



# THE KANSAS UNION FARMER

Organization

Education

Co-operation

VOLUME XXVIII

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## IMPROVED SPIRIT IS EVIDENT IN LOCALS

### MEMBERSHIP WORK BEGINS TO SHOW TANGIBLE RESULTS

Communities where Discouragement was Encountered Last Year Now Reveal Enthusiasm and Determination to Grow

#### OVER ENTIRE STATE

Best Method Proves to be Organized Teams Making Systematic Canvass of All Farmers; Printed Matter Available

The work of the Farmers Union members out in the Locals is beginning to show up in increased volume of reports and dues coming into the state office at Salina. While the reports are not coming nearly as rapidly as it is expected they will in a few more weeks, yet every mail is now bringing in from one to several reports from Locals which have been engaging in membership campaigns.

It is expected that the results will show up in the Locals considerably in advance of the time the showings are made in the state office. That is because the Local secretaries must first collect the dues out in the Locals, and get the reports ready, all of which takes some time. Most secretaries, however, realize the value of promptness, and do not wait until all dues have been collected before sending in the reports.

**Find Excellent Spirit**  
State officials who have been out on membership work, or who have been out to various meetings of county Unions and Local Unions, are extremely gratified at the general spirit encountered at nearly all points. In some Locals or communities where the predominant note was one of discouragement during past years, that predominating note has turned to one of enthusiasm. Where once was heard the expression, "Oh, it doesn't seem to be much use. They won't pay up," Farmers Union folks are saying, "We're going to have more members in our Local than we have had for years."

This improvement in feeling is not confined to one part of the state. It is apparent in all sections of Kansas, and has been encountered by many who have been doing organization work.

**Best Methods**  
The campaign is now far enough advanced to make it possible to study the results of various methods of carrying on membership work. The best results so far have been obtained when members organize themselves into teams or groups, go to the farm homes and call upon the farmers urging them to join in this organized cooperative movement being carried on under the name of the Kansas Farmers Union. Best results have been obtained when the community is canvassed systematically; that is, when a list of names is made up including farm families for a particular team or group to call on. Definite days are set aside for this work, and it is always possible for the job to be completed in a surprisingly short time.

In this connection, the state secretary at Salina has a supply of printed pamphlets showing what the Farmers Union is, what it stands for, what development has taken place in the formation and building up of cooperatives, state-wide and local, and other information. These are available to any Local calling for them. While the list is about 1 cent each to the state office, there is no definite charge made. The state office is glad to send them out. However, if a Local or County Union wishes to do so, it may send an amount it may feel disposed to send, along with the order for pamphlets, just to help defray expenses.

Many Locals have not yet completed their campaigns, and some have not yet started. Many of the latter class, however, have indicated that they intend to start their campaigns soon.

It is well to remember that the earlier this work is done, the more effective it will be. The harvest is ready.

Stallions should be selected on the merit of their progeny. A decision as to which stallion to patronize next season should be preceded by a drive around the neighborhood to see the colts. Horses and mules are scarce, and good ones are more scarce than poor ones. The poorer ones are the result of careless breeding and too much economy in feed.

A high unit cost necessarily results when farms use electricity sparingly. When the load is built up to 100 or more kilowatt hours a month, farms located so that each mile of line can serve three farms should have a favorable rate for the current.

### COOPERATION IS THE WAY OUT

The eventual answer to the question "Which Way Capitalism?" is "out," says a bulletin from the Co-Op. League News Service.

E. R. Bowen, General Secretary of The Cooperative League of the U. S. A., addressing NEC's "America's Town Meeting of the Air" in a debate Thursday night, January 9, "Which Way Capitalism—Competition or Co-operative," declared, "I challenge the apologists for capitalism to demonstrate that the God-Created Nature God. America might well say to our business and banking leaders, 'If Capitalism can solve unemployment, poverty and crime at home, and prevent wars abroad, then let Capitalism do it. It's high time.' As Plato prophesied, ruin has followed where the trader ruled. Capitalism has served its time as did serfdom and slavery before it. Capitalism can not distribute the goods it has produced.

"Those of us who, as members of consumers' cooperatives have transferred ourselves from the capitalistic to cooperative system, believe that we have found the way to economic brotherhood. We invite you to join the hundred million people who are out to inherit the earth. We intend to possess it eventually by peaceful, evolutionary means through consumers' cooperatives, with which we shall supply our every need in the way of food, goods, services, recreation and education. Charles Gide, of France, once said, 'What is the consumer? Nothing. What must he be? Everything.'"

Mr. Bowen had previously described the growth of the consumers cooperative movement in the United States to a membership of 1,800,000 members doing a non-profit business of a million dollars a day.

Mr. Bowen's address on the national radio forum was followed by a defense of Laissez Faire Capitalism given by James S. Thomas, President of Clarkson College, Potsdam, New York, former chief economist for the Commonwealth and Southern Utility Corporation. Dr. Thomas pointed with pride to the materialistic achievements of competitive capitalism which has created a productive capacity of \$80,000,000,000 in the United States and has produced "the highest standard of living of any country in the world."

Richard Joyce, twenty-four year old attendant at a Farmers Union Cooperative oil station at LaMoure, N. Dakota, who was brought by plane to New York by NBC to represent the radio audience told dramatically how he and thousands of other North Dakota youth had been deprived of education and cultural advantages because of the necessity of child labor. He described how his parents were evicted from their farm in 1930 after "burning themselves out" with twenty years work on the farm they had owned. He pointed out the necessity of patronizing consumer-owned business to quietly and peacefully boycott out of existence the profit system. "I have become firmly convinced," he said, "that our present economic and social order must be replaced by a Cooperative Democracy developed through the Cooperative Movement."

E. R. Nourse, economist of Brookings Institute, Washington, D. C., analyzed the present economic situation in introducing the debate.

For best results a tenant should remain on the same farm for a number of years. But one-year leases, which are used in many sections of Kansas, are the most desirable because they permit changes in the terms to be made as needed, promoting satisfaction for both landlord and tenant. This satisfaction should encourage long time tenure of tenants, says W. E. Grimes, agricultural economist.

## Too Much Kansas Farm Tenancy

A startling increase in Kansas farm tenancy during the last five years worries agricultural leaders who are trying to stop this trend. Due in part to foreclosures brought on by low prices and drought, more than 6,400 farmers have been added to the tenant list since 1930—twice the gain of 3,200 full farm owners—says a release from the Resettlement Administration office at Lincoln, Nebraska.

Cal Ward, former president of the Kansas Farmers Union, is the director of the administration.

The 1935 Census of Agriculture reveals that 44 per cent or nearly half of all Kansas farms are tenant operated. The land utilization division of the Resettlement Administration is preparing a farm tenancy report for all states in this region—the Dakotas, Nebraska and Kansas.

Congressmen backing federal legislation to help tenant farmers buy land say President Roosevelt favors enactment of such laws at this session, according to the Associated Press. A bill passed last session by the senate would set up a billion dollar corporation for loans to tenants seeking to buy small tracts. Senator Bankhead expects some reduction in the amount, but predicts congressional approval.

Census figures complete for 38 states indicate an increase in farm

## ST. JOE LIVE STOCK COOPERATIVE PAYS 20 PER CENT REFUND

This Amount, around \$12,000, is Based on All Commissions Collected during 1935; Goes to Members of Farm Organizations

### HAVE CREDIT ASSN.

Decrease in Number of Head Handled, but Increase in Valuation Compared to Previous Year; Reflects Better Prices Being Paid

The annual meetings of the Farmers Union Live Stock Commission and the Farmers Union Credit Association of South St. Joseph, Missouri, were held on January 10, 1936, in the offices of the live stock commission at the South St. Joseph, Missouri, Stock Yards.

The directors of the live stock commission declared a 20 per cent patronage refund on all commissions collected during the year 1935. This means that approximately \$12,000.00 will be returned to the farmers who sold or purchased live stock through the commission during the past year, provided that they were members of the state-wide farm organizations comprising the live stock commission, and is the answer of the Directors (withstanding the light receipts of live stock in history) to those who predicted that the "Farmers Union" would not be able to pay a patronage refund on the business handled last year.

The commission handled 210,304 head of live stock during the year 1935, the total valuation of which was \$4,755,759.48, compared with 347,542 head valued at \$4,385,985.26, for the year 1934, a decrease of 131,238 head against an increase in valuation of \$369,774.22. The decrease in number of head was due to the government live stock reduction program and the severe drought of the summer of 1934. The increase in valuation on a lesser number of head handled is, of course, due to the higher prices received by the farmers during the past year.

The Farmers Union Live Stock Commission is a cooperative live stock selling and purchasing agency, established on the South St. Joseph Stock Yards in 1917, and is owned and operated by the following state-wide farm organizations: The Farmers Union of Nebraska, Iowa, Kansas, Missouri and Colorado, the Farm Bureau Federation of Missouri and Iowa, The Missouri Farmers' Association, and the Farmers Equity Union. During the eighteen years of operation, the commission has refunded to its shippers over one million dollars and has never failed to pay a yearly dividend.

The Farmers Union Credit Association is operated in conjunction with the live stock commission and makes live stock loans through the Federal Intermediate Credit Bank of St. Louis, Missouri. The credit association was organized in 1924, to operate in accordance with the Federal Agricultural Loan Act of 1923. During the year 1935, the credit association made live stock loans to feeders in the territory tributary to the South St. Joseph market in the total amount of \$380,510.69, at an interest rate of 5 per cent. During the eleven years of its existence, loans have been made for the approximate amount of three million dollars. The Directors of the credit association declared a 5 per cent dividend on the outstanding capital stock, 90 per cent of which is owned by the Farmers Union Live Stock Commission.

H. G. Keeney, President of the Nebraska Farmers Union, was re-elected President and Chairman of the Board of Directors of the live stock commission; E. F. Overturn, of Bird City, Kansas, Vice-President, and J. R. Evans of Maryville, Missouri, Secretary.

### BONUS SEEMS SURE

Following action by the House which voted 256 to 59 for immediate payment of adjusted service certificates, the Senate this week voted "Yes" on the same question by a margin of 74 to 16. The bill is now in the final stages wherein the house is expected to agree to the changes made in the Senate. These changes provide for a method of payment, which was not in the House bill. In a short time, the bill is expected to go to the President for signature—and if he vetoes the bill, there is not the slightest doubt but that his veto will be overridden.

Payment is provided in the issuance of "baby bonds" in amounts of \$50 each, with cash to make up odd amounts above amounts divisible by 50. Attempts have been made to insert the inflationary measure, provided in the Patman bill, but the prospects are that such measures will not be adopted.

C. F. Schwab, who has been manager of the live stock commission since May, 1931, was re-appointed as Manager for the year 1936.

Mr. Keeney was also re-elected President and Chairman of the Board of Directors of the credit association; E. F. Overturn, Vice-President, and C. F. Schwab, Secretary and Treasurer. The following Directors, in addition to the above officers, were elected for the year 1936:

Geo. Larsen, Superior, Neb.; C. H. McElhenny, Bethany, Mo.; E. Willis, Cromwell, Ia.; Wm. E. Allyn, Sheridan, Mo.; Wm. Hirth, Columbia, Mo.; C. A. Ward, Lincoln, Neb.; J. R. Evans, Maryville, Mo.

## FARMERS UNION ROYALTY COMPANY IN GOOD MEETING

Annual Stockholders' Meeting Was Held in Salina on Thursday, January 16, With Largest Attendance in Firm's History

### CLEAR DOUBTS AWAY

Much Good Resulted From Open Discussions of Phases of Activities of Firm; Adjourned Subject to Call By Directors

The annual stockholders' meeting of the Kansas Farmers Union Royalty Company, held in the Farmers Union Insurance building, Salina, on Thursday, January 16, was the largest ever held by the company, both in point of persons actually present, and in point of proxies represented. This fine showing of interest is taken as definite evidence of renewed interest in this cooperative. It is taken to mean that stockholders are ready for new and important developments in the matter of cooperative pooling of royalty interests in Kansas.

During the forenoon session, while the committee appointed for the purpose of canvassing the proxies and the membership roll, the main body of stockholders assembled in a large room and engaged in informal discussions of various phases of the company's activities and possibilities. During an afternoon session, many questions were asked and answered, and many half-formed misunderstandings and misconceptions as to the scope and purpose of the organization were cleared away.

A. D. Delphos, president of the company, presided at the stockholders' meeting. G. E. Creitz, secretary, read to the stockholders the proceedings and reports of all meetings of directors, and of all conferences which had been held during the year, giving all an opportunity to know everything that had transpired.

Before noon, the company reported 438 shares represented by proxy, and 34 1-2 shares represented by stockholders in person. This made a total of 472 1-2 shares. A number of stockholders came in, as did a number of proxies, after the committee had retired. The committee was composed of T. R. Wells, Elmdale; Chas. M. Harris, Grinnell, and E. E. Whitney, Speed. The president declared a quorum.

Following the recess for lunch, the stockholders heard the reading of the report of the committee appointed pursuant to action of the 1935 annual meeting for the purpose of revising the by-laws. Then the recommendations of the Board of directors were placed before the meeting. It was commonly understood that at least some of the proposed amendments were desirable, but when the report was completed and the discussion started, secretary G. E. Creitz read Section 17-229 of the revised statutes of Kansas, governing the matter of amending by-laws. Whereupon, Senator John Frost of Blue Rapids moved to proceed according to the statutes, and that an amendment be made on call of the directors for the purpose of considering the amendments suggested. The motion carried.

The financial report of the treasurer was read and approved. John Frost and Emil L. Johnson were re-elected directors for a term of three years.

One feature of the meeting was the lunch at the Brown Dining Hall in Salina. Fifty-one stockholders enjoyed the meal, which was paid for by the company.

## HERE'S FINAL LIST OF '100 PER CENT' LOCALS IN KANSAS

Ellsworth County Heads List with Eleven Locals Having All of 1934 Members Paid up at Finish of 1935

### START NEW LIST SOON

Riley County Second with Nine on List; Total Number on "100 Per Cent List" was 169; Shows Good Work by Members

The total number of Kansas Farmers Union Locals with all of the 1934 members paid up again for 1935 by the end of the year or at the beginning of 1936, amounted to one hundred and sixty-nine. This is revealed by checking up those Locals which were on the "100 Per Cent List" January 1. In many cases, of course, Locals appearing on the list had gained considerably over the membership of the previous year.

Honors go to Ellsworth county for having the largest number of "100 Per Cent Locals" for 1935. This county has eleven such Locals on the list. This should be extremely gratifying to the Ellsworth county people, for the members in that county, like the members in many other counties, worked hard to achieve this result. They are already at work in an endeavor to repeat in 1936.

Next in line is Riley county, with nine Locals on the list. Riley county has always made a good membership showing, and is among the counties in the lead with respect to Farmers Union Junior work.

Five counties tied for third place, with seven each on the list. These counties, in alphabetical order, are: Clay, Marshall, Nemaha, Russell and Wauaubesa. Some of the Locals in these counties had such high ratings in the previous year that it was more difficult to get equally high ratings in 1935 than for Locals in some other counties to do the same thing.

Two counties, Mitchell, and Washington, were next with six Locals listed in each county. Two other counties, Miami and Rush, had five each. Nine counties had four each, and all the others on the list had less than that number.

In the course of a few weeks, the 1936 "100 Per Cent List" will be started. Several Locals have already qualified for the new list.

The final list of Locals with all 1934 members paid-up for 1935—in other words, the 1935 "100 Per Cent List"—is published below for the information of the readers:

- 100 Per Cent Locals**
- ANDERSON COUNTY—**  
Liztown, 2064.  
Welda, 2054.  
Indian Creek, 2050.  
Emmet, 2137.
- ATCHISON COUNTY—**  
Madison, 1216.  
Cummins, 1837.
- BARTON COUNTY—**  
Olin, 233.
- BROWN COUNTY—**  
Morris, 1754.  
Carson, 1035.  
Lone Star, 942.  
Hamilin, 1820.
- CLAY COUNTY—**  
Broughton, 2173.  
Hays, 1130.  
Swanson, 1191.  
Wheeler, 1082.  
Hillsdale, 511.  
Rice, 1124.  
Oliver Hill, 1120.
- COFFEY COUNTY—**  
Center, 2143.  
Cleary, 2146.  
Independent, 2145.  
Weigand, 2145.
- (Continued on page 4)

### CORN GROWERS' PROBLEMS

The corn producer now has a problem in planning next spring's operations, thinks Vance M. Rucker, Extension Marketing Specialist, Kansas State College.

The tax of five cents a bushel has been removed, and if hog prices improve the corn-hog ratio will be more favorable. This would make for increased feeding, and feeding of heavier weights, and so probably would result in a greater tonnage of pork on the market.

The long-time effects are expected to be about like those now expected for wheat. With unlimited acreage planted this spring and conditions favorable to high yield, production next fall could be well above average. Considering the limited numbers of live stock on hand to consume such a crop, this likely would drop corn prices to a low level. However, there is small danger of a break now, for the loan basis on corn will help to maintain present prices.

Buying corn on a hand-to-mouth plan for feeding purposes still seems advisable.

## MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY IS MAKING SUBSTANTIAL GAINS

Stockholders in Annual Meeting at Salina Hear Good Report Showing Good Gains in Premium Income, with Satisfactory Surplus Increase

### MAINTAINS RECORD

Company Has Well-Earned Reputation for Prompt and Fair Settlements of Claims; Over \$70,000,000 Insurance in Force

The annual policyholders' meeting of the Farmers Union Mutual Insurance Company of Kansas was held on Friday, January 17, in the Farmers Union Mutual Insurance Company building in Salina. The policyholders listened to a report by T. B. Dunn, auditor, which revealed the fact that the company had enjoyed a substantial increase in business in 1935 over the previous year. Approximately 75 policyholders were in attendance, from all over the state.

Among other things, the annual report showed an increase in the amount of insurance written a substantial and healthy growth in the surplus which is well above the required legal reserve, and about ten per cent increase in premium income over the previous year. The Farmers Union Mutual Insurance Company stands as one of the strongest insurance companies of its kind in Kansas, or in the middle west, and has faithfully maintained its well-earned reputation for prompt and fair settlement of all losses. It has between seventy and eighty million dollars of insurance in force. Agents for the company are located conveniently all over the state and are prepared to give the highest type of service to all who wish to secure the best of insurance protection on their properties.

Directors elected for three year terms at the recent policyholders' meeting are: C. W. Read, Cottonwood Falls; Arthur Glessner, Bison; O. Anderson, Everest; P. H. Heidecker, Paola; W. J. Spencer, Salina, and Francis Kingston, Hoisington.

In the absence of W. J. Spencer, president, who is at his home recovering from a recent illness, George Peak, Erie, vice president, presided at the policyholders' meeting. Irna Patterson was selected as assistant secretary of the firm, Anna Baird remains as secretary.

Talk to the next neighbor you see about joining the Farmers Union.

## STOCKHOLDERS ARE LOOKING FORWARD TO BIG MEETINGS

Three Great Farmers Union State-Wide Cooperatives Getting Ready for Crowds of Stockholders First Week in February

### HOLD MUCH INTEREST

Live Stock Meeting February 6, and Jobbing Assn. and Auditing Assn. on Next Day; CCA Meets Two Days

Stockholders of the state-wide Farmers Union cooperatives, the Farmers Union Live Stock Commission, the Farmers Union Auditing Association and the Farmers Union Jobbing Association, will gather for the annual stockholders' meeting in Kansas City during the first week in February. The stockholders of the Farmers Union Live Stock Commission Company have their annual meeting on Thursday, February 6. The Farmers Union Jobbing Association and the Farmers Union Auditing Association stockholders will meet on Friday, February 7.

The Consumers Cooperative Association of North Kansas City, with which many Farmers Union cooperatives are affiliated, also has its stockholders' meeting during the first week in February. The cooperative, following its usual custom, will have a two-day meeting. This meeting will be on Monday and Tuesday, February 3 and 4. Of special interest is the fact that Dr. Kagawa, leader of the cooperative movement in Japan, and Dr. J. P. Warbasse, president of the Cooperative League, will appear on the Monday afternoon program. Most of the meeting will be held in the auditorium of the high school building in North Kansas City.

The meetings of the stockholders in the Farmers Union cooperatives will be held in the Aladdin Hotel, with preliminary meetings held in Kansas City, Kansas, for the purpose of meeting representatives of the various cooperatives necessary to comply with laws governing Kansas cooperatives.

**Live Stock Meeting**  
The Farmers Union Live Stock Commission Company, as usual, have an interesting meeting. The interest is intensified this year because of the fact that the firm has during the year established a new branch house at Parsons, Kansas. Reports will include reports by G. W. Hobbs, general manager, at Kansas City; L. J. Alkire, manager of the Wichita branch, and W. L. Huff, manager of the new Parsons branch.

In spite of the generally bad live stock year, the Farmers Union firm is going to be able to show that it enjoyed an active year for its patrons are better off for having patronized this firm than if they had "broken even" when many firms, not cooperative in set-up, did not do that well. It has provided a good cooperative market for its patrons throughout Kansas and surrounding states, and has rendered service that cannot be measured in dollars and cents.

Above all, the Farmers Union Live Stock Commission Company has constantly kept its high type of service available for all its customers, and stands today in a position to be of greater service than ever before, throughout the coming year. Through the years when live stock business was normal, this firm has built up a great reserve of financial strength.

The wisdom and foresight of the management and of the stockholders in doing this is now more apparent than ever.

Stockholders from all over the state will go to Kansas City to attend the annual meeting, and the cooperative live stock commission firm.

**The Jobbing Association**  
An unusual interest is also apparent in the annual meeting of the Farmers Union Jobbing Association. This cooperative firm is now in the process of enlarging its merchandise department. In the past, the firm has concentrated on building up a great cooperative merchandising business. Only a few weeks ago, a new manager, T. C. Belden, was selected to head this firm, although this new manager is a man who has been with the firm many years, and who has for several years been manager of the merchandise department. He succeeds H. E. Witham in active management of the firm.

The firm expects to enlarge its warehouse service, and to improve every line of service which comes under its jurisdiction, during the coming year. The fact that the Jobbing Association stands on the threshold of a vast, new development is going to attract many stockholders to the annual meeting.

**Auditing Association**  
T. B. Dunn, secretary-manager of the Kansas Farmers Union Auditing Association, recently sent out notices to all stockholders. Included in the notice were the following paragraphs:

"The regular annual meeting of the members of the Kansas Farmers Union Auditing Association will be held immediately following the preliminary opening of the Farmers Union Jobbing Association meeting, Friday, February 7, 1936, at the Aladdin Hotel, Kansas City, Missouri.

"The report covering the operations of the Auditing Association for the past year will be given, directors elected and the regular business of the association taken up at this time."

In many Locals, county Unions and (continued on page 24)

## Opinions on the Supreme Court

(By John Frost, Vice President, Kansas Farmers Union)  
Is the Supreme Court infallible? In view of the fact that the decisions are rarely unanimous, but usually divided opinions by 6-3 or 5-4 majorities, and in view of the further fact that the Supreme Court occasionally reverses itself, it cannot be claimed that the Supreme Court is infallible. It is composed of fallible men, influenced by their training, former business, and environment. Corporation lawyers boosted into the Supreme Court by Big Business cannot help but be warped in favor of entrenched and concentrated wealth.

But more important is the question as to whether the Supreme Court ought to have the power to veto legislation, and whether the Supreme Court has usurped legislative power clearly granted to Congress. The Constitution gives to Congress all power to make laws. The President is given the power to veto legislation subject to Congress overriding the veto by a two-thirds vote. But the President is elected by and responsible to the people, and they may turn him down at the next election. But the Supreme Court is not elected by the people, is not responsible to any one, the members have a life hold on their office, and can be removed only by death or impeachment, and no power can override their veto. In the Constitutional Convention of 1787 that drafted the Constitution, the

power of the Supreme Court to veto legislation, was proposed and voted down four times. But under the domination of that great Chief Justice John Marshall, the Supreme Court assumed, or arrogated to itself, this veto power over legislation that the Constitutional Convention denied to it.

**Jefferson**  
Thomas Jefferson, the great founder of the Democratic party, before the Supreme Court arrogated to itself the veto power over legislation by Congress, voiced his fear of usurpation of power by the judiciary, as follows: "It has long been my opinion, and I have never shrunk from its expression, that the germ of dissolution of our Federal Government is the judiciary, an irresponsible body working like gravity, by day and by night, gaining a little today and gaining a little tomorrow, and advancing its noiseless step like a thief over the field of jurisprudence, until all shall be usurped."

**Lincoln**  
Abraham Lincoln, the great founder of the Republican Party, denouncing the infamous Dred Scott Decision of the Supreme Court, irrevocably fastening slavery in the territories of the United States, declared: "If the policy of the government, upon vital questions affecting the whole people, is to be irrevocably fixed by decisions of the Supreme (continued on page 3)

## THE KANSAS UNION FARMER

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Floyd H. Lynn, Editor and Manager

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Notice to Secretaries and Members of Farmers Union of Kansas. We want all the news about the Locals and what you are doing. Send in the news and thereby help to make your official organ a success. 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.

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FARMERS UNION MUTUAL INSURANCE CO.—Room 202 Farmers Union Ins. Bldg., Salina, Kans., W. J. Spencer, President-Manager.  
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KANSAS FARMERS UNION—Salina, Kansas, Room 215, Farmers Union Ins. Co. Bldg.  
FARMERS UNION LIFE INSURANCE CO.—Room 200, Farmers Union Ins. Co. Bldg., Rex Lear, State Manager, Salina, Kansas.

THE KANSAS FARMERS UNION ROYALTY CO.—Room 310, Farmers Union Ins. Co. Building, Salina, Kansas. G. E. Creitz, State Manager.

### FARMERS UNION MANAGERIAL ASSOCIATION

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

SALINA, KANSAS, THURSDAY, JANUARY 23, 1936

### WHAT ABOUT IT IN YOUR LOCAL?

All over the state of Kansas, even in communities where the AAA program was not overly popular, farmers are realizing that the sudden elimination of the agricultural plan shows plainly that farmers' wishes or welfare are not being considered as of much importance by the powers that be.

And all over Kansas, farmers are wondering if there isn't too much power concentrated in the hands of a few judges—lawyers who have been elevated to this position of supreme power over the laws of our land from positions in which they served big corporations and big business interests which certainly do not run parallel with the positions of the common masses of people. People who have often referred to the "powers that be" or who have often heard such references, are now beginning to realize what is meant by "the powers that be." And they are sure that the powers that be are not in sympathy with Agriculture's welfare.

What has recently happened should be an object lesson to all farmers. Often object lessons are painful, but it seems painful experiences are necessary to complete education. The child once burns his fingers on a hot stove, and he is then educated to the extent that he will not repeat the painful performance. That is a simple object lesson.

#### Individuals Ineffective

Farmers are learning that their individual attempts to obtain and secure justice are of no avail. Slowly, farmers are coming to the realization that they are at the mercy of other classes; and they are coming to realize that there is a definite reason for this state of affairs. They realize more and more every day that they are repeatedly handed the short end of the stick because they have not sufficient organized strength to insist on and obtain a fair and square deal.

Farmers are learning every day that if they expect to get what they deserve, they must get it themselves. They know that no other class of society is going to get big-hearted and give them anything. The balance of society expects the farmer to fight for his rights if he gets those rights. Many non-agricultural classes have come to believe that there is no fight in the farmers; that the farmers will always meekly accept whatever crumbs are thrown their way and say nothing about it. Farmers have given society ample reason to hold such a belief.

It is true that farmers always have howled about not getting a howling in an unorganized way. Individual protests never have been effective, and never will be.

#### Partial Results

What might be accomplished by a thorough organization of farmers might be indicated by what farmers have actually been able to get through partial organization—such

as we have now, and have had. Virtually every concession farmers have been able to obtain, such as moratoriums, passage of income tax laws, easing of tax delinquency penalties, the agricultural adjustment act (which proved temporary) and various other things, have been obtained because farmers were organized, even though to the small extent that they are.

If farmers were organized in the Farmers Union by the thousands where we now have hundreds, we would be assured of the passage of the Frazier-Lemke farm mortgage refinancing act. We would be sure of a workable agricultural plan which would give farmers cost of production including pay for their time and investments. We would be sure of economic equality with other industries.

#### What Is the Reason?

Why, then, are farmers not as well organized as they should be?

Let us be fair and place the blame where it belongs. Honestly, farmers themselves are largely to blame, although, of course, not entirely to blame. What is the barrier which holds back the complete organization of the Farmers Union?

We would answer that by saying, "Lack of education."

No; we do not mean lack of academic education, lack of book and common or high school education. We mean education which shows the need of organization and of cooperation. This education is another thing that must be spread and promoted by farmers themselves. No other class is going to educate us to our needs.

#### Farmers Union Is Answer

This brings us to the mentioning of the Farmers Union as the organization, as the instrumentality, that is needed.

The Farmers Educational and Cooperative Union has always stressed the need for the kind of education we have been mentioning. The word "Educational" was not placed in our name by accident. Neither is it meaningless. We shorten the name to "Farmers Union" for convenience, only.

Cooperatives are not successful, as a rule, without the strong educational foundation which must be built first. Most thinking farmers are convinced that we are going to fight our way out of our lowly condition through cooperatives—through the ultimate establishment of a cooperative commonwealth. But we cannot establish this cooperative commonwealth without first paying the way with proper and necessary education.

The Farmers Union contains all the necessary elements to carry us to the realization of our hopes and aims. It provides for the education. It provides for the militant spirit with which we must go forward. It provides for the organized strength by which we may obtain what is justly ours. It even provides the definite program which farmers must pursue

and put into effect, if their aims are realized.

### Farmers Must Decide For Himself

The Farmers Union does not, and cannot, provide the individual determination which must move each farmer to join with it. That must spring up within the mind of the farmer himself. It can show reason for that determination, but it cannot move the man himself to action. He must move himself to action.

The problem, then, is, "How may we go about getting farmers to determine to join forces with their own organization?"

We can only do so much, as an organization, in that direction. We can lay the facts before every farmer in America. When that is done, in an effective manner, a large percentage of those farmers will see the light. That, again, is education.

#### Up to Communities

When we say we can lay the facts before every farmer in America, that means that the job is to be done by communities. The Farmers Union in each community is responsible for its own community. The members in each local have a definite part to work out in this matter of laying the facts before the farmers. That part consists of going to the farmers in that community, discussing the situation with them, and urging them to join the Local.

It must be remembered that in any Local where the members do not go out and contact the other farmers in that community, year after year, and urge them to join the Union, those farmers will be missed entirely. No other organization, and no other Local, is going to come to these farmers and urge them to join the Farmers Union. Therefore, the responsibility is definitely placed.

What about it in your Local?

## THE PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE

BY JOHN VESECKY

### A REPORT ON FIELD WORK

On Monday, January 13, I met with Minneola Local near Ottawa, Kansas. I drove to the meeting with Mr. and Mrs. Pile and their son Myron Pile who is connected with the Farmers Union oil station at Ottawa. The roads, except those hard surfaced or gravelled, were in real bad condition; so it was hard for the farmers to get to the meeting. Several of the farmers got stuck on the way to the meeting and had to have help to get out of the mud, but at that, there were about 30 or 35 present.

B. C. Nelson, president of the local, opened the meeting and as there was no program arranged for the meeting, he introduced me. I talked for about an hour to a very attentive audience, after which we spent some time discussing the organization campaign and the possibility of reducing the membership dues.

I explained that inasmuch as \$1.00 of the dues goes to the Local and county union, 25 cents to the National union, and since it takes more than 75 cents to pay for publishing and mailing our paper, the amount remaining to run our state office is in fact smaller than that used to run the state office of any other state-wide farmers' organization doing work anywhere near comparable to the work done by the Kansas State Union.

After the discussion the ladies served an excellent plate lunch and we all visited for some time. I am sure that with a little real effort Minneola Local will at least double its membership.

As the rest of the week was used to catch up on office work, and conferences at Omaha and Kansas City, so that I had only from 4 A. M. Sunday to 5 P. M. Sunday to stay at home and write this message, I must cut it short for this time.

By all means, don't refuse to take part in the membership campaign. When your Local needs men for teams of workers, forget excuses. Every member can spare a day or a few days out of the year for his own class organization. Such days will count for more this month than in any other month this year.

### NOTICE TO ELLSWORTH COUNTY LOCALS

Ellsworth County Farmers Union No. 41, at its regular meeting January 11, voted to offer each member of all Locals in Ellsworth County a premium of fifty cents for each new member secured by them during 1936.

Application cards are to be given to the county secretary, signed by applicant; also, sponsor is to sign his name on the back of each card as such, and the Local secretary is to certify on the back of each card that the applicant has joined his Local and has paid his dues for 1936.

We will furnish you with application cards for the asking.

—Chester A. Chapman, Secretary.

The success of the 1936 Membership Campaign depends on the wholehearted cooperation of every one who believes in cooperation and organization.

FARMERS UNION JOBBING ASSOCIATION—For Cottonseed and Lined Products.

## Neighborhood Notes

### REPORT COUNTY MEETING

The first quarterly meeting of the Republic County Farmers Union was held at the Highland church, Friday evening, January 10, with all Locals represented.

The following officers were elected for 1936: Edd Valek, president; Chas. Houdek, vice president; Charles Hanzlick, secretary-treasurer; J. E. Shipps, lecturer and organizer, and Arch Thompson, Barn Campbell, and Ed. Chas., executive committee.

The following resolutions were submitted and approved by the meeting: Resolved: That we the Republic County Farmers Union, go on record in favor of the following legislation:

1. Frazier-Lemke Refinancing Bill. (Demanded.)  
2. Substitute for the Triple-A.  
3. Payment of the Soldiers' Bonus.  
4. That the power to coin money and regulate the value thereof be re-vested in Congress where our Constitution states that it rightfully belongs.

A very interesting program of music, readings and reports was presented and the Highland ladies served a delicious lunch. Next meeting will be at Agenda—Charles Hanzlick, Co. Secretary-Treasurer.

FARMERS UNION JOBBING ASSOCIATION—For all kinds of Wire and Steel Posts.

### HAYES LOCAL ATTACKS PLAN

The Hayes Farmers Union Local in Clay County in regular meeting at the Pleasant Ridge school recently adopted resolutions condemning the various farm plans that have been brought forth since the Supreme court decision killing the AAA and asking that the next program be that of the Farmers Union, the Cost of Production plan.

Elmer Hildenbrand furnished the music. The president appointed the flower committee for 1936, consisting of Mrs. William Van Hove, Miss Louise Mall and Mrs. Charles Leipsberger. The next refreshment committee appointed was Miss Emma-Mall and Miss Louise Mall.

Harold Swanberg and Leslie Roenigk gave interesting talks on "Consumers Cooperation."

The following resolution was adopted: Whereas the farmers have been victims of all kinds of farm plans; namely, the United States Grain Growers, The Farm Board, and then the AAA, and whereas each succeeding plan has increased the farmers' tax load by adding thousands to the pay roll of administering these plans, and whereas this same group of tax-supported farm leaders, politicians and newspapermen are again planning a soil conservation program using the same old bureaucratic set-up of the AAA.

Therefore we, the members of Hayes Farmers Union Local 1130, demand that these so-called agricultural leaders be denied the right to again deceive the farmers and to again demand that Congress pass the Cost of Production Plan of the National Farmers Union at once.

And we demand that E. H. Everson and E. E. Kennedy for not going along with this bunch of "Pay Rollers," and we demand them for holding out for the Cost of Production Program—Mrs. M. L. Beckman, Secretary.

### RESOLUTIONS OF SYMPATHY

(Stafford County)  
Whereas, our Heavenly Father in His infinite wisdom, has called from our midst, Mrs. Julia Winchester, the mother of our brother and sister, Mr. and Mrs. B. E. Winchester;  
Be it therefore resolved that the members of this Local, John Star Local 1979, extend sympathy to the bereaved family.

Be it therefore resolved that a copy of these resolutions be sent to the family, a copy to the Farmers Union paper and a copy spread on the minutes of our Local.  
A precious one from us has gone; A voice we loved is stilled. A place is vacant in our home Which never can be filled.

The boon his love has given, And though the body slumbers there Her soul is safe in Heaven.  
Mrs. Orpha Amend, Mrs. Goldia Dale, Mrs. Daisy Fortner.

FARMERS UNION JOBBING ASSOCIATION—For United Grain, Sifted and Union Standard Flour.

### SPRING GLEN MEETING

Spring Glenn Local, 1976, near Maple City Kansas, held its regular meeting on January 7, 1936. A good crowd was present. Our newly elected officers were installed. Members of the Local were then asked to vote on three proposed amendments to the Farmers Union Constitution and By-Laws. Each amendment was approved unanimously. A membership drive was proposed but no action was taken at this meeting.

The meeting was then turned over to the program committee. A splendid program was given, including some interesting talks made by junior members of the Local.

A fine lunch of sandwiches, pie and coffee was served immediately following the program. Our next meeting will be held on February 4, 1936. Mrs. Maude Roth, Secretary.

### RESOLUTIONS OF SYMPATHY

(Stafford County)

Whereas, our Heavenly Father in His infinite wisdom, has called from our midst Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Asher, the father and mother of Mr. and Mrs. Chester Asher.

Be it therefore resolved that the members of North Star Local 1979 extend sympathy to the bereaved family.

Be it therefore resolved that a

copy of these resolutions be sent to the family, a copy to the Farmers Union paper and a copy spread on the minutes of our Local.  
"They never quite leave us, our loved ones who have passed Through the shadows of death to the sunlight above; A thousand sweet memories are holding them fast To the places they blessed with their presence and love."

Mrs. Orpha Amend, Mrs. Goldia Dale, Mrs. Daisy Fortner. Resolution Committee.

Farmers are the only ones who will ever build up the Farmers Union. If you lag behind, you hurt your own cause.

### ZEPHYR LOCAL NOTES

The following report is taken from the Conway Springs Star, and was sent to the Kansas Union Farmer by the Local correspondent, Miss Edna Baker:

The first regular meeting of the Zephyr Farmers Union Local, Conway Springs, was held at the Beacon Light school house, January 6. President B. F. Rice called the meeting to order and after preliminary business, the members voted on new amendments to be added to the constitution.

Pres. Rice appointed the following committee—Edna Baker, ch., M. Hughes, and John Sneed.

Entertainment—Geo. Pillsbury, ch., Ed Little, and Joe Harsha.

Condolence—John Orr and M. M. Hughes.

We were glad to have as a visitor, Mr. John Fengel, Lincolnville, state director from our district. He gave a very interesting talk on Membership, Farmers Union program, and other interesting farmers' problems. The meeting was then turned over to John Orr, who gave a short discussion on consumer's cooperative movement, after which Mrs. John Orr gave a short review of Social Security. Mrs. Orr is now conducting her school each Monday evening at 7:30 at the Beacon Light schoolhouse. The topic this month will be "Social Security."

John Orr is conducting a study and discussion of the cooperative movement, sponsored by the Cooperative Oil Co., each Tuesday evening, 8 o'clock, at the Zephyr School house northeast of town.

A panel discussion on The Townsend Plan will be held January 27, at the Beacon Light School house, beginning at 7:30. A panel discussion is in the form of debate but has no decision.

Each member of the Farmers Union is asked to give ages of all children in home to local secretary, John Orr, so we can have a lineup on Juvenile and Junior members.

The Ladies Auxiliary of the Farmers Union, held its first meeting of the year at the home of Mrs. Geo. Pillsbury on January 6.

The meeting was called to order by the President, Mrs. B. F. Rice. Mrs. John Orr gave a short talk on music.

The preliminary business the situation in Ethiopia was discussed. The Year Books were planned for the year.

The next meeting will be held at the home of Mrs. John Orr, Feb. 10. The Movement is the subject for the lesson.

The hostess served delicious refreshments during the social hour.

### RESOLUTION OF SYMPATHY

(McPherson County)  
Since God in His infinite wisdom has seen fit to call from among our numbers our brother, Abraham Heline, and whereas his death has caused great sorrow to his family and to the members of this Local, Johnston No. 749, McPherson county, therefore be it resolved that we extend our sympathy to the bereaved family.

Be it further resolved that a copy of these resolutions be sent to the family, a copy to the Kansas Union Farmer for publication, and one copy spread upon the minutes of this Local.

Floyd Palmer, Gust L. Conner, Franklin Scherer, Committee.

### PRAIRIE GEM IN GOOD REPORT

Prairie Gem Local in Mitchell county is not dead, for a full paid-up membership and new members coming in is the report that could be made at the annual meeting of that Local.

The election of officers was held, and a motion was made to retain the old members and the motion carried. The officers are, president, Guy Jones; vice president, John Reinke; secretary-treasurer, Mrs. Chas. Oplinger; conductor, Howard Dean, and doorkeeper, Charles Rarick.

It was voted to have meetings the first Tuesday of each quarter, and to make these worthwhile meetings.

—Mrs. Chas. Oplinger.

### THIRTY PRESENT AND ALL PAID UP FOR 1936

Liebethal Local 648 in Rush county held a special meeting on January 9, preparatory to a membership drive. Thirty members were present, and when we adjourned THEY WERE ALL PAID UP FOR 1936.

Visiting brothers present were O. M. Lippert and W. G. Schmidt of LaCrosse. Both gave good talks on membership in the Farmers Union and on the necessity of a membership drive.

On the 16th of January, we have our regular meeting, with refreshments.

Yours cooperatively, Pius Moeder, Lecturer.

FARMERS UNION JOBBING ASSOCIATION—For KFU and Union Standard Egg Mash.

### OUR CREED

(By Frank A. Chapin, Winfield, Kansas)

Among the many advance steps taken by the Farmers Union none seems more necessary than that of membership increase. It is not more necessary to gain new recruits than to revive delinquent Locals.

There are comparatively few 100 per cent Locals. Why this should be arises from a variety of causes. Leadership is one of the contributing causes. No organization succeeds without verile leadership. There must be a constant enlivening influence relative to the importance of our organization. No business man succeeds who does not advertise his business. Really this is the one element in any successful enterprise. Keep preaching the merits of your business or organization.

But, some one must do this; that's true, too. So it ought to be the business of every member of the Farmers Union to lead others into this part of the program. One says, "I haven't time to spare to go out and campaign for membership." Another, "I am no talker or I am not the man for such work." Well, any good. So then, who shall be the one or ones to carry on the work?

Out in the open world there are many who, by their outstanding attitude as to the virtues of the Farmers Union, by their faith, and living up to an supporting every phase of our program, tell to all the community where they stand.

Your home surroundings speak in favor of your policy. These tell in most distinct ages what sort of a man you are. When one man in a neighborhood improves his place, others soon follow; and it matters not what you have done to embellish or adorn your farmstead, some one else will follow your example, and will fix-up of home surroundings becomes somewhat epidemic, and in time somewhat revolutionary. At our own home, out in the wide areas, where we started 60 years ago, now grow great wide spreading walnuts and many other varieties of forest trees; which, with evergreens, flowering shrubs and various flower beds, all speak a language we ourselves had never thought of.

Along came an aged couple one day, stopped to talk to the writer who, by the way, had a sign in front of his premises reading, "Just a mere farm." The lady remarked, "Why don't you take that sign down?" I replied, "That's just what this farm is." And she replied, "We drive all over this country for we were once on the farm, but now we just ride out to enjoy the rural outlook. In all our drives we have never place so 'homey' as this; so I think you should change that sign."

In all of these years we have never thought our home was a show place, but just a real home. Now, this is not to magnify or extol our appearance, for we have only tried to have these things around us just to satisfy ourselves, not designing to out-do others. This lady's opinion was only the expression of a sincere opinion by one who really appreciated such a setting. They were entire strangers and this was a real compliment, if you please. Something we had never dreamed of hearing, much less desiring or asking.

So you think your very surroundings do not speak of your attitude or relationship to those among whom you live? Your stand, or your attitude, as relates to the Farmers Union, touches either favorably or unfavorably those who see or feel the effects of the Farmers Union on society in general. When an outsider sees all or nearly all of his neighbors, whom he respects, pushing the work of bettering his condition, as well as their own, is it not possible this alone must have an appealing influence on such a one?

Even the church is very largely built up by just this personal influence. Your life and attitude, as it relates to your surroundings has more to do in shaping the course of almost every enterprise—either it helps or hinders. There is no standard still place in all creation. You are a booster or a drag.

So, in this present drive, while we are no longer a field-worker, we feel an impulse to still attempt to push the good work along. Our own local needs a jolting and as well many others, so we shall continue to whoop and yell, while the caravan is passing. When one comes to the doorway, it seems he should "shut up shop" and retire. We chance to be one of another type, one who believes his job is not done until he can really do no more.

Back behind me lies "the vales and hills" of practically a century of intense development. Out of the "underbrush" of fatal results comes a straggling, ragged, under-fed, under-paid but determined patriot, still eager to carry the battle to the front gate of our national do-yard. Just to regain a seemingly "lost cause." As long as there is life there are hopes. Out of this debris, we propose to establish an empire peacefully, if possible, but to establish it even at a greater cost, rather than let it die as it surely will unless the Yocernery of America establish a more nearly just government.

It seems the door of opportunity is now opening for this campaign; so while the two old factions as usual, are quarreling over the "spoils of the victor" as the usual course of procedure, it seems an opportune time for stepping into the fray; not as a political organization, but just as the Patriots of '76 left their plows and ox teams in the field because of much the same kind of emergency.

This seems a return engagement. Why not make it a hot time in this wild, wild west? Let us make our presidential member from the plow handles, or the mines or factory, and present these to the country for consideration.

Yes, we have some fine western material for this purpose. One has had a long period of experience in public affairs, and whose experience of most of a life time has been in national affairs and whose ability and integrity are beyond question, to assume such duties. We need some "aged veteran" in this place. One with world-wide knowledge and the back bone to meet any and all adverse influences. No kid candidate is needed at this time. Nothing but the tried and true. We've got 'em. We are not advocating a political party,

## The Cloak Room

W. P. Lamberton

Jan. 18, 1936

A new ruling at the Naval Academy is that all spectators at boxing matches must wear evening clothes. Jess Willard and his livery stable aristocracy are out-of-date. Senator Norris, the venerable, rises to ask that a radio address of the baby Senator Holt be placed in the record. Their relationship is that of hero and protege.

The father of constitutional prohibition said on its anniversary, "Tolerance is not an emblem of freedom. Liquor is public enemy No. 1." The hot-stove league at the north end of the Capitol is now arguing, not who won the last war, but who put us in.

The blind Senator Gore has moved over to the desk that Huey Long left. No one has yet come from Louisiana to fill that vacancy.

On a recent addition of two-thousand places in the Civil Service applications were filed by over 200 thousand. Cataloging and answering these is another means of relieving the unemployed.

A national college sorority maintains a school for mountain girls in domestic science and art at Gatlinburg, Tennessee.

An ex-congressman, who had served one term, sent each member his signed note for 100 dollars—pleading for a loan. The fact that he sent a stamped self-addressed envelope tempted each of us to send him the money.

The population of Puerto Rico is less than that of Kansas, yet 600 thousand are infested with the hookworm—more than a third.

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## Junior and Juvenile Department

Juniors from 16 to 21

Juveniles from 16 to 6

Floyd H. Lynn, Kansas Junior Leader

## "Let Us Wage Peace"

Let Juniors Be Studying and Getting Information which Will Be Valuable to Them after We Receive New Study Topic Material

### THINGS TO DO IN MEANTIME

As has been announced, the 1936 study topic for the Farmers Union Juniors in all the Farmers Union states maintaining Junior departments will be, "Peace and Patriotism." The motto or slogan will be, "Let Us Wage Peace."

This slogan is significant, for it is the exact opposite of the slogan which seems to guide the actions of those who have been too long in positions of power and who have actually shoved nations—the United States included—into great wars, wars which have meant untold human suffering, death or worse than death to thousands upon thousands of young men and boys, social and economic upheaval and disaster to nations. The slogan of these powerful and sinister forces has been, "Let Us Wage War."

This bad slogan would be more apt and fitting if it were, "Let the Youth of the Land Wage War for Us."

#### Material Hasn't Arrived

The study topics have not yet been sent to the Kansas Junior Union state leader, but it would be well for Kansas Juniors to be thinking on the subject, and reading about it, gaining as much advance information as possible.

Most of the Farmers Union states are, through the Juniors, putting on a campaign against war, and in doing so they have taken up the drive to sell "Peace Bonds." Perhaps in Kansas we will have a committee set up and all necessary material and machinery will be set up and placed in action just as soon as complete information and instructions are forthcoming.

#### Union Is For Peace

The Farmers Union stands for peace. It insists that wealth as well as men should be considered in time of war—but first, we say there should be no war. It is high time the young people are learning about war, and what causes war. The newspapers are full of news showing that certain interests in the United

States actually brought about the participation of the United States in the World War. We are learning—too late—that the war was fought to protect the financial interests of individuals and firms; that it was fought to preserve Democracy or to avenge "crimes against humanity" as most of us were led to believe. In fact, it was a gigantic and terrible crime against humanity that got us into war; but it was to foster the criminals and not to avenge them that we entered the great disastrous war.

If we had all been educated and informed on true conditions, our attitudes toward entering the war would have been far different from the unseeing attitudes that swept us into the wholesale murder back in 1917 and 1918.

It is to clear away the unspeakable smoke screen of lies and distorted truths that lead a nation into the fury of war that the Farmers Union is offering this liberal course in peace education. Parents should be glad for their children to learn more about true conditions. Parents should be glad to learn more of these truths themselves.

Watch for further announcements about our Junior work in Kansas. In the meantime, Juniors are asked to discuss the subject in Local meetings. Older members are asked to encourage these discussions.

#### In the Meantime

Also, in the meantime, keep up the study of cooperative development as urged by the Farmers Union. Here is a suggestion: Take up the study of any Farmers Union cooperative operating in your own community—either state-wide or local. Find out all you can about its history and comment on what it has meant to your community. In case a cooperative was established in your community and has failed—such things have happened—try to find out what caused it to fail. Do not accept all statements you may hear as authentic; make a study of it yourself. Then see if, after all, considering the effect that cooperative had on other business or marketing firms in your community, the subject operated it may have been a blessing, even though it finally failed.

Another thing to do while waiting for the study topic: Take as active a part as you can in the affairs of your Local. Show the older folks that they are going to have to go some if they keep ahead of the Juniors.

### OPINIONS ON THE SUPREME COURT

(continued from page 1)

Court, the people will have ceased to be their own rulers, having to that extent practically resigned their government into the hands of that tribunal."

#### Theodore Roosevelt

At the time the Constitution was adopted nothing was known of the monstrous corporation trusts that today dominate all business, and defeat all attempts to curb their greedy rapacity by dodging back and forth between conflicting laws of 48 states and between federal laws and the Constitution and into the twilight zone between federal and state regulation. Twenty-five years ago Theodore Roosevelt, the Great Commoner and friend of farmers and laborers, bitterly fought the encroaching power of the corporate legislation in the interests of the common people. Here are declarations of his platform in 1912: "We hold with Thomas Jefferson and Abraham Lincoln that the people are the masters of their Constitution. We believe that the people should have the power from time to time to amend their fundamental law so as to adopt it progressively to changing needs of the people (we pledge to provide a more easy and expeditious method of amending the Federal Constitution. We advocate bringing under effective national jurisdiction those problems that have expanded beyond reach of individual states. (We demand) such restrictions of the power of the courts as shall leave to the people the ultimate authority to determine fundamental questions of social welfare and public policy." And Teddy Roosevelt declared for recall of judicial decisions by a vote of the people. That is democracy.

—John Frost.

#### FARMERS UNION JOBBING ASSOCIATION—For Coal.

#### STOCKHOLDERS ARE LOOKING FORWARD TO BIG MEETINGS

(continued from page 1)

Farmers Union business associations over the state, delegates have been elected to represent them in the annual meetings of Farmers Union state-wide co-operatives. These firms belong to the co-operators, and are a part of the Farmers Union, and it is good cooperative business for every stockholder to attend the annual meetings of his own firms if at all possible. No doubt, some stockholders will cooperate with others who live in the same communities, and all will go to Kansas City in one car, thus cutting down expenses.

#### FARMERS UNION JOBBING ASSOCIATION—For Prime Corrugated Sheets.

### WESTERN KANSAS FARMERS IN A VIGOROUS PROTEST

A cross section of the opinion and feeling of western Kansas farmers is reflected in the action taken at the recent meeting of the stockholders of the Farmers Cooperative Association at Page City, as reported below. Most of the stockholders in this cooperative are active members of the Kansas Farmers Union. Following is a petition or resolution adopted without a dissenting vote:

Due to the decision of the Supreme Court affecting Agriculture, in declaring the AAA unconstitutional, it places the farmer in position of jeopardy, jeopardizing not only the welfare of Agriculture but of the entire nation. The undersigned members and friends of the Farmers Cooperative Association of Page City, Kansas, do on this date, January 18, 1936, recognize the fact that Agriculture is the basic industry of the nation, and that indirectly a sound program for Agriculture is as important to other classes as it is directly important to farmers; we accordingly, as loyal American citizens, respectfully submit the following petition:

First: That having in good faith carried out the terms of the contract with the United States Government to retire a certain percent of our annual crop acreage, we demand that the government fulfill its part of the contract by paying the rental for these acres in the form of benefit payments now remaining unpaid.

Second: That despite adverse publicity by those not engaged in the business of farming, we firmly believe a control program emphatically necessary to a constructive planning for Agriculture, and that we respectfully demand that if the constitution does not provide or permit such planning and operation, that immediate action be taken to amend the Constitution to meet the changing conditions of Agriculture.

Third: That we firmly endorse the principles underlying the present program; that we believe crop insurance in constitutional form, and parity price levels, be maintained through a system of benefit payments.

Fourth: That we respectfully protest the decision of the Supreme Court, and demand that processing taxes at present imposed be paid to the general funds of the United States Treasury, and be not refunded to the processors, as the real source or origin of these taxes is impossible to establish.

Fifth: That we believe that the Adjustment Program has largely been responsible for the decided advance in Agricultural Commodities, and that the saving of farm homes, maintaining of our public school system, our county and state governmental departments, have been made possible by the improved conditions resulting from the AAA program.

The above resolutions were adopted by the stockholders of the Farmers Cooperative Association, which has a membership of 112 stockholders, at their annual meeting held in Page City, Kansas, January 18, 1936. Committee on resolutions.

(The following names were immediately signed to the petition or resolution, with the understanding that copies would be sent to both Kansas senators, to Congressman Frank Carlson, to secretary Henry A. Wallace of the department of agriculture, and to the Kansas Union Farmer for publication):

Signers from Winona: Frank Koons, C. J. Lahman, W. J. Geller, Roy A. Bretz, Mrs. Mable Waldmeier, Mrs. James M. Geller, Mrs. G. E. Delong, Garland Geller, Mrs. L. A. Geller, G. E. Holsapple, E. J. Geller, C. F. Moyer, L. A. Geller, J. S. Keller, R. H. Harper, O. W. Nelson, J. E. Keller, G. R. Smith, F. P. Waldmeier, E. R. Werner.

From Page City: H. H. Snellbacker, Mrs. Margaret Snellbacker, J. W. Daniels, Mrs. Emil Gustafson, Emil Gustafson, Mrs. Mabel Daniels, G. E. Ede, Mrs. G. E. Ede.

From Monument: Albert Schnessner, C. O. Anderson, H. A. Nielson, Anton Samuelson, Mrs. Anton Samuelson, Mrs. H. A. Nielson.

From Union: Elma Theimer, S. A. Kistler, Clarence W. Gey, Wells A. Towns, Geo. L. Theimer, Mrs. Guy E. Olson, Guy E. Olson.

Here's a thought: What kind of a Local would it be if all the members were just like me?

#### CO-OP AUDITORS FORM NATIONAL ASSOCIATION

Move to Extend Cooperative Business Efficiency

(Co-op League News Service)

St. Paul, Minn.—The cooperative movement took another step to meet the challenge of profit seeking business by setting up a National Association of Cooperative Accountants to increase cooperative business efficiency.

At a meeting here following the annual convention of the Farmers' Union Central Exchange, representatives of eight co-op auditing associations elected Walter Jacobson, head of the auditing department of the Northern States Cooperative League, as chairman of the new association. Miss Aino Maki, Central Cooperative Wholesale auditing department, was named secretary.

In addition to taking steps to increase business efficiency in cooperatives, which have already set the pace for private business in growth of volume of sales, the auditors association will represent cooperatives in legislative action directly affecting the co-ops. Taxation, accounting methods, and social security legislation were discussed at the first session.

#### HORSES FACE FUTURE OF "UPS AND DOWNS"

Farmers who raise horses and mules face conditions different from any that existed during the 85 years for which figures on these animals in the United States are available, says the annual outlook report of the United States Department of Agriculture. Shorter cycles of increasing and decreasing numbers and prices are in the picture for the future.

Horses and mules increased steadily—except during the late nineties—until about 1917 or 1918. Then there was a sharp decline in 1926, although

the number 2 years old and over is expected to decline for several years because of the many old animals which will die.

About 755,000 colts were raised in 1934, the largest number in 10 years, an increase of 24 per cent over the 1933 crop, and of 50 per cent over the number raised in 1931—the year of the smallest colt crop this century. An annual crop of slightly more than 900,000 colts—about the number raised in 1935—probably will maintain the number of work animals needed in the years to come.

Horses and mules on farms at the first of 1935 numbered 16,622,000 head—about 266,000, or 1.5 per cent fewer than at the beginning of 1934. This decrease was the smallest in 15 years. Animals, 2 years old and over decreased about 493,000, but this was partly offset by the sharp increase in numbers under this age—colts born in 1933 and 1934.

With a large membership right at the starting of the year, the Farmers Union will be more effective than ever before.

#### 3,000 YOUTHS TO BE EMPLOYED BY NYA

The Kansas National Youth Administration is conducting a State Works Program which is intended to bring employment to some three thousand youth of relief families and indirect benefits to thousands of other Kansas youth who will participate.

The Work Program is being conducted under four general projects:

1. Projects for Youth Community Development and Recreational Development.

2. Projects for Rural Youth Development.

3. Public Service Projects.

4. Research Projects.

There are approved at the present time in the State, projects sufficient to employ two thousand youth and by the end of the week projects will have been submitted sufficient to care for the entire Kansas quota but the State Director of the National Youth Administration, Anne Laughlin, states that assignment of workers is halting the progress of the program because the youth are not registered with the National Re-employment Service. This registration is necessary before assignment can be made into the general funds of the United States Treasury, and be not refunded to the processors, as the real source or origin of these taxes is impossible to establish.

Fifth: That we believe that the Adjustment Program has largely been responsible for the decided advance in Agricultural Commodities, and that the saving of farm homes, maintaining of our public school system, our county and state governmental departments, have been made possible by the improved conditions resulting from the AAA program.

The above resolutions were adopted by the stockholders of the Farmers Cooperative Association, which has a membership of 112 stockholders, at their annual meeting held in Page City, Kansas, January 18, 1936. Committee on resolutions.

(The following names were immediately signed to the petition or resolution, with the understanding that copies would be sent to both Kansas senators, to Congressman Frank Carlson, to secretary Henry A. Wallace of the department of agriculture, and to the Kansas Union Farmer for publication):

Signers from Winona: Frank Koons, C. J. Lahman, W. J. Geller, Roy A. Bretz, Mrs. Mable Waldmeier, Mrs. James M. Geller, Mrs. G. E. Delong, Garland Geller, Mrs. L. A. Geller, G. E. Holsapple, E. J. Geller, C. F. Moyer, L. A. Geller, J. S. Keller, R. H. Harper, O. W. Nelson, J. E. Keller, G. R. Smith, F. P. Waldmeier, E. R. Werner.

From Page City: H. H. Snellbacker, Mrs. Margaret Snellbacker, J. W. Daniels, Mrs. Emil Gustafson, Emil Gustafson, Mrs. Mabel Daniels, G. E. Ede, Mrs. G. E. Ede.

From Monument: Albert Schnessner, C. O. Anderson, H. A. Nielson, Anton Samuelson, Mrs. Anton Samuelson, Mrs. H. A. Nielson.

From Union: Elma Theimer, S. A. Kistler, Clarence W. Gey, Wells A. Towns, Geo. L. Theimer, Mrs. Guy E. Olson, Guy E. Olson.

Here's a thought: What kind of a Local would it be if all the members were just like me?

#### POP CORN CROP THIS YEAR MUCH LARGER THAN LAST

Pop corn is not so much of a luxury this year as last.

The farm price in December 1934 averaged within 2 cents of \$5 per hundred pounds. In the early months of 1935 some eastern dealers asked 12 to 15 cents a pound for certain varieties. The December price to farmers for the 1935 crop was \$2.15 per hundred pounds.

In 1934—the drought year—the crop in the three principal producing States of Iowa, Kansas, and Nebraska totaled a little over 5,000,000 pounds. The 1935 crop is estimated to be well over 34,500,000 pounds by the Crop Reporting Board.

Records show that a surplus of pop corn is more common than a shortage.

Who will be the first in your Local to report a new member, or an old member brought back into the Union?

Formerly, poultry individuals were judged by their ancestors as indicated by pedigree. The situation has been reversed rather recently, and now the individual breeding bird is judged by its offspring. The term used in referring to the newer practice is "progeny test."

The day or days you spend in helping get more members into your Local may be the most profitable days of work you'll do for yourself during the entire year.

Seed treatment at a cost of 2 to 4 cents a bushel will prevent oat crop losses from smut, which costs many growers 10 to 20 per cent of the crop each year. It is time to plan for the treatment with formaldehyde mist spray or mercury dust.

If the Farmers Union is important, it's important to get the membership built up early this year.

### The Aladdin Hotel

12th &amp; Wyandotte

is Kansas City's first welcome to you. The Hotel is located right down in the "Heart-O-Things."

A rate of \$2.00, \$2.50 and \$3.00 per day on single rooms; \$3.00, \$3.50, \$4.00 and \$5.00 per day for two. Also, furnished kitchenette apartments with daily maid service—weekly and monthly rates.

Ample Parking Space adjoining and opposite the Hotel. Don't dress—Come in just as you are. We are all home folks.

Under one roof, you will find Coffee Shop, Beauty Parlor, Barber Shop, Valet Service, News Stand and Service Bar.

Circulating Ice Water—Bath—Stationed Radio in All Rooms

Popular Prices Prevail Throughout

H. C. KYLE, Manager

### BUTTER AND EGG MARKET LETTER

By P. L. Betts  
Dairy and Poultry Cooperatives Inc.

#### Chicago Butter Market

Extras opened at 34c, advanced to 34 1/2c, then went back to 34c, and finally closed at 33 3/4c. Standards opened at 33 1/2c, losing 1/4c on the last day of the week closing at 33c. 89 score cars opened at 33 1/2c and closed at 32 3/4c. 88 score cars were 32 1/2c throughout the entire week.

#### New York Butter Market

Extras opened at 35 1/2c to 36c, lost 1/2c on the second day, going back to 35c, after holding that for three days they closed at 34 1/2c under the top quotation for the week.

We are having what is said to be the usual January "thaw" in the butter market. We had a long continual upswing in the market until Extras finally reached 34c at Chicago and 35c at New York. At 35c it would have been possible to have brought in New Zealand butter over the 14c tariff wall and made a small profit for handling same. It was said large cargoes of New Zealand butter were on the boats, would move through the Panama Canal, and were on an optional bill of lading to stop at New York. It is reported some of this butter has been purchased, but as to whether or not any great quantity of it is finally landed will depend entirely on the market conditions at the time the boats are docked in New York.

No doubt, the possibility of foreign imports was one factor that caused the market to ease off during the current week. The usual spell of economy on food stuffs that nearly always goes into effect after the first of the year, after the gorging during the holiday season on the part of the consumer, is also a factor and is the main factor that brings about the so-called January "thaw" as a rule in the food markets.

There is some increase in production, quite decidedly so in the north, but the balance of the country, however, production seems to be less than for the same time a year ago. We do not believe there is anything fundamentally wrong with the butter market, although we do believe our peak prices for the winter will be governed pretty much by the possibility of foreign imports. We also believe it will be necessary to bring in some butter, for we now have very little more butter in storage than we had a year ago, when from this time until our own spring production took care of the requirements more than twenty million pounds of butter were imported and sold.

We believe competition is fully equal to, if not some better than it was, a year ago at this time.

#### Chicago Egg Market

The egg market also had a "thaw." Extra Firsts opened at 26c, losing 1c on the second day of the week to 25c, another 1c on the following day to 24c, gained 1/2c on the 7th, but lost 1/2c on the closing day and closed at 23c, 2c down. Fresh Firsts opened at 25c and closed at 23 1/2c after being down as low as 22 1/2c on one day. Current Receipts opened at 22 1/2c and closed at that price after being 21 1/2c during the middle of the week. No. 1 Dainties opened at 19c and closed at 18 1/2c. No. 1 Checks opened at 17c and closed at the same price but were down to 16 1/2c.

The receipt of fresh eggs is heavy on all markets as compared to the volume a year ago. The storage egg situation has not improved. There was a little improvement for a few days, but the improvement was largely speculative and has been completely lost since the first of the year.

Eggs, of course, will be relatively governed by the price of meats. If eggs were standing entirely on their own "legs" at this time, the egg market would be a pretty sick affair, indeed. However, prices have been pretty well discounted and we do not look for any marked decrease from present levels until the volume gets to the point where the surplus will have to be placed into storage. In view of the very disastrous outcome of the storage situation for 1935 we look for some pretty cheap prices on eggs during the storage season this year.

#### Dairy and Poultry Cooperatives, Inc.

P. L. Betts, General Manager.

#### BAKED SPINACH AND EGGS

Drain and chop contents of a No. 2-1-2 can spinach, reserving the juice for soup. Make a white sauce of two tablespoons butter, one and a half tablespoons flour and one cup milk, and season with salt. Add three chopped and hard-cooked eggs. Put alternate layers of spinach and the sauce in a buttered baking dish, cover with one-half cup buttered crumbs, and brown in a hot oven. Serve six.

#### BAKED BEAN SANDWICHES

Mash one-half cup cold canned beans, add two tablespoons chili sauce, one tablespoon chopped capers, two tablespoons chopped dill pickles, salt and paprika, and spread between buttered slices of brown bread.

#### OLD-FASHIONED HOMINY

Hominy is such a substantial and nutritious food, that it deserves a frequent place in our menus. Put two quarts of clean, shelled corn into a large enameled kettle with 6 quarts water and three tablespoons granulated lye. Bring to a boil. Test frequently to find if skins and eyes are loosening from kernels. When they begin to loosen, drain off lye water and wash corn in several clear, cold waters until all skins and eyes are removed and water remains clear. Boil in fresh water 5 minutes and drain. Fill kettle with water and boil until grains are swollen to about three times their normal size and are very tender. This usually requires at least one hour. Hominy is delicious fried in ham or bacon grease, or seasoned with milk, butter, salt and pepper. It may also be eaten as a cereal with cream or whole milk.

#### CORNEED BEEF AN SAUER

KRAUT

Place alternate layers of canned sauerkraut and canned corned beef

#### Of Interest to Women

#### TREATS FROM TURNIPS

Turnips are unusually good this year. If you do not have cabbage kraut, some of you may wish to make turnip kraut. Select tender turnips of the purple top variety that are sweet, juicy and in perfect condition. Shred or grind them. After thoroughly mixing 4 ounces of salt with every 10 pounds of turnips, pack the turnip kraut in stone jars. After pressing down thoroughly, a liberal sprinkling of salt may be spread over the top of the kraut. Then fit a cover inside the jar and weigh it. If the turnips are of fine quality, there should be enough juice to cover the top in 24 hours. From 15 to 20 days will be necessary to complete the fermentation which should be carried out at room temperature.

Then store the jar in a cool place, or the fermented kraut may be packed in glass jars and stored where it is cool. Keep the kraut submerged in the brine to prevent discoloring and drying.

Anyone who in childhood enjoyed eating raw turnips, will see the possibilities of the crunchiness and crispness they add to salads, as we have long used carrots.

Here are several suggestions for cooked turnip dishes:

1. Boiled, mashed, seasoned with melted butter or cream. When potatoes are scarce, mash half turnips and half potatoes together.

Slice and boil with fresh or salt pork.

Large turnips may have centers removed, boiled until tender and filled with creamed peas, creamed or buttered carrots, beets or creamed meats.

Fried turnips—cook sliced young turnip until tender. Drain. Dip each slice in beaten egg and then in fine bread crumbs. Let stand about an hour to dry and fry in deep fat.

Other suggestions for using turnips are: In vegetable soup, in vegetable-meat stew, in meat pie, in casserole of meat and vegetables, in a boiled New England dinner.

#### MASHED POTATO PUFF

Beat one egg, and add with one cup grated cheese, salt, pepper and one-third cup diluted evaporated milk to two cups hot mashed potato. Add one tablespoon butter, beat with fork until fluffy and pile lightly into a buttered baking dish. Dot with one tablespoon butter, and place in a hot oven for thirty minutes, or until browned.

#### Almond Fudge Balls

2 cups light brown sugar  
1 cup milk  
2 tablespoons butter  
1 teaspoon vanilla  
1-8 teaspoon salt  
1/2 cup shredded blanched almonds  
Boil gently, stirring frequently, sugar, milk and butter. When soft ball forms when portion is tested in cup of cold water, remove and let stand 20 minutes. Add vanilla and salt. Beat until thick and creamy.

#### Iceland Cherry Pie

1 No. 2 can red pitted cherries  
1/2 cup sugar  
1 3-inch stick cinnamon  
22 t cold water  
1 baked pastry shell  
1 pint vanilla ice cream  
Whipped cream.  
Add the sugar and stick of cinnamon to the cherry syrup and boil five minutes, add cherries and cook ten minutes longer. Mix the cornstarch with the cold water, add and cook a minute or two longer, stirring all the time. Chill. Spread the ice cream in the pastry shell, cover with the cherries and top with sweetened whipped cream. Serve at once. 8 servings.

#### Fruit Medley Pie In Cheese Crust

Pastry  
1 cup grated cheese  
1 No. 2 can red pitted cherries  
2 apples  
8 stewed prunes  
1/2 cup sugar  
2 T flour  
1/2 cup cherry syrup and prune juice.  
When making pastry add 1 cup grated cheese to the flour along with the shortening. Moisten with cold water and roll out as usual. Line pie plate with cheese pastry. Fill plate with the drained cherries, sliced apples and stoned and cut prunes. Mix together the sugar and flour and add 1/2 cup cherry syrup and prune juice (or 1/2 cup cherry syrup). Pour this over fruits and dot with butter. Cover with strips of pastry and bake, having oven hot—425 degrees for about 10 minutes or until crust is set, then medium, 375 degrees, for 20 minutes or until done. Makes one pie.

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## FARMERS UNION LIVE STOCK SALES

Below is published a representative list of the sales by Farmers Union Live Stock Commission Company of Kansas City.

Week Ending January 17, 1936	
W. H. Wesley—Ottawa Co Ks—7 str 1047	8.00
Hille Bros—Trego Co Ks—18 str cfs 243	8.00
L. H. Casey—Benton Co Mo—25 hfs 308	7.75
J. R. Smith—Wyandotte Co Ks—14 str, hfs 972	7.50
Frank Simon—Osage Co Ks—23 str 941	7.50
J. R. Smith—Wyandotte Co Ks—14 str, hfs 972	7.50
J. L. Myers—Johnson Co Mo—7 str 957	7.25
Bert Bitner—Edwards Co Ks—13 str 720	7.25
Jacob Heise—Shawnee Co Ks—22 str 834	7.25
J. T. Reese—Johnson Co Ks—14 hfs 730	7.15
Hille Bros—Thego Co Ks—15 hfs cfs 227	7.00
W. O. Patterson—Phillips Co Ks—10 str 921	6.75
Roy N. Anderson—Osage Co Ks—17 str 672	6.50
Ralph G. Vague—Ellsworth Co Ks—5 cfs 240	6.50
H. E. Turner—Clay Co Mo—16 cfs 414	6.50
A. W. Boller—Mitchell Co Ks—10 str 771	6.50
H. E. Hollabaugh—Osage Co Ks—10 cfs 458	6.00
Stalcup and Duley—Pratt Co Ks—11 str 585	6.00
W. E. Dennis—Clay Co Mo—10 bulls 1307	5.75
H. E. Seitz—Osage Co Ks—17 str 478	5.75
Bert Bitner—Edwards Co Ks—13 str 563	5.65
Hille Bros—Trego Co Ks—12 str 876	5.50
Ross and Son—Johnson Co Ks—13 cows 1001	5.15
Stalcup and Duley—Pratt Co Ks—11 hfs cfs 318	5.00
H. E. Seitz—Osage Co Ks—21 cows 1107	5.00
R. H. Pritchard—Wyandotte Co Ks—15 cows 921	4.85
L. S. Rresser—Ray Co Mo—17 cows 980	4.30
W. E. Dennis—Clay Co Mo—18 cows 881	4.30
H. E. Turner—Clay Co Mo—19 cows 891	4.25
H. E. Turner—Clay Co Mo—16 cows 792	4.00
L. S. Rresser—Ray Co Mo—20 cows 810	4.00
E. E. Pearson—Bourbon Co Ks—13 str 82	10.25
SHEEP	
N. C. West—Linn Co Ks—52 85	10.50
Homer Webb—Henry Co Mo—7 94	10.25
Guy Mobley—Grundy Co Mo—7 67	10.25
Ima Ralls—Sullivan Co Mo—10 84	10.25
G. R. Steckman—Mercer Co Mo—7 77	10.25
E. E. Pearson—Bourbon Co Ks—13 82	10.25
Jesse A. Sheets—Dickson Co Ks—14 102	7.25
Clark Kikney—Osage Co Ks—42 86	10.25
H. J. Lincoln—Henry Co Mo—6 cows 87	10.25
Jesse A. Sheets—Dickson Co Ks—14 102	7.25
Albert Temple—Lafayette Co Mo—8 82	7.00
H. J. Lincoln—Henry Co Mo—69 122	5.00
Francis Young—Lafayette Co Mo—8 105	5.00
H. J. Lincoln—Henry Co Mo—10 121	3.50
H. J. Lincoln—Henry Co Mo—61 97	3.00
HOGS	
Heavy Butchers 230 Lbs. Avgs. Up	
Perry Fether—Osage Co Ks—5 282	9.90
D. F. Hemel—Henry Co Mo—11 240	9.80
E. L. Martin—Linn Co Ks—5 274	9.80
T. A. Reiter—Miami Co Ks—9 241	9.80
D. B. Wertenberger—Washington Co Ks—15 242	9.80
Devey Gray—Coffey Co Ks—5 254	9.80
S. L. Zentner—Anderson Co Ks—4 252	9.75
J. F. Mather—Nemaha Co Ks—5 254	9.70
Edwin Riekhoff—Lafayette Co Mo—8 230	9.65
Art Johnson—Harrison Co Mo—42 260	9.65
W. H. Morrow—Linn Co Ks—6 251	9.65
Farmers Exchange—Vernon Co Mo—7 235	9.65
Alva Stryker—Marshall Co Ks—19 291	9.60
Edd Hogler—Marshall Co Ks—5 324	9.60
Ritchie Brown—Johnson Co Ks—5 240	9.55
D. L. Harmon—Lafayette Co Mo—29 238	9.55
Chas. Koley—Wabunsee Co Ks—6 230	9.55
Aug. Fiegenbaum—Lafayette Co Mo—13 231	9.55
Walter Ellis—Osage Co Ks—36 243	9.55
E. E. Strickler—Anderson Co Ks—9 247	9.55
R. W. Tulloss—Franklin Co Ks—10 267	9.50
Ernest Gnagy—Washington Co Ks—8 306	9.45
Light Butchers 170 to 230 Lb. Avgs.	
Bert Jackson—Douglas Co Ks—7 180	9.90
James Bove—Washington Co Ks—5 196	9.90
Harry Morrison—Carroll Co Mo—7 216	9.90
Elton R. Clark—Osage Co Ks—30 206	9.90
Harold Rolley—Jackson Co Ks—30 212	9.85
Eugene Rielsing—Chase Co Ks—14 202	9.80
Harry Tomerhauser—Grundy Co Mo—37 218	9.80
Tom Veatch—Grundy Co Mo—6 206	9.80
Light Butchers 170 to 230 Lb. Avgs.	
Bert Jackson—Douglas Co Ks—7 180	9.90
James Bove—Washington Co Ks—5 196	9.90
Harry Morrison—Carroll Co Mo—7 216	9.90
Elton R. Clark—Osage Co Ks—30 206	9.90
Harold Rolley—Jackson Co Ks—30 212	9.85
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Harry Tomerhauser—Grundy Co Mo—37 218	9.80
Tom Veatch—Grundy Co Mo—6 206	9.80

## GOVERNOR REED OFFERS SOME PERTINENT THOUGHTS

We are sure our readers will be interested in the opinion voiced recently by Clyde M. Reed, ex-governor of Kansas, in his newspaper, the Parsons Sun. Incidentally, the statistics offered, as well as the opinion, are most interesting. Mr. Reed offers the following:

Going back some 85 years and taking 1850 as a starting place, the total national income divided to individuals gave each man, woman and child \$68 per annum. But the average farm man, woman and child got only \$48 per annum. Stated otherwise the farm worker received 67 per cent of the average income of the total workers of the nation. (It must be considered that the farm income also includes the labor of the family, which is true to a lesser degree in the general average). By 1900 the average income has risen to \$204, compared to which the farmer received \$96. In that year the average farmer received 47 per cent as much income as the average worker of the nation as a whole. By 1932 the national income averaged \$385 for each individual but the average farm income was only \$115 per individual. That is 30 per cent of the average for the nation. Since 1850 the farmer has equalled his proportion only in 1919, when his percentage relation

was 67, the same as 1850. In every other year it was less and in 1932 it reached the absolute low mark. Agriculture in 1932 was prostrate and bankrupt and could not carry on.

No group of producers of a primary necessity of life can carry on in an industrial age when its income, taken as a group, is only 30 per cent less than one-third, of the average of the nation as a whole. That is, unless it is intended to establish slavery or peonage on the farm and upon the farm people. And this newspaper isn't ready for that. Nor does it think and country is. And certainly this situation lies at the very heart of the welfare of the farm states. It isn't only the farmers who are interested, although his concern is the most direct. Every man, woman and child of this great farm belt is vitally concerned. Every banker, merchant, railroad employe, miner, professional man and what not must take notice that their welfare and their business prosperity is at stake; for the whole life, social and business, of the section is bound up in this condition of affairs.

## HERE'S FINAL LIST OF 100 PER CENT LOCALS IN KANSAS

(continued from page 1)

CRAWFORD COUNTY—	Slifer 431
Mommouth 1714	Ozark 639
Dumb Bell 581	CHAS. COUNTY—
Sixty Six 1907	Miller, 1929
CHEROKEE COUNTY—	Melrose 2059.
Stony 2065.	Sherwin, 1856.
COWLEY COUNTY—	Science Valley 1946
Tisdale Busy Bee, 1986.	Ohio, 1456.
South Bend, 1561.	CLOUD COUNTY—
Carmel, 1059.	St. Joe 2182.
DICKINSON COUNTY—	Navarre, 1853.
Derlington, 1063.	DOUGLAS COUNTY—
Eight Mile, 1211	ELLIS COUNTY—
Pfeifer, 1777.	Stockrange, 1057.
ELLISWORTH COUNTY	Advance, 1889.
Burmeister, 943.	Cass Ridge, 1038.
Liberty, 925.	Excelsior, 975.
Shamel, 974.	Little Wolf 1376.
Franklin 1301.	Pleasant Valley 984.
Trivoli 1001.	Raddiffe, 1000.

## GOVE COUNTY—

Park, 909.	FRANKLIN COUNTY
Pomona, 1742.	GEARY COUNTY—
Moss Springs, 1901.	GRAHAM COUNTY—
Morand Elevator 1822.	GOVE COUNTY—
Hackberry 1392.	GREENWOOD COUNTY—
Summit, 1574.	Lena Valley, 1538
South Verdigris, 1498	JEWELL COUNTY—
Rose Hill, 601.	Star, 624.
JOHNSON COUNTY—	Sharon, 1744.
Pleasant View 1957.	Summitfield 1955.
LABETTE COUNTY—	Oswego, 2168.
Parsons, 1304.	LINN COUNTY—
Buckeye, 3074.	LYON COUNTY—
Allen, 1075.	Admire 1258.

## EVERY LOCAL

should insist that  
Every Member  
has a copy of the  
New Edition of the  
CONSTITUTION AND  
BY-LAWS

of the Kansas Farmers Union  
Brought entirely up to  
date, with all the amend-  
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State Secretary  
Kansas Farmers Union  
Salina, Kansas  
(Single copies the same price)

## LOGAN COUNTY—

Page 1286.

## MITCHELL COUNTY—

Plumb Creek, 460

## MITCHELL COUNTY—

Buhker Hill, 468.

Prairie Gem, 540.

District No. Three, 777.

Mulberry 1060

Hillsdale, 492.

## MARION COUNTY—

Harmony, 196.

Lincolnville, 404.

Lost Springs, 885.

## MIAMI COUNTY—

Osage Valley 1683.

Bellview 1192

Jingo, 1737.

Washington 1680.

Rock Creek, 1810.

## MARSHALL COUNTY—

Lillis, 951.

Richland, 968.

Lincolnville, 1051.

Bremen, 2122.

Fairview 964.

Midway 857.

Sunrise 1238.

## McPHERSON COUNTY

Johnstown, 749.

South Diamond, 1567

Castle Hill, 1344

Smoky Valley, 830

## NEMAH COUNTY—

Eureka, 911.

Lunt, 1107.

Korber, 914.

Pleasant Hill, 1175.

Downey 1217.

Summitt, 2111.

Trumpp, 1027.

## NEOHO COUNTY—

Barney, 869.

Brogan, 226.

Erie, 562.

South Mound, 619.

## OSAGE COUNTY—

Plum Creek, 1484.

Kinseyville, 1522.

Union 1412.

## OTTAWA COUNTY

Mt. Pleasant, 79.

Grover, 108.

Lakeview, 125.

Summerfield, 1402.

## OSBORNE COUNTY—

Rose Valley, 257.

## POTTAWATOMIE COUNTY—

Olsburg, 1254.

## PHILLIPS COUNTY—

Gretna 684.

## REPUBLIC COUNTY

District 39, 681.

Lovewell, 2206.

## RICE COUNTY—

Pleasant Hill, 1387.

## RILEY COUNTY

Arbor, 1196.

Grandview, 1214.

Baldwin Creek, 1380.

Pleasant Hill, 1202.

Crooked Creek, 1205

Fairview, 1207

Walsburg 1198.

Lee, 1549

Rock Island, 1199.

## RUSSELL COUNTY—

East Wolf, 726.

Center 766.

Pioneer 250.

Prairie Dale 370.

Pleasant Valley 2208.

Pleasant Hill, 728.

Three Corners, 769.

Sunny Slope, 532.

Eureka 2207.

Elm Creek 432.

West Cornings, 438.

## RUSH COUNTY—

Banner 995.

Sand Creek, 804.

Lane Star 917.

Illinois 794.

Sunflower, 1237

## SALINE COUNTY—

Bavaria 1978.

## SHERIDAN COUNTY—

Beckie, 877.

## STAFFORD COUNTY—

Eureka, 2199.

Corn Valley 2201

## SCOTT COUNTY—

Modoc 2006.

## SEAWAY COUNTY—

Sunbeam 1815.

Elevation, 1816.

## TREGO COUNTY—

Silver Lake, 679.

THOMAS COUNTY

Sunflower, 1181.

## WASHINGTON COUNTY—

Kimeo, 516.

Blue Valley, 574.

Emmons 782.

Liberty 1142.

Harynk, 1427.

Pleasant Ridge, 960

## WABANSEE COUNTY—

Beman, 1903.

Lone Cedar 1864.  
Pretty Creek 1652.  
Sunny Slope 1861.  
Hendricks Creek, 1841.

Mt. Thoes, 1859  
Spring Glen, 1976.  
WOODSON COUNTY  
Piqua, 2151.

The twenty-second annual meeting of the stockholders of

## THE FARMERS UNION JOBBING ASSOCIATION

will be held in Kansas City on

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 7, 1936

at the Aladdin Hotel

at 10 a. m.



## HAVE YOU

discussed the 1936 membership campaign in your Local or County meeting?

## HAVE YOU

made any definite plans for the campaign in your Local or County Union?

## HAVE YOU

actually contacted any of your neighbors, urging them to become members of the organization which

DEPENDS ENTIRELY ON FARMERS FOR MEMBERSHIP—

HAS BEEN ORGANIZED AND BUILT UP FROM THE BEGINNING BY ACTUAL FARMERS—

BELONGS TO THE FARMERS—

IS PUSHING A FARMERS' PROGRAM—

FOSTERS FARMERS' COOPERATIVES, STATE-WIDE AND LOCAL—

MUST RECEIVE ITS STRENGTH AND EFFECTIVENESS THROUGH MEMBERSHIP IN THE LOCALS

?

Get in line with progressive and cooperating farmers all over the state by helping to build your Local up to the membership strength it should have.

Try to double the membership in your Local. It may not be as hard to do as you think.

You believe in strength of cooperation; so cooperate with other members, form a team of membership workers, and go in pairs, bunches or droves, and round up your neighbors.

This can be a good Farmers Union Year in your Local.

WHO narrowed the spread in butterfat prices?  
WHO forced other cream buyers to pay better prices?

Your only opportunity to help in these matters has been through your Farmers Union cooperatives.  
**THE FARMERS UNION COOP. CREAMERY ASSN.**

Colony, Kansas

WaKeeney, Kansas

## YOU OWE IT TO YOURSELF

to patronize your own cooperative live stock marketing company. Your own firm has contributed more than any old-line firm in the favorable development of a farmers' market for Kansas live stock.

Best attention and service possible given to all consignments, whether one animal or several car loads.

## THE FARMERS UNION LIVE STOCK COMMISSION CO.

G. W. Hobbs, General Manager

Kansas City

Wichita

Parsons

The distinctive position of the

**Farmers Union Mutual Insurance Co.**  
is the reward of staunch adherence to sound principles of management and underwriting of property, blended with

## PROMPT and FRIENDLY SERVICE

See our