge together. I think that Ex-minister to Germany, Mr. Gerard, was probably right when he said that 59 men in America control the wealth of this country, and he proceeded to call the roll. We are also informed that 60 per cent of the wealth of this country is controlled by 1 per cent of the population. (Continued next week)

RILEY COUNTY MEETING

The annual meeting of Riley County Farmers Union No. 45 will be held at Oak Grove school house Saturday, Dec. 6, 1930 at 10 a. m.

Election of officers for 1931 and any other business that may come before the meeting. Dinner will be served at noon.

All Union members are invited to attend.

Gust Larson, Sec'y.

La Cygne, Kans., Oct. 29, 1930. The third quarterly meeting of the Linn County Farmers Union for the year was held in the G. A. R. Hall at LaCygne, Kans., Oct. 26th. The attendance was better than usual, but not nearly so good as we would like to have. When so many conflicting problems are before the farmers of today. These meetings are one of the educational means available to the farmers. One of the greatest needs

KANSAS UNION FARMER WEEKLY EXCHANGE

If members of the Union have anything to sell or exchange, they should advertise in this department. Rate: 3 cents a word per issue. If run 4 times 10c per word for the four issues. Count words in heading, as "For Sale," or "Wanted to Buy," and each initial or figure in the address. Compound words count as two words. CASH MUST ACCOMPANY ORDER—TRY THIS DEPARTMENT—IT WILL PAY YOU.

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISING

WANTED

WANTED—Discarded Jewelry. Cash for Dental Gold, antiques, diamonds, Uhler, Sta. B., Brooklyn, N. Y.

WANTED—Position as bookkeeper. Prefer with Farmers Union. Five years experience.—Miss Grace Varnan, Kincaid.

WANTED TO BUY. Inlaid Coffer. Chester Chapman, Ellsworth, Kans.

FOR SALE

FOR SALE—Two pure-bred Holstein bulls coming one year old. Papers furnished. Cut of tested cows. Over 400 lb. B. F. J. V. Nauerth, Kents.

RESOLUTIONS OF SYMPATHY

Whereas it has pleased Almighty God in His divine wisdom to remove from our midst our faithful sister, Kate Kerns of Spring Creek Local No. 1174. Therefore Be It Resolved, that we, the members of said Local extend our heartfelt sympathy to the bereaved family. Be It Also Resolved, that a copy of these resolutions be sent to the Kansas Union Farmer, one to the bereaved family, also be spread on our minutes. Mrs. Nell Lohmiller, Mrs. Grace Cook, Mrs. Fern Vick, Committee.

of agriculture today is educated men, who can figure with and understand our business methods and political situations.

After the usual bounteous dinner the meeting was called to order by President Gerstenberger. Following the usual routine of business a short program was rendered which was enjoyed by all. Edna Norton played a piano solo, "Riding Around the Lake." Mrs. Mable Mooney reading "Whistling in Heaven," both of New Home and Killard Cox, from Prairie Home rendered two guitar and harp selections. New Home played the honor of winning the pennant for the third quarter. There was no special speaker for the day, but the graduated income tax law was intelligently discussed. Also several other questions of interest to the farmer.

The last county meeting for the year 1930 will be held in Boicourt the third Saturday in December. This is to be a very interesting meeting. Santa is planning to be there. A Christmas program is being arranged, so let every farmer plan to be there. This is your meeting. Let's get together—cooperate!

ANDERSON COUNTY FARMERS UNION

The Anderson County Farmers Union will hold an all-day meeting and basket dinner at Kincaid on Friday, Nov. 28th. There will be a good program. Everybody come. Everybody come, and let us plan for a bigger and better union for the coming year. John Anderson, President. M. L. Post, Secretary.

P. S.: We hope C. A. Ward can be with us.

HUFF PRAISES MARKETING ACT

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Nov. 13 (AP)—The federal marketing act, one of which government funds are used, in buying wheat, received the praise today of C. E. Huff, president of the Farmers' National Grain corporation, for its saving to the farmers of ten cents on each bushel of wheat.

Speaking before the delegates to the 64th annual convention of the National Grange, Mr. Huff said that the saving was figured on the basis of the difference between the cash price received by the farmer and the world price.

"This year," he said, "the farmer was ten cents better off than last year, in other words he received ten cents more for his wheat through the aid of the Farmers' National Grain corporation, acting under the federal act.

"During the five months of operation, the corporation has bought \$50,000 worth of wheat in the open market and through its twenty-seven co-operatives. The corporation is operating in all markets, domestic and foreign, wherever American wheat is sold. Through its direction of the flow of wheat to world's markets, congestion and resulting embargoes have been prevented," he said.

KANSAS A "LAND OF PLENTY"

The State Is Fortunate, Says Fe Official Says.

WICHITA, Kans., Nov. 12.—"Kansas is really quite fortunate, compared with some parts of the country," according to C. C. Dana of Chicago, freight traffic manager of the Santa Fe, who was in Wichita yesterday. "It would be absurd to say conditions even in Kansas are ideal, but it is true many parts of the country have cause to envy the people of this state.

"But the big wheat crop provides foodstuff for man and beast, and while the price is not what it should be, this is a land of plenty compared to other places. With a fair grain sorghum crop and some corn and plenty of roughage, the people of Kansas have much to be thankful for."

666

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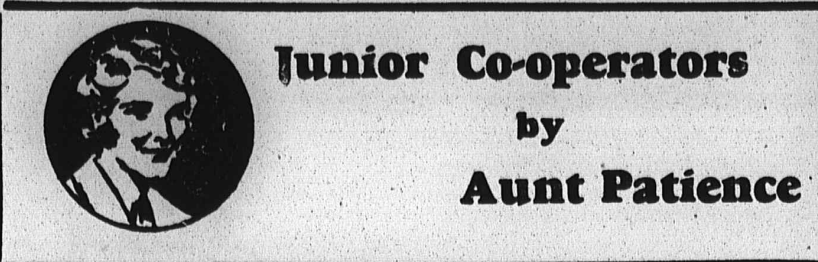
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NOTICE

If we do not have a representative at your town, please notify us. Farmers Union Mutual Life Insurance Company. REX LEAR, State Mgr. Salina, Kans.



Junior Co-operators 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, Kans.

Dear Junior Co-operators:

Next Thursday is Thanksgiving and I've received only about twenty-five Thanksgiving letters so far—I suppose some of the rest of you can't think of anything to be thankful for? I'd like to hear from all of you, anyhow.

We're going to have another lesson very soon—so watch for it. A few of you don't have the October lesson in yet—so send it soon.

Aunt Patience.

Densmore, Kans.,

October 13, 1930.
Dear Aunt Patience: Having been going to join the Junior Co-operators for some time, until I found my twin this week and am going to write to let Louise Schmidt know my birthday is also August 5th, although I'm thirteen but we can be twins till we find our real twin. Will you please send me a book and pin? And I will try to get the lessons in at once as soon as they come out. I have four sisters and four brothers. Their names are: Nora, Sarah, Zella and Mae and James, Charles, Calvin and Glenn. But are all too old to join in. I do not have many pets as I don't like cats and dogs. I do like dogs better than cats as I don't think cats are healthy, do you? Love,

Miss Marjorie Darlene Sullivan.
P. S. Hoping to receive book and pin lately. I also send the motion that you put your picture in the paper. Dear Marjorie: I'm so glad to make you a member of our Club and it's nice that you found your twin so soon. I'm going to send your book and pin right away. Yes, I've always liked cats and dogs. I don't believe a nice, clean kitten is unhealthy, do you? I have two awfully sweet ones—one is black with white paws, and the other yellow and white. Their names are "Tom" and "Jerry."

Aunt Patience.

Cedarpoint, Kans.,

October 21, 1930.
Dear Aunt Patience: My cousin sent in my name to be a member. I read the paper every time we get it and I wanted to be a member so bad, so I guess I am. Where are the lessons in the paper. I am keeping the papers we got but did not see the lesson. Well, my letter is getting long so I had better close. My father is a member of the Farmers' Union. My birthday is July 22nd. I am 10 years old. I have not found my twin yet.
Jean Laughridge.
Dear Jean: What is your cousin's name? He—or she—should have a star. Our last lesson appeared early in October—we will have another one very soon. Write me when you find your twin. I'm glad you have joined our Club.

Aunt Patience.

Oswego, Kans.,

October 19, 1930.
Dear Aunt Patience: I am sending in my October lesson. I guess I am not very late this time. This is my second letter I have sent this week. I sent in the June lesson. I get my lessons at school when I have spare time. I can get them easier. I think I got all of the questions. Well, I had better close. Yours truly,
Mabel Schmidt.
Dear Mabel: I was glad to see your lesson so promptly—it looks very nice. That is a good idea—getting your lessons at school, just so you don't take time which you should be spending on your school work! Write again soon.

Aunt Patience.

Dellvale, Kans.,

Oct. 17, 1930.
Dear Aunt Patience: I am sending in my lessons. I lost the paper with the August lesson in it. I am going to school and I like it fine. There are fifteen pupils in my school. I am in the sixth grade. I live a mile from school and sometimes I ride my pony.
My birthday is March the 5th. Maybe I have a birthday twin. If I have I hope they will write.
My name is spelled wrong on the membership roll. It is spelled Carol and should be Carl. Your nephew,
Carl Cornell.

We are planning on having a pie supper and program at our school, sometime the middle of November. Aunt Patience you had better bring a pie. We will have a good program.
Dear Carl: My, how nice your lessons look—all typed! Do you have your own typewriter? I enjoyed your kodak picture, too—wasn't the colt sweet? Oh, I'd love to come to your pie supper—I suppose you've already had it by this time. Write me about the program—and don't forget to tell me about the pies.

Aunt Patience.

Cedar Point, Kans.,

October 24, 1930.
Dear Aunt Patience: I am writing you and telling you that I will soon have my September lesson in. It is raining here. Is it raining there? Well, there isn't much to say but these few words. I haven't found my twin yet. My girl friend I got to join is writing her letter with mine. Well, I will close. With love,

Aunt Patience.

Dear Esther: Congratulations on your "star"—we'll put it on the Roll next month. We've been having lovely weather here for several weeks. I'm sure you'll find your twin soon—if you watch carefully.

Aunt Patience.

Clements, Kans.,



COOPERATIVE OIL NEWS

BY
HOWARD A. COWDEN,
PRESIDENT

DO THEY SEE THE HANDWRITING ON THE WALL?

The following Associated Press article has much significance to members of the National Chain. In part the article reads as follows:

"Independents were reported negotiating with a Tulsa concern for joint purchase of their gasoline to the exclusion of big companies now selling to the independent stations and also retailing in competition with the independents."

It would seem that these smaller independent companies realize that their only strength in the future will be in a large number of them working together. Isn't it important that the local cooperative oil companies pool their volume and work together in solving their common problems? The realization of this fact is evidenced by the very large growth of the National Chain.

COOPERATIVE OIL COMPANIES AND INCOME TAX

At the last meeting of managers and directors of the Kansas Farmers Union a long, interesting discussion of the Cooperative Oil business was entered into. A number of talks were made in which the question of income tax was raised. The discussion which followed included all phases of the making of income tax returns by Co-operators. At the conclusion of the discussion the president of the Managers Association made the statement, "The only kind of Cooperative that needs to worry about paying income tax this year is the Cooperative Oil Companies."

ters yet. The youngest is four months old. Please send me your pretty pins and book.

Your nephew,

Edward Riedel.
Dear Edward: It's nice that you like school—I can remember how I enjoyed recesses, too! I'd like to see your baby sister—what is her name?

Aunt Patience.

Penokee, Kans.,

October 3, 1930.
Dear Aunt Patience: I am a niece to Joseph and Beata Rome. They told me all about the pin and book. I thought it would be very nice to send a letter along with theirs. My father is a member of the Farmers Union. So let me be a member of the Junior Cooperative Club and send me your book and pin. I am 8 years old.
Your niece,
Leona Riedel.
Dear Leona: I am very glad to make you a member of the Junior Co-operators—I know you'll keep up the lessons and wear your pin. We have more members at Morland than at any other town—aren't you proud to live there?

Aunt Patience.

Morland, Kans.,

Oct. 3, 1930.
Dear Aunt Patience: Hello, how are you these cool days? I'm enjoying my school very much. I got four brothers, three married, and five sisters. One married. I am 10 years old, will be 11, February 2nd. Who could be my twin? Please send me a pin and a book.

Yours truly,

Joseph P. Rome.
Dear Joseph: I'm fine, thanks, how are you? Let me know when you find your twin—what the paper and you'll see one soon, I think. I'm glad you like school—watch for our next lesson.

Aunt Patience.

Oswatimie, Kans.,

Oct. 2, 1930.
Dear Aunt Patience: How are you? I am fine. Will you scratch a few lines to tell you I finally got to send my lesson in yesterday. The mail man came so early I couldn't send it yesterday so will send it today. We have been busy with school work. Well, I will close now.
Your niece,
F. Evelyn Barrett.
P. S.: My school closed September 30th on account of sickness.

Dear Fern Evelyn: Of course, your school has opened long ago. Our schools were closed here, too, about a month ago. I was glad to receive your lesson—please write again.

Aunt Patience.

Ellis, Kans.,

October 5, 1930.
Dear Aunt Patience: I received my book and pin and like it very much. I'm sending my lesson in. Thanks very much for the book and pin.

Your loving niece,

Isabelle Herman.
Dear Isabelle: I'm glad to know you liked the book and pin—and to receive your lesson. Have you found your twin?

Aunt Patience.

Meriden, Kans.,

Sept. 26, 1930.
Dear Aunt Patience: I received my book and pin. They are awful nice and thank you. I will send a lesson in as soon as I can. I am in the sixth grade. I have a brother in the class with me. I have one sister in High School and one at home. She will start

Union Oil Company (Co-op.)
North Kansas City, Mo.

Gentlemen:
The board of directors of the Co-operative Union Oil & Supply Company, of Leoti, Kansas, has contracted with the Union Oil Company of North Kansas City, Missouri for Union Certified products. As manager I have lived up to the letter and spirit of that contract. No other company has sold me a single gallon of any commodity. We have used twenty-five cars of gasoline, twelve cars of kerosene, three cars of oil and greases and if there is a dissatisfied user in the community I could not name him for I have yet to hear of him. I have begun the resale of oils and greases for March delivery and have sold every man so far who used Union Certified products last year. One party who used 300 gallons of oil last year gave an order for 10 barrels for March delivery.

Yours respectfully,

U. C. Breithaupt, Mgr.,

Union Oil & Supply Co.

NEBRASKA COOPERATIVE MAKES GOOD RECORD

At Seward, Nebraska, the Cooperative Oil Company is rendering splendid service to its members. A recent financial statement shows that their net profits for the first nine months of this year are \$2,247.55. This is almost 50 percent of their paid in capital. This is just more proof where you find a record of service to members and substantial savings.

The Cooperative Oil Company at Centerville, South Dakota, has paid back to its members \$9,247.71 in patronage dividends. Doesn't this indicate that the members have been paid many times over for the efforts of organizing their own company?

next year. Their names are Virginia, Robert, Elizabeth.

Yours truly,

Margaret Beeler.
Dear Margaret: Why don't you ask your brother and sisters to join our club, then you could have three stars! I'm glad you liked the pin—write us again.

Aunt Patience.

Miltonvale, Kans.,

Oct. 27, 1930.
Dear Aunt Patience: How are you? I am fine. I would like to be a member of your Club. Will you please send me a pin and a book? I am 9 years old. My birthday is on August the 6th. Do I have a twin?

Yours truly,

Marvin Lilliman.
Dear Marvin: I'm fine, too—and very glad to have you as a new member of the Co-operators. Watch the paper carefully for your twin—and let me know when you find one.

Aunt Patience.

LaCrosse, Kans.,

October 30, 1930.
Dear Aunt Patience: I would like to join your Club. I am fifteen years old. My birthday is on December 14th. I

NEWEST UTILITY APRONS NOS. 2364-65-66

These aprons are completely made up of finest quality unbleached mus-



lin. No. 2364 is bound in tangerine; No. 2365 in blue and No. 2366 in green. They are of the overall type and give long and satisfactory service. Price of each apron is 75c. If all three of the aprons are ordered at one time, they will be sent postpaid for only \$2.00. Please for completely finishing any one of the aprons as illustrated is 35c additional.

6797. Ladies' Dress. Cut in 5 Sizes: 34, 36, 38, 40 and 42 inches bust measure. A 38 inch size requires 4 1/2 yards of 39 inch material. For contrasting material 1/2 yard is required cut crosswise. Price 15c.

6503. Girls' Dress. Cut in 4 Sizes: 8, 10, 12 and 14 years. A 12 year size requires 3 1/2 yards of 39 inch material. For vestee, collar, and belt of contrasting material, 1/2 yard is required 39 inches wide and cut crosswise. Price 15c.

Send 12c in silver or stamps for our UP-TO-DATE FALL AND WINTER 1930-1931 BOOK OF FASHIONS.

read the letters every time, I stopped school. I passed the eighth grade. I would like if you would send the pin and book. I have to stop, for this time.

Yours truly,

Car. Kneuter.
Dear Carl: We are glad to have you in the Club—your birthday is pretty close to Christmas, isn't it? Are you going to try to go on to High School next year? I wish you could—but if you can't, you can read good books and magazines—you don't need to stop learning just because you've stopped school. We often learn more after we leave school, than we do while we're going! Write us again.

Aunt Patience.

Oswego, Kans.,

October 11, 1930.
Dear Aunt Patience: I am sending in my September lesson. I hope it is right. I have found a twin but have not yet written to her.

Yours truly,

Helen Marris.
Dear Helen: Your lesson looks very nice. I hope you've written to your

"twin" by this time. Who is it? Write again soon.

Aunt Patience.

Cawker City, Kans.,

October 5, 1930.
Dear Aunt Patience: I did not get the last lesson, but I am going to start in with the next lesson and hope to continue. I am 7 years old.

Your friend,

Louise Brinker.
Dear Louise: I'll be watching for your lesson—please write us again soon. We've missed hearing from you.

Aunt Patience.

McCune, Kans.,

Oct. 12, 1930.
Dear Aunt Patience: Thank you for the book and pin. They were both pretty.

Your niece,

Neva Hale.

Dear Neva: I'm so glad you liked them—I'm sending your lesson on to our Junior Instructor. Write again soon.

HOG CHOLERA

Vaccinate your own pigs with
fresh, Government inspected

Peters' Serum

(Pasteurized, clean, concentrated Serum)
Your check for \$25.50 brings 3000 c.c.s of serum (80¢ per 100 c.c.s) and 150 c.c.s of virus (1¢ per c.c.) enough for 85 to 100 pigs. We send FREE two syringes with double strength glass barrels and directions. Write for Free Veterinary Guide. Peters Serum Co., Stock Yards, Kansas City, Mo. World's First Hog Serum Company

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Don't allow anything else to take their place on your table. The liberal use of good, wholesome butter and eggs means health and happiness—and the continued success of one of the leading farm industries.

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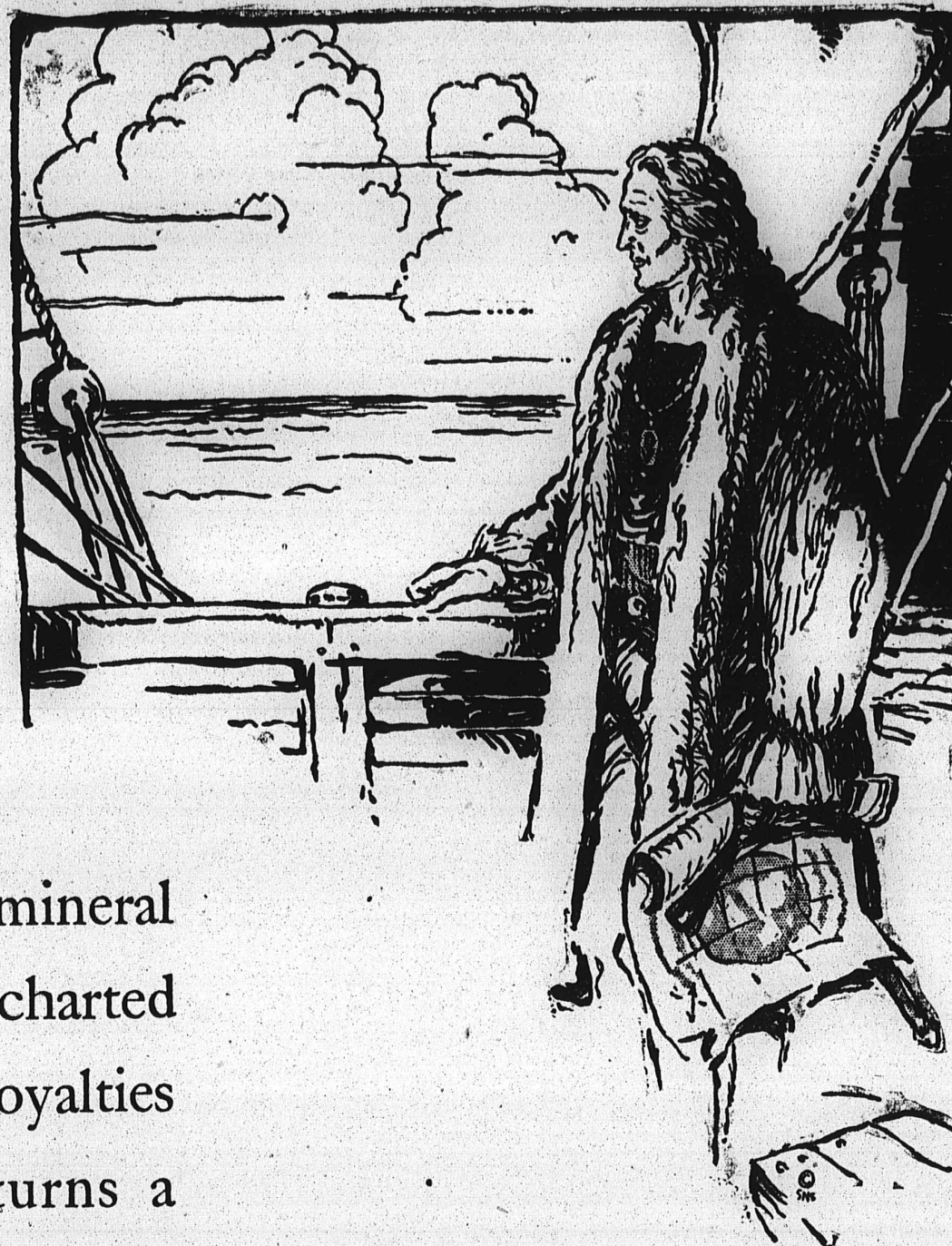
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