



THE KANSAS UNION FARMER



Co-operation

Education

Organization

VOLUME 32

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NUMBER 22

Plan Busy Week of School Work in Ellsworth Co.

Far. Union Evening Classes Are Popular Thru McPherson County

A busy week is at hand for the Farmers Union of Ellsworth county. On Wednesday evening, November 15, a Junior organization meeting is scheduled. Beginning with Thursday evening, a county school similar to those held in Stafford and McPherson counties will open. Plans are for the school to meet on Thursday and Friday evenings, November 16 and 17, and continue through the day Saturday.

The program will include discussions of general farm problems, Junior Education, organization, program planning and recreation. If a movie projector can be procured, the film of the All-State Farmers Union Camp held in the Black Hills of South Dakota will be shown on one of the evenings. Miss Esther Ekblad, State Junior Leader, will be in charge of the school with Miss Frieda Maelzer, Ellsworth, as assistant. Local arrangements are in the hands of the county Farmers Union officials and the county Junior Leader, Miss Roberta Webb. All Farmers Union members, local and county Junior leaders, employees and directors of cooperatives are invited to attend the meetings. All sessions of the school will be held at the Farmers Union Hall in Ellsworth.

A good member is an informed member; the school will help to give you the reputation of a good member. Plan to attend and invite your neighbors.

For Both Adults and Juniors
An all-day meeting in Stafford county began a series of three county Farmers Union schools. The schools which were planned as a project in adult education, have been well received. The day centers on the building of membership and the ways and means of developing educational programs. It is being felt by many that the getting and keeping of members largely depends on the amount of information that is kept before the people.

The Stafford county meeting was held at the North Star schoolhouse near Stafford, Friday, November 10. The discussions of the day centered on the building of membership and the ways and means of developing educational programs. It is being felt by many that the getting and keeping of members largely depends on the amount of information that is kept before the people.

Four successive evening meetings were held in McPherson county from Monday until Thursday, November 6 to 9. The school moved each evening to one of the meeting places of locals in the county. With the school went many members, Junior Leaders and Juniors who were determined to get the full benefit of all four evenings. This attendance was supplemented by the membership from the immediate community.

At the first meeting held near Lindsborg, each person in the audience, through the medium of a questionnaire, was given the opportunity to tell himself on the question "Am I An Informed Member?" The general discovery was that even though many have much to learn about their organization, Junior education was also a part of the evening's discussion.

Edward H. Mertz, State Supervisor of Workers' Education, Topeka, was a speaker at the school. The day evening meeting held near Marquette, Mr. Mertz spoke of the familiar farm problems and how they today affect adults and youth alike. He emphasized the need for farmers to meet, to talk, to think, and finally to act. Also on the program of the evening was a discussion of Program planning led by Frieda Maelzer, of Salina.

For Program Planning
On Wednesday evening at the Morning Star schoolhouse west of McPherson the discussions were a continuation of Program Planning and a return to Junior Education. Plans and hold the interest of members and others in our communities it is necessary to plan programs carefully. Programs need variety, an occasional new feature, and numbers in which all may take part. Programs of Farmers Union meetings should quickly be identified as such, and at the same time be interesting and entertaining to the audience.

In the promotion of Junior work it is important that members be conscious of the position of the Junior member and of the Junior Leader. The school discussions helped to clarify many of those points in the minds of those who attended.

The final meeting was held with the Scandia Local east of McPherson. With a Sound Motion Movie Projector borrowed from the McPherson Junior High School, and with R. R. Chaul, principal of the school, as operator, two educational films were shown. The pictures, "The River" and "The Plow That Broke the Plains," were obtained through the University of Kansas film rental bureau. They vividly pictured how ruthlessly Americans have destroyed our wealth of natural resources and sent them down the Mississippi River or across country in a cloud of dust.

At each meeting the Juniors of the host local served refreshments, at a small charge, the funds to be applied on the county Junior Banquet which will be held at McPherson, December 1. The banquet, as was the school, will be under the supervision of Mrs. Charles Olson, county Junior Leader.

In charge of the schools was the State Junior Leader, Miss Esther Ekblad, with Miss Frieda Maelzer, a Workers' Education teacher, assisting. Miss Maelzer conducted the discussions on Program Planning and assisted at the piano with group singing and recreation. The singing of Farmers Union songs and the popular folk songs was a part of every meeting. Where room permitted, singing games and folk dances were enjoyed after refreshments had been served.

The schools are proving to be a builder of enthusiasm and understanding among members. It would be well for other counties to fall in line.—E. M. E.

WHEELER ON RADIO

Will Speak from F. U. National Convention at Omaha
Senator Burton K. Wheeler, Montana, will speak from the National Farmers Union Convention, Omaha, on the subject of Farmers Union legislation over the blue network of the National Broadcasting System, 1:30 p. m., central standard time, Tuesday, November 21.

In addition to his membership on the Senate Agricultural committee and his chairmanship of the Interstate Commerce committee, Senator Wheeler is prominently mentioned as a 1940 candidate for president of the United States.

Charge Wis. Ag. Council of Being Weak for Co-ops

Labor Speaker at Wisconsin Far. Union Convention Makes Attack

Portage, Wis.—Branding the Wisconsin Council of Agriculture as a "tool of the industrialists," Henry Ohl, Jr., president of the Wisconsin Federation of Labor, speaking at the state Farmers Union convention here November 1, charged that the Council failed to defend the farmers' cooperatives against the legislative attack of the Wisconsin Chamber of Commerce last spring.

The chamber of commerce sponsored a bill which would have repealed the required teaching of Co-operation in the public schools, prohibited state officials and university from promoting co-ops, and with drawn the co-ops, exemption from state income taxes. None of the bills passed.

"Bedfellows" of C. of C.
Ohl, according to J. Paul O'Brien of the Capital Times, said that the Council, which is composed mainly of farmers' marketing cooperatives, "didn't have the guts to say it didn't want cooperation. It left that job to the Chamber of Commerce. There can be no question that the council and the Chamber of Commerce are anything but bedfellows. They have been rubbing elbows for months."

"If the Wisconsin Council of Agriculture doesn't agree with the state officials of the Chamber regarding cooperatives, why doesn't it say so?" "In this case the Council of Agriculture merely let the Chamber of Commerce do its dirty work. But the officers of the Council of Agriculture state their position toward cooperatives just as definitely by their silence as the Chamber of Commerce stated it for them."

Ohl pointed out that the Chamber of Commerce criticized the University of Wisconsin for giving "actual assistance in the building up of cooperatives to compete against private business."

"To compete against private business—that is the whole story," he said. "Organized labor and organized farmers carry on a program for humanitarian benefits, but private business is out merely for profit and it is humanity stands in the way, it must be pushed aside."

Ohl charged that "the Council of Agriculture is sponsored by tools of the industrialists in order to hold the organized farmers in check and to destroy labor. Representatives of the hotelkeepers, the bankers, came to Wisconsin to organize, but they found they didn't need an organization here because the officers of the Wisconsin Council of Agriculture were ready and willing to be tools of the industrialists."

The Council aroused the special ire of labor when it sponsored the "employment peace act," which attempts to curb the right to strike and picket.

Demands Equity Withdraw
The convention unanimously adopted a resolution demanding that the Equity Livestock Sales Association of Milwaukee withdraw its membership in the Council. Many F. U. members sell through Equity.

The convention also adopted a resolution saying in part: "We condemn the anti-labor program of the Wisconsin Council of Agriculture because we know that the prosperity of farmers and workers will rise and fall together and because the legislation was apparently promoted by big business and not by the rank and file of the affiliated organizations."

The resolution suggested that all commercial cooperative enterprises should be willing to enter into agreements with organized labor, and that as far as possible all members of organized labor and farm workers should give preference in purchasing commodities and products to such as are produced by the members of these organizations.

Claude Lyons, Madison, displayed an emblem, showing a farmer and an industrial worker shaking hands, which he said had been adopted by the executive committee of the Wisconsin Federation of Labor and of the Farmers Union.

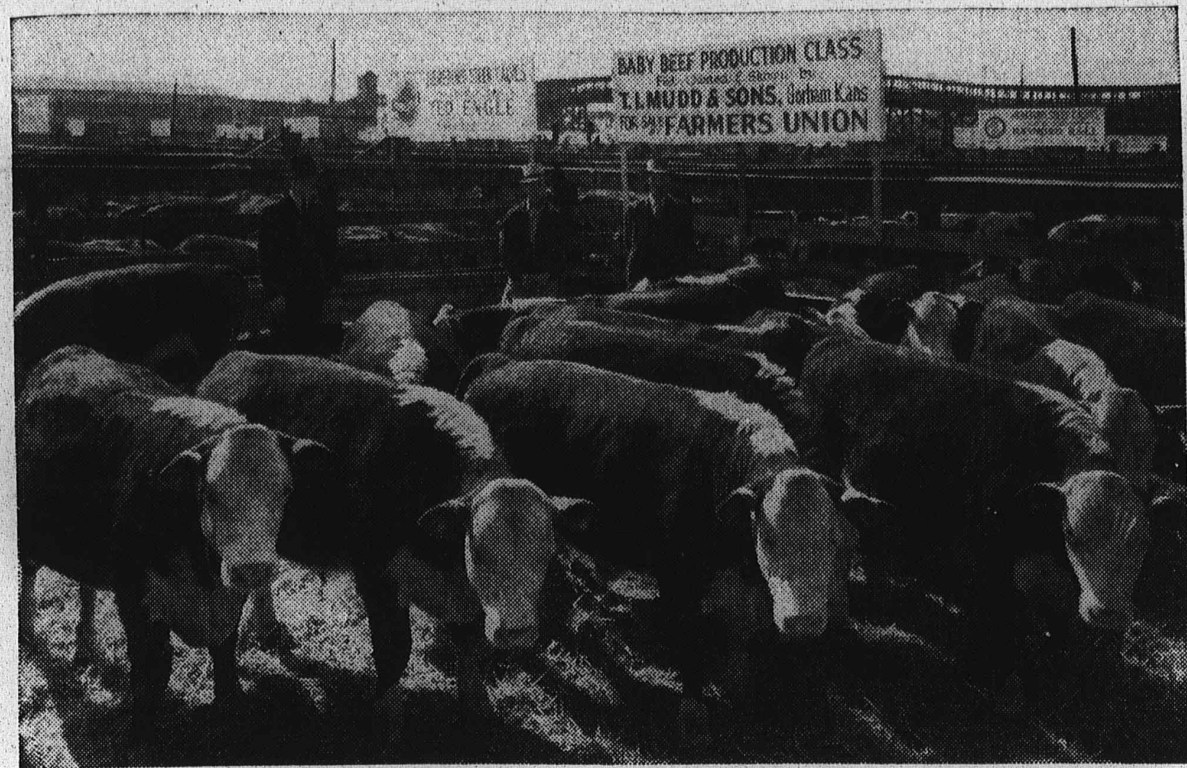
"All products bearing this label must be produced by bonafide Farmers' Union members and processed or distributed by members of the Federation," he said.

Rap Arms Profits
Another resolution favored government ownership of all arms and munitions factories and federal legislation to "take the profit out of war." It declared in favor of adequate defense but expressed "unalterable opposition as an organization to any war on foreign soil declared by Congress."

Kenneth Hones, president of the Union, in his opening speech urged extension of the cooperative movement and suggested cooperative manufacture of farm machinery.

The following board of directors was elected: Frank Otis, Barron; Herbert Mittelsdorf, Osceola; Henry Harder, Medford; John O. Johnson, Cornell; Adolph Maassen, Alma; Stanley Nowaczyk, Wausau; John Anderson, Elroy; Kenneth Hones, Colfax; and Ly-

PRIZE BABY BEEF AT AMERICAN ROYAL



Consistent winners at the American Royal, Kansas City, are live stock of the men above, left to right, Bernard Mudd, Paul Mudd, and their father, T. I. Mudd, Gorham, Kan. The load of calves in the picture above are steers and heifers which placed first in the baby beef production class.

As the picture indicates, sale of the stock was handled by the Farmers Union Live Stock Commission company, Kansas City, of which W. G. Bernhardt is manager.

The board will elect a president at a later meeting.

Madison, Wis.—Milo K. Swanton, executive secretary of the Wisconsin Council of Agriculture, told the organization's convention here November 4 that recent charges that the Council had failed to defend the Co-operative movement from legislative attacks last spring were untrue.

(According to information of the Builder, the Council of Agriculture was not represented at the hearing May 23 before the Assembly taxation committee on the bill which would levy a state income tax upon cooperatives. However, Mr. Swanton was present at the hearing June 21 on the bill to eliminate required teaching of Co-operation in the schools and legislated in opposition to the bill.)—The Cooperative Builder, Superior.

Plan Series of Managers' Meets Early December

Schedule Includes Parsons, Overbrook, Salina and Blue Rapids

A series of four meetings, conducted by the Farmers Union Managerial Association and sponsored by the Farmers Union Jobbing Association, Kansas City, are scheduled as follows:

December 4.....Overbrook
December 5.....Salina
December 6.....Blue Rapids

Jim O'Hara, manager of the Farmers Union elevator, Parsons, will preside at the Parsons meeting. Glenn Hewitt, manager at Osawatomie and vice-president of the Managerial Association, will preside at the Overbrook meeting.

Dave Train, Lindsborg, secretary of the association, will preside at Salina; and P. J. Nash, Ellsworth, association president, will be the presiding officer at the Blue Rapids meeting. Reason for the plan of changing presiding officers is to lower the expense of the meetings.

Directors and managers of cooperative business associations are urged to attend one of these meetings. No meeting is planned in western Kansas because of the recent managers' meeting at Wakeney in connection with the State F. U. Convention.

Toward Educational Work
The committee appointed by President Nash from the Managerial Association to work out a program of educational work augmenting the activity of the state Farmers Union looks toward a meeting with the directors of the state Farmers Union, it is reported.

Members of this committee are Mr. Nash, Ellsworth; Verle Moore, Atchison; Ray Wells, Beloit; O. C. Servis, Girard; J. C. Gregory, Osborne; and Tom Hall, Manhattan.

This committee was appointed following the action of the Managerial Association at Wakeney in getting out the State Farmers Union for educational work.

\$2,100,000 Vol. by Cooperative Farmers 1938-39

10,700 Active Associations in U. S. for Co-op Marketing And Purchasing

With a substantial increase in volume of products handled, farmers' marketing and purchasing cooperatives during a two billion dollar business churning the 1938-39 marketing season, according to Farm Credit Administration records.

Although the dollar total was somewhat under that of a year ago, the difference is more than accounted for by a decline in farm products price levels of approximately 21 per cent and a drop in farm supply prices of about 8 per cent.

Of the 10,700 active co-ops, 8,100 were engaged primarily in marketing, and 2,600 in the purchasing of farm supplies. The marketing groups handled \$1,765,000,000 and the purchasing groups \$335,000,000 of the \$2,100,000,000 total. The previous year's total was \$2,400,000,000.

Is Still Need For Shipping Associations

The farmer has become service conscious and every line of endeavor is trying to give more service to the people it serves, reports C. F. Clafin, manager of the Equity Cooperative Livestock Association, Milwaukee, Wis., in News for Cooperative "Our philosophy at Milwaukee might be summed up in 'make it as easy for members to patronize as possible—give all services possible.' The article continues as follows:

At one time we had in operation a good many livestock shipping associations which were shipping livestock by rail. The advent of the truck, however, changed the method of transportation considerably. In many places these associations failed to recognize that the trucks would sooner or later replace the railroads in the movement of livestock. The truck was rendering a new service that the rail associations did not render. As a consequence, many of the livestock shipping associations passed out of existence.

During the last 3 or 4 years much has been done in Wisconsin and neighboring States to rebuild these associations. We have been successful in doing so. First, where the association owned and operated its own trucks, and second, where the association employed someone with a truck to transport the livestock for the local association.

Today there are more than 200 associations shipping to the Milwaukee market and approximately 60 per cent of them are moving their livestock by trucks. Twelve years ago, practically every one of these associations was shipping livestock by rail. The associations that are continuing to ship by rail have had to establish a pick-up service in order to compete with the service being given by the local trucker in that territory.

These associations employ from two to six truckers, depending on the size of the association, on shipping day to pick up the livestock at the farm and haul it to the station for loading. One of the big problems facing livestock agencies and shipping associations, or at least one of the questions they would like to have answered, is "do believe that if additional services were rendered many of these farmers would support the cooperative shipping associations and in turn, the terminal cooperative agencies."

I don't know that I have the complete answer to that question, but I do believe that if additional services were rendered many of these farmers would support the cooperative shipping associations and in turn, the terminal cooperative agencies.

Job Is to Sell Well
The primary duty of the cooperative selling agency is to do a good job of selling livestock. Everybody recognizes this. Assuming that there is a good, effective selling agency on the market, that agency must have proper volume of business to exert successfully a bargaining influence. How to get that volume is an essential problem.

It is felt that when livestock producers are informed as to the benefits of cooperative endeavor in livestock marketing, more of them will support the program. Starting with the local cooperative shipping associations, let's try to answer the question, "What can be done to insure local support?"

First of all the selling agency must develop the confidence of the local manager and the board of directors of the shipping associations. This can be done best by: (1) Good sales, (2) supplying the local association with market reports and market information, (3) helping to develop a successful advertising program, (4) encouraging the use of local papers for interesting news items, (5) assisting with the association's annual meeting.

Helping develop the proper kind of record system that is easily understood by the members, (7) encouraging the use of good equipment in rendering proper service, (8) assisting the local association in getting out circular letters to its members, (9) supplying legal advice and assistance.

Local shipping associations or individuals cannot be expected to support a selling agency, unless it has built the proper kind of sales force and personnel to carry out its primary purpose—that of rendering good sales.

A selling agency can supply the local association and its membership

with the proper kind of market information and market reports. This is being done most successfully through house organs, daily and weekly market reports, and by use of the radio.

In turn, the local association should encourage its members either to read the market reports or to listen to reports available to them over the radio. A larger percentage of our livestock producers, I believe, are much better informed as to market prices because selling agencies are supplying this information through these mediums.

The local association, too, can do much in carrying out a local advertising program. Many associations are carrying regular space in the local papers in which they show the returns they are receiving for the different species of livestock. These papers also carry other information which is of interest to the local producers.

Many of the local associations have a definite tie-up with a cooperative warehouse, feed store, or oil station in which they carry large bulletin boards showing market reports, as well as prices received on previous shipments for the different classes of livestock. Some associations have insisted that the truckers carry large signs with the name of the association and the trucker. We have found that in many communities the local newspaper editor is always anxious to get stories of local interest and we have encouraged the local shipping association to supply them.

Help to Plan Programs
There is much that the selling agency can do in assisting the local shipping association with its annual meeting, by helping it to put on the type of program that will encourage as many as possible to attend. This last year our organization made a moving picture of about 2,000 feet showing the movement of livestock from the farm to the packer.

Many livestock producers know very little of what takes place after their livestock leaves the farm. We have visited the markets but still know very little about what takes place in the handling of livestock on the markets. We have the local trucker through the use of moving picture, they have a much better idea as to how the livestock is handled. During this last year, this picture was shown at 150 annual meetings, and had considerable influence in developing more confidence on the part of the producer in his own selling agency.

The selling agency can assist the local association in developing the proper kind of record system—one that is understood by the local membership. Too many times reports are given at actual meetings that are not understood by the local members. We have encouraged the local association to have the annual reports printed, so each member can take a copy home with him. Often, there is information that the local association should get in the form of record system—one that is understood by the local membership.

The terminal market selling agencies can assist in drawing up the letters and printing them for the local associations. At times, the local associations need legal advice or assistance. In the case of truck associations in obtaining the proper permits for trucks. The central selling agency, through its legal department, can render this service to the local shipping associations.

Trucker as Manager
In establishing the truck associations, the selling agency can render sound advice to the local people. A trucker in many instances becomes the manager of the association. A trucker who has the confidence of the local people and who has proper equipment has a chance to succeed. Our selling agency is now handling tires and truck accessories on a cooperative basis and is saving our truckers considerable money on these items. This service all tends to build good will.

At our headquarters on the Milwaukee market, we try to make things as comfortable as possible for the trucker when he arrives. On the second floor of our building, we have provided quarters for him where he can rest while his livestock is being cared for and sold. There are shower baths and cots. As an inducement from an income basis, we make

The President's Message

By J. P. Fengel

I am writing my contribution to the Kansas Union Farmer on the 21st anniversary of the signing of the Armistice, that finally brought to close the most destructive war of all times, that was fought in the forlorn hope that it was a war to end war, to preserve Democracy, and to make this old world a decent place in which to live.

Now looking backward to the close of the World War, we are reminded that these noble objectives were not attained, and with no better prospects today, never their ever being fulfilled, under our present system of secret diplomacies, secret pacts and military alliances that we had at the beginning of the World War in 1914.

We today are overshadowed by the clouds of another world-wide conflict raging over the same old Flanders Field where the "war to end wars" was fought that did not bring peace, democracy, and the destruction of despotism nor bring happiness nor security to the great masses of the peoples of any nation that furnished the bleeding soldiers in the trenches and have been weighed down by taxes ever since the war. The war debts might some time be paid from their meager income.

Is Ever War-time
Instead of the world enjoying a peace with their neighbor nations, we are reminded that there has scarcely been a day in which there was not a war being waged, because of dishonest diplomacy, impotent statesmen and economic thievery and broken promises.

Have we forgotten the eight million little white crosses in old Flanders Field? Have we forgotten the 126,000 men we sacrificed upon the fields of battle in a forlorn hope that the war was to end wars? Have we forgotten the 234,000 American soldiers that were wounded and the 4,500 that were taken prisoners of war, or are missing, never to return to their homes, friends, and loved ones?

Do we as a nation forgotten the enormous war debt we incurred of \$176,000,000 and upon which we are to pay interest, will almost equal the production of new wealth produced at present prices to pay, and if unpaid compound interest will be accruing against it until either paid or repudiated and for which we received nothing in return? Have we forgotten an additional thirteen billions of dollars we loaned to other nations, which they have so far repudiated?

Do we as a nation realize the economic loss of the World War in costs and depressions since that time is estimated at \$1,600,000 for every man, woman and child in the United States? Have we forgotten the slogan "Never Again" with all of those terrible nightmares so fresh in our memories when our boys finally did come home again to realize to the fullest the futility of their sacrifices and the future of their native land shattered almost beyond repair?

We are also suffering from the effects of the World War in many other ways apparent, because of the use of hidden taxes, which we are informed is equal to about 27 cents of the average dollar we spend and the increase of direct taxes on farm property which has grown from an average of 55 cents per \$100.00 valuation in 1913 to \$1.16 per \$100.00 valuation in 1938. The World War doubled farm property taxes in general, and in many states farm taxes were pushed up to three times the pre-war status, while the prices farmers received from the products from their farms have continued to decline to unheard of low levels, with the heavy increases in farm mortgages and foreclosures to 173 per cent of the pre-war level of 1913 to 1914, and even now, according to the latest estimates, stands at the appalling figure of \$7,071,000,000 even though hundreds of thousands of our farmers have lost their farms through the foreclosure proceedings to the mortgage companies, and by so doing reduced the amount of our national mortgaged indebtedness to that extent.

No Fault Farmer
The distressing condition cannot be chargeable to the shiftlessness or improper management of our farms by our farmers, as we have produced in abundance and have been faithful in the performance of every patriotic duty, only to be penalized "for performance of their patriotic duty."

Regardless of the propaganda fostered by the kept press of the country, the failure of the farmer to receive his just share of the national income, through the lowering of those prices he receives for the products of his farm is directly responsible for the loss of his farm, is also the cause of unemployment, over-production, so called, which in reality is not of the over-production at all, but to the contrary under-consumption, because of the loss of purchasing power in the hands of the farmer, which in turn has caused the closing of industrial plants, with the discharge of those employed, reducing their purchasing power and consuming ability along with the farmers. The farmer and the laborer do have a common cause and do prosper or suffer together.

There can be no employment for the laborer at a living wage, with any degree of security, until the farmer receives his share of the National income and an economic balance is attained between agriculture and the average of all other industries. The farmer and the laborer do have a common cause and a common interest and if both of these groups will do their duty by joining hands in a common cause, linking their strength into an unbroken chain with the organized and cooperating farmer we can and will solve our problems, through the agencies of cooperation, enterprise that would extend into every line of cooperative endeavor and by combining our strength for each other's protection in legislative chambers where our interests are mutual.

When the farmer receives his fair share of the National income and an economic balance has been an established fact, the wheels of industry will begin to turn and labor will again be employed approaching the

(Please Turn to Page Two)

Nat'l Convention November 20-22 in Omaha, Nebr.

Program and Special Speakers Are Announced—Co-op Day Is Monday

The first day of the National Farmers Union convention in the city auditorium, Omaha, Neb., November 20-22, will be Cooperative Day, devoted to discussion of the problems and progress of the various Farmers Union cooperatives. The Union is 37 years old. National president is John Vesceky, Kansas.

Special speakers during the convention will include Sen. Burton K. Wheeler, of Montana, who is expected to discuss the Farmers Union debt adjustment bill and the wheat 10-cent certificate bill which he introduced into Congress; Dr. Kingsley Roberts of the Bureau of Cooperative Medicine, and Aubrey Williams, director of the National Youth Administration.

The committee in charge of Cooperative Day has named H. E. Witham, manager of the Farmers Union Jobbing Association, Kansas City; C. McCarthy, manager of the Nebraska Farmers Union Exchange and E. A. Syftstad, manager of the Farmers Union Central Exchange, South St. Paul.

The Convention program is as follows:

Monday, November 20th
CO-OPERATIVE DAY
Opening 9:00 o'clock a. m.—Music. Meeting called to order by John Vesceky, National President, and turned over to Con McCarthy, Chairman of the Cooperative Conference Committee.
6:00 p. m.—General Get-together and Mixer. Community Supper. (Program arranged by Co-operative Conference Committee.)

FORENOON

Tuesday, November 21st
9:00 a. m.—Music.
9:30 a. m.—Call to order by President John Vesceky.

Invocation.
Address of Welcome, Mayor of Omaha, Nebraska.
Address of Welcome, H. G. Keeney, Response to Address of Welcome, Tom W. Cheek, Oklahoma; Geo. A. Nelson, Wisconsin.

Adjournment of Convention Committees.
Credentials.
Order of Business.
Constitution and By-Laws.
Publicity.

Good of the Order.
Cooperation and Cooperatives.
Resolution and Legislation.
Other Special Committees.
Annual Reports of President John Vesceky and Secretary J. M. Graves.

Address—Dr. Kingsley Roberts.
12:00 Noon—Recess for lunch.

AFTERNOON PROGRAM

Tuesday, November 21st
1:30 p. m.—Music.
Call to order.

2:00 p. m.—Address Senator Burton K. Wheeler, Montana.
Report of National Junior Leader, Gladys Talbot Edwards.
Report of Business Committee and Rules Committee.
Report of Credentials Committee.
Financial Report of Legislative Graves, National Secretary-Treasurer.
Report of Vice-President H. G. Keeney.
Report of Board of Directors, Geo. A. Nelson, Chairman.
Report of Special Commodity Committee and of State Officers.
6:00 p. m.—Recess for Dinner.
During the day at intervals between the other numbers on the program Junior delegates from 44 different states will give 4-minute talks.

EVENING SESSION

Tuesday, November 21st
JUNIOR PROGRAM
Mrs. Gladys Talbot Edwards in Charge.

Community Singing led by Mrs. Mildred K. Stoltz, Montana.
Introduction of State Leaders.
Panel Discussion: "Forces Threatening Democracy"—A. Drummond Jones, Discussion Leader.
Folk Dancing in Costume.
Symposium, 1939 Torch Bearers: "What the Farmers Union Officers Youth."
Community Singing.
Torch Bearer Ceremony.

WEDNESDAY

November 22nd
8:30 a. m.—Music.
9:00 a. m.—Call to Order.

9:10 to 12:00 a. m.—Reports of Resolutions and Legislative Committee and other committees.
12:00 Noon—Recess for lunch.

AFTERNOON SESSION

Wednesday, November 22nd
1:15 p. m.—Music.
1:30 p. m.—Call to Order.

1:45 p. m.—Reports of Committees.
Talks and General Discussion by State Officers and Delegates.
4:00 p. m.—Election of Officers.
6:00 p. m.—Recess for Dinner.

EVENING SESSION

Wednesday, November 22nd
7:30 p. m.—Music.
8:00 p. m.—Call to Order.

Committee Reports.
Discussions.
Entertainment.
Adjournment.

Marco Morrow, assistant publisher of the Capper Publications, told a student assembly last Wednesday morning that many of the troubles of the contemporary world were due to the domination of the economic doctrines of Adam Smith. He said this doctrine of self-interest had been dead for decades but still dominated our thinking.—The Kansas Industrialist of Kansas State College, Manhattan.

It's a surprise to anybody but a doctor how many children are running around, even going to school and high school, that have not been paid for.—Peggy of the Flint Hills.

The Kansas Union Farmer

Rex H. Troutman Editor
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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.

NATIONAL OFFICERS
John Vesceky, President Salina, Kansas
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J. M. Graves, Secretary Oklahoma City, Okla.

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Reuben E. Peterson, Fourth District McPherson, Kansas
Ray Henry, Fifth District Stafford, Kansas

FARMERS UNION JOBBING ASSOCIATION—719 Board of Trade Bldg., Kansas City, Mo. H. E. Witham, General Manager; T. C. Belden, Manager Merchandise Department; Roy Crawford, Head Grain Salesman; A. T. Riley, Manager Salina Grain Office; Merchandise Warehouse; Central & Water streets, Salina, Kansas. Kan. M. M. Gardner, Manager, Santa Fe and Union Pacific tracks, North Topeka, George Bicknell, Manager.
FARMERS UNION MUTUAL INSURANCE CO.—Room 202 Farmers Union Bldg., Salina, Kansas. G. W. Bushby, President-Manager.
FARMERS UNION LIVE STOCK COMMISSION CO.—Room 100 Live Stock Exchange Bldg., Kansas City, Mo.; Live Stock Exchange Bldg., Wichita, Kansas. Live Stock Exchange Building, Parsons, Kansas. W. C. Bernhardt, Kansas City, General Manager; L. J. Alkire, Manager, Wichita Branch, W. L. Acuff, Manager, Parsons Branch.
KANSAS FARMERS UNION—Salina, Kansas, Room 215, Farmers Union Insurance Co. Building.
FARMERS UNION AUDITING ASSOCIATION—Room 308, Farmers Union Bldg., Kansas City, Mo. Thomas B. Dunn, Secretary-Manager, Salina, Kansas.
FARMERS UNION LIFE INSURANCE CO.—Room 200, Farmers Union Insurance Co. Bldg., Rex Lear, State Manager, Salina, Kansas.
THE KANSAS FARMERS UNION ROYALTY CO.—Room 219 Farmers Union Insurance Co. Building, Salina, Kansas. G. E. Creitz, State Manager.

FARMERS UNION MANAGERIAL ASSOCIATION
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Glenn Hewitt, Oswatimie, Vice President Vice President
Dave Train, Lindsborg, Secretary Secretary

FARMERS UNION LADIES AUXILIARY
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SALINA, KANSAS, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 16, 1939

Maybe for Another Reason
The Farmers Union Royalty Company continues its existence under the same officers and directorate despite the Special Meeting of November 7, called to remove them, to elect new officers, and to provide for an audit of the company's books into past years.

It was particularly noticeable at the Special Meeting that the man who had collected a great number of proxies from Royalty Pool members, J. L. Hardesty, Hill City, did not press his charges by which, he convinced farmers that a change in personnel was desirable. When he was asked concerning faulty financial statements of which he had talked, Mr. Hardesty simply referred the question to the explanation given by G. E. Creitz, Royalty manager. Financial statements covering different periods and specially made out for different Government offices necessarily were different, Mr. Creitz had admitted with candor.

A lot of turkeys are figuring they have little chance to live through two Thanksgivings.

For Proposed Amendment No. 1
There is some misunderstanding on the proposed amendment (No. 1), by which Farmers Union Locals "good standing on the books of the State Union shall be entitled to one delegate for all Locals up to twenty additional members or more, and one delegate for each additional twenty members or more fraction thereof."

This proposed amendment would take no votes from our Locals. Small locals with memberships as small as five members would still carry a vote. The proposed change would give a Local of 31 members two votes; of 51 members three votes; and so on. The amendment would thus assure that majority membership would have control of the organization's policies rather than a majority number of qualified Locals, but a minority in membership.

It would encourage Farmers Union Locals to increase their membership since an increased membership would give greater voting power in the State Convention. It would not discourage the small local the very small local, but it would retain its voice in voting representation, but the advantage would not be such a great one as one Local, one vote.

The proposed amendment seems a sound and logical one, and yet, editors favor it. It would seem "for the greatest good for the greatest number."

Let's see now—what good has come from the Congressional committee which investigates alleged communistic activity, under Chairman Representative Martin Dies?

Let's Build Them
A great deal of discussion has come and gone of the cooperative marketing of livestock. It has been said that the old Farmers Union Shipping associations were a splendid thing, and that it is too bad they are no more, but that livestock trucking has won over rail shipping, and the old shipping association went under with rail stock shipping.

Now trucking not only ruined the shipping associations, but it has greatly weakened terminal marketing. The local sales ring is popular today, and the rings are numerous.

The development is suggested now of livestock shipping associations, serviceable to terminal marketing with their own big agency, and also serviceable to local livestock trade—this suggestion seems the one big stirring idea from C. F. Claffin's article, published in this issue.

Problems remain problems until they are solved. They are never solved without action, and by action meant something more than a resolution. If local marketing is a weakening force something better must be offered without taking "services" from

the local livestock farmer to which he has become accustomed. These livestock marketing problems can be solved. Action may well be deliberate, but "time" is not so deliberate as it marches on. Nor are "times" so luxurious that farmers may procrastinate from their thinking until their action.

—R. H. T.

TRAVELOGUE
By John Fengel
I received an invitation to visit Ashland Local, southwest of Manhattan, before the State Convention at Wakeeney, and had accepted the invitation in advance for the evening of November 2nd, so when the time came, I drove over and visited with the boys at the elevator and oil station until evening and then we went out to the meeting.

They did have a dandy crowd and as usual a good meeting. This was my second visit to this Local and enjoyed meeting my good friends again. There were three delegates to the convention at this meeting, but I did not report the Convention at all, since all knew President Westgate, Dan Siegle and O. A. Tennant wanted to do that little job themselves and anyway they could do a better job of it than I could possibly do. Ashland Local will have their report at their next meeting anyway and I would like to hear myself. The ladies served a lunch after the meeting which was well received and of course enjoyed and appreciated.

From Manhattan I was obliged to drive into Salina for a conference in the office with a Mr. Jameson, who is representing the Missouri Valley Association in the interest of water travel transportation on our navigable streams. There has been for some time past a movement on foot to practically abandon water travel for heavy tonnage freight by barge and steamboat through the use of our national waterways, and at this particular time we are facing legislation in the Congress that would be detrimental to the river transportation facilities, to the detriment of our farmers, especially on export business.

On November 6, I was in attendance at a Federal hearing in Kansas City, Mo., on the proposed Federal Seed Act, representing the Kansas and National Farmers Union at this hearing. This conference was attended by representatives of the seed industry and others from practically every state situated between the Rocky mountains on the west and the Alleghany mountains on the east. A great many amendments to the Act were suggested, removing some of the more objectionable features. I am inclined to believe the most objectionable feature lies in the provisions respecting imported seeds and the further spread of noxious weeds from abroad. However, I am hopeful that these may be remedied when the final hearings on the Act are held in Washington D. C. on November 27th.

I am all enthusiasm over the approach of the National Convention in Omaha, Nebraska, next week and anxious to meet as many Kansas folks as there as can possibly attend. So, meet me in Omaha for another family reunion.

Neighborhood Notes
Against Amendment One
May I bring just a few thoughts to you on the Referendum vote which is to be taken soon on Amendment No. 1 which was passed at the Wakeeney Convention?

May we consider carefully before we vote on this very important question. Shall we step aside now after many years of good work and shear

the power from the weaker Locals which rightfully belongs to them? I believe that our Locals are all doing the best they can. Let us be on our guard. A few locals already have expressed themselves against the Amendment. Let us ponder well this change. Think of our neighbors as brethren. Let us help those who are struggling for their rights. I am thinking now of the first landmarks of the Great Western Union. Let us not abandon the old way of representation.

W. E. Roesch, Quinter.

Take A Second Thought
Among many good resolutions adopted at the recent State Convention of the Kansas Farmers Union at Wakeeney was one instructing State Farmers Union management to oppose the Farmers Union Terminal Elevator at the Farm Security Administration and the Production Credit Administration, and thus discourage the credit and mortgage system.

The F. C. A. and the F. S. A. and the P. C. A. did not cause the depression, and did not come on to the stage until after the depression had brought Agriculture to the brink of bankruptcy. But these Government agencies kept hundreds of thousands of farmers and their families from starving, and provided them with stock and feed and seed and implements, so that they might dig out of the depression rather than take bankruptcy, and drift to the cities and slums and increase unemployment, and add to economic confusion and to human misery.

2. Destroying the F. C. A., the F. S. A. and P. C. A. would not discourage the credit and mortgage system, but would return private banker control of interest rates and increase interest rates, and would encourage the credit and mortgage system, and make it impregnable to solution.

3. This resolution puts the Farmers Union in cahoots with the private bankers who got farmers in debt and charged the high interest rates that made repayment almost impossible. The resolution seeks to drive out Government agencies with low interest rates—inevitably substituting private banks with high interest rates. The resolvers may plead they prefer some Utopian plan of low interest rates, but such Utopian plan is not on the cards. Such a plan in practical sight anywhere. Noting that these Government agencies have been or can be enacted into law.

4. The National Farmers Union has fought for these Governmental agencies, and their low interest rates. Why should the Kansas Farmers Union get out of step? We have all asked for the Frazier-Lemke Refinancing Bill and for 1½ per cent interest. Our sympathies are with the Government. The National Farmers Union, has met us half way, and given us 3½ per cent to 4 per cent interest rates to supplant the private bankers' 5½ per cent to 6 per cent interest rates, and very much lower rates for our cooperatives. This resolution is a slap in the face for our Government and for the National Farmers Union. Think it over.

John Post, Abilene.

Where Farmers Disagree
In Kansas the division among the farmers is not between the east and west, as newspapers tried to make believe following the "Capper Farm Meeting" at Topeka several months ago, but instead it is between the Farm Bureau which is strongly in favor of the U. S. D. A. on the one side and the rest of the farmers, including the Kansas Farmers Union, on the other.

Here is the comparison as this farm "scraper" observes it from the press: From the findings of the Farmers Union convention at Wakeeney we observed the following: (1) Urged the return to constitutional money; (2) Thumbs down on the printing of F. C. A. propaganda; (3) Indorsed the principles of Cost of Production. (In connection with above No. 3, it is important to note that not even a mention of AAA or "pumpkin" was made in the meetings of the resolutions of the Deplorable Trade Agreements.

The reverse platform of the Kansas Farm Bureau is as follows: (1) At their State Convention two years ago the present privately controlled money system was endorsed; (2) At their recent convention at Manhattan, F. C. A. representatives held a predominating appearance on the platform; (3) The resolutions reiterated "uncompromising support of the principles embodied in the AAA of 1938." (In discussing AAA at Wakeeney, Dr. Dickinson of Arkansas gave a description of the cotton farmer and the present regulations) (4) Endorsement of the principles of reciprocal trade treaties.

Now Mr. F. S. Farmer, we must force us these problems which are before us and not allow politicians and others to misrepresent the situation to us.

One of our best instructors on constitutional money is Mr. Binkrup of Nebraska, who captured the convention at Wakeeney, with his non-partisan address; another worthy leader in our needed monetary reform is Dr. P. A. Pearson of Cornell U., who spoke before the State Board of Agriculture at Topeka, January 22.

Can it be a fact that farmers turn a deaf ear to these worthy leaders and instead put their support where it helps plant an American cemetery in far away Flanders Field and fund there, do you believe in keeping the American market for the American farmer's farm products? Then who are the farmers who will endorse these secretive reciprocal trade agreements.

Importation of farm products represents importation of so much farm labor into a country where we have 11 million unemployed. Our rural mail carriers are well paid for the service which they render, and we do not wish their salaries to be reduced; neither would we like to see Secretary Hull import foreign labor to replace them every second week thereby reducing their income 50 per cent. Just such is one of the adversities which the U. S. farmer is treated to, and made to like, so much that he goes to Manhattan to endorse it.

Victor E. Hawkison Randolph.

In Crawford County
Whereas, our Heavenly Father has seen fit to remove from our midst, A. C. Burns, a Brother Board Member, as Brother Burns was an esteemed and valued member of this Board we therefore extend to his wife and

family our sincere sympathy in this their hour of sorrow.
Committee,
O. C. Servis,
John Daly

In Ellis County
Resolutions of Sympathy by Buckeye Local 1381

Whereas it has pleased Almighty God in his infinite wisdom and goodness to call from this life the father of our member, Mrs. Wilfred Truan and whereas his passing is a great sorrow to his wife and family, Be it resolved the members of our local 1381 extend our heartfelt sympathy to the bereaved family. Darling father he has left us. Left us, Yes for evermore. But we hope to meet our loved one On that bright and happy shore.

Committee,
Mrs. C. E. Stackhouse
Ray A. Schmidt
Robert B. Joy.

In McPherson County
Dr. Ernest Flisak, president of Bethany college, Lindsborg, will address the McPherson county Farmers Union annual meeting, December 4, at 2 p. m. It is to be an all-day meeting of the county at 10 a. m., the county organization serving the noon luncheon.

The program will include reports of the State Convention, both from junior and senior delegates, music by the Crazy Ridge cowboys and other worth-while features. David Train, Lindsborg, is county president, and Reuben Peterson, McPherson, is secretary.

In Riley County
The Center Hill local 1147 met at the school house Tuesday evening, November 7, for its regular business meeting. The following program was given:

Plano solo, Joan Hawkison; Reading, "A Change of Mind," Arlene Anderson.

The president, E. G. Kaump, had charge of the business meeting. Minutes of the previous meeting were read by the secretary, Delegates to the county meeting to be held at Walsburg, December 2, were elected as follows:

Delegates: Elmer Johnson, Merle Isaacson, Paul Toburen, Louis Sand and Vernal Anderson. Alternates: Mrs. V. E. Hawkison, Ed Kaump, Mrs. Wenslow, Elmer Lundberg and Emil Swanson.

A fine report of the State Convention was given by our delegate, E. G. Kaump, also a few remarks given by V. E. Hawkison.
Oscar Oleson, O. A. Swanson, then adjourned. Delicious refreshments were served.
Vernal Anderson, Reporter.

In Stafford County
Resolutions of Sympathy.

Whereas it has pleased the Almighty God, Ruler of all things, to call from this life Mrs. Etta Nelson, sister of our sister, Mrs. Bertha Crawford, Be it therefore resolved that North Star Local No. 1978 extend to Mrs. Crawford and family our sincerest sympathy.
Lomina McConaughy
Orpha Amend
Florence Reed.

THE CROSS ROADS
W. F. Lambertson

It may be defense, but a huge army and navy is no guaranty for peace. It will make no difference to Davy Jones whether it's our boats with English flags or not.

We are grateful for rain, but it's temporal—the dream of a dying millionaire old men are more abiding. We suggest a processing tax on poison gas—exported—to take care of laid-off seamen caused by the recent law.

The German bombing was like the fumble of Kansas State on Oklahoma's 3-yard line. Both efforts just missed the goal.
From 120 feet high on Empire State you read on the top of Macy's: "It's smart to be thrifty," not so popular in an era of sought public security, but penetratingly true.

Pres. O'Neil said at Manhattan that will be held on Saturday, December 2, at 11:15 a. m. in Walsburg schoolhouse. This schoolhouse is on an all-weather road, one mile west of the Walsburg store on highway 77.

Election of officers will be held and our county delegates will give their report of the state convention. Basket dinner at noon and Farmers Union coffee will be served.
We urge a large attendance of members as well as delegates from the various locals.
Henry G. Nanninga
Sec.-Treas.

Armistice In U. S.
Armistice Day was observed at the treasury by a recomputation showing European nations still owe us \$14,497,161, 340.22 as a result of the World War. The computation was made in accordance with funding agreements signed around an oval mahogany table, now used for a dining table at the Treasury Department. With both principal and interest, here's the tally:
Great Britain, \$5,497,069,379.48; France, \$4,180,628,819.88; Italy, \$2,154,504,441.19; Germany, \$1,259,870,431.25; Armenia, \$2,803,104.11; Belgium, \$463,324,490.11; Czechoslovakia (now claimed from Germany), \$163,762,044.80; Estonia, \$21,029,440.02; Finland, \$8,233,157.56; Austria (now claimed from Germany), \$26,011,672.09; Greece, \$34,523,635.29; Hungary, \$38,730.08; Latvia, \$8,668,365.93; Lithuania, \$7,760,608.08; Poland, \$263,166,398.70; Rumania, \$63,999,476.67; Russia, \$394,992,082.46; and Yugoslavia, \$61,779,062.52.

Sue Oil Firms
Eleven large corporations producing gasoline and oil were named defendants in a suit filed in Federal Court November 9 by a group of Wisconsin jobbers who ask total damages of \$578,083.30.

The suit is based on alleged violations of the Sherman Antitrust Law and charges the defendants with manipulating the price of gasoline.
The defendant companies named are Phillips Petroleum Company, Midcontinent Oil Company, Shell Petroleum Company, Standard Oil Company of Indiana, Pure Oil Company, Sinclair Refining Company, Socony Vacuum Oil Company, Skelly Oil Company, Continental Oil Company, Cities Service, Barnall Refining Corporation, and Johnson Oil and Refining Company.

A local man has christened his car "Roosevelt" as he isn't sure if it will run again. —Lincoln County News.

Consider Need of Consumer Action

Eventual attainment of the chief objectives of organized consumers' groups will probably necessitate legislative action by the government, in the opinion of Donald Montgomery, Consumers' Council of the Agricultural Adjustment Administration, reports Advertising age. Mr. Montgomery is generally considered one of the foremost supporters of consumer activity in Washington circles. He met them half way they will turn to Congress and state legislatures for statutory aid.

Cites Need for Enforcement

He suggested, for example, that as a result of consumer-business cooperation manufacturers themselves may decide to standardize their products so that when a commodity is marked for quality and size the consumer will know what he is getting. However, he added, there may be some manufacturers who will mark their products according to the standards while tests may prove they do not meet the standard.

"In such a case," he observed, "what good would the standards be if there were nobody to enforce them?"

"Whether manufacturers themselves formulate standards or whether the government sets the standards is immaterial, so long as there is an agreement in the various industries as to what the standards are. Then perhaps the Federal Trade Commission could be authorized to take samples from time to time from various product classifications and test them. The FTC could cite the violator. But there must be some standard set either by government or by industry—I don't care which."

Some of the consumer groups, he said are anxious to have the federal standards, but these are in the minority.

Patience May Be Exhausted

As to just how long consumer groups are willing to wait to see if business will negotiate with them in reaching a joint decision on these questions, Mr. Montgomery would not venture a guess. He declared that he anticipated the movement have been attempting this cooperative settlement of differences for about two years, and he added, it will take "a long time" to determine whether or not business will cooperate to the extent that consumers desire.

At the present time, the AAA official said, the most important activity of consumer groups is the maintenance of a vigil against price increases likely to develop because of the war situation.
The most effective procedure for

protection of consumers, he suggested, is to help them interpret price changes so that when they observe unjustified increases they can register complaints. Public opinion, properly formed along these lines, he contended, can keep prices down.
Mr. Montgomery expressed himself as definitely opposed to any price control attempts by the government. Such price fixing, he pointed out, is usually based on costs. He asserted that costs are not a proper basis for the determination of fair prices.

Analyze Advertising Problem

The advertising phase of the consumer problem was divided by Mr. Montgomery into three classifications:
1. Advertisements which make false claims. These, he declared, can be handled by existing legislation which authorizes the Federal Trade Commission to proceed against such advertisers.

2. Advertisements which, while not definitely fraudulent, are misleading and "in a shadow." There is no way he asserted, to stop this type of copy through legislation. Action must be taken by consumer groups to educate shoppers and by the crystallization of public opinion so that advertisers will become aware of the fact that the public will not patronize products that are not "advertised correctly."

3. The persistent demand of leading consumer organizations that advertisers clearly state in their copy the specific qualities possessed by their products.

Some advertisers claim, he observed, that to follow this recommendation would be to destroy "color" in advertising, because clear-cut statements of quality do not contribute either to attractiveness or lively appeal. He declared, however, that consumer demands resolve themselves into a desire that advertising copy state specifically what products contain from the standpoint of quality, size and other standards.

More Legislation a Threat

Unless advertisers meet these demands, Mr. Montgomery said, consumer groups will lean further and further toward the belief that enactment of legislation requiring this procedure is essential.

Unless business also responds quickly to the many other demands being advanced by consumer organizations, he added, consumer cooperation will expand even more rapidly than during the past few years.

Instead of fearing the objectives of consumer groups, Mr. Montgomery declared, business should adhere to them in its own self-interest. He also asserted that the past attempts of business groups to set up "supposed to be" consumer organizations, which business can dominate will no longer make headway because "consumer groups are on to that and will not fall for it any longer."

"Blue-Stem" Wins Sales Contest in Far. U. Insurance

Kansas Life Insurance Agents Win Bar-b-que Dinner in Six Weeks' Contest

The "Blue Stem boys won! They captured the prize of the Bar-b-que dinner, and when the Chuck wagon rolled out in the dining hall of a Manhattan hotel, Friday evening, November 10, they pitched in and did a bang-up job of bulldozing the whole blamed celebration!

Tom White, Des Moines, Ia., president of the Farmers Union Insurance company, was master of ceremonies at the affair, closing the Round-Up contest honoring the insurance agents writing the most business in the six weeks' period ending November 10. Dr. Howard T. Hill, head of the public speaking department of Kansas State College, gave the principal address of the evening, on "Youth and Education."

Other featured guests were E. E. Kinsinger, Des Moines, Ia., vice president and secretary of the Farmers Union company; Rex Lear, Kansas state manager of the company; W. R. Crouse, state manager in Iowa; and G. B. Peterson, Nebraska state manager.

Tom Wells, Elmdale, and Cloy Brazie, St. Marys, were the high ranking agents of the winning "Blue-Stem" ranch. Other "cowboys" on this ranch were Fred Bernier, St. Marys; Carl Hilton, Salina; W. R. Roberson, Centralia; Alexis Johnson, Leonardville; Leona Dobson, Manhattan; Esther Shorman, Riley;

R. E. Kind, Junction City; D. F. Henderson, Washington; Archie Rice, Delphos; Ivan Scott, Winfield; and Lee Best, Columbus.

Guests at the Bar-b-que were members of the "Short-Grass" ranch of Western Kansas, including Ray Henry, Zenith; J. F. Fritzgerald, Valley center; R. E. Reed, Mankato; J. W. Rathbun, Netoma; A. B. Rose, Scott City; P. J. Meyers, Clifton; and Chester Chapman, Ellsworth.

It was an all-day sales meeting of Kansas agents of the company, in charge of Rex Lear, Salina. The banquet was the concluding feature of the day. Attendance was 35.

In Fewer Words
The under-president was delivering his baccalaureate speech. In the audience were an elderly man and woman, obviously foreigners, who were having some trouble understanding the president's address to the class, of which their son was a member.

"What he says?" finally asked the mother.

"Who?" asked the father.

"The big fellow in the black dress. What he says?"

"He say school is out."

What is a Good Life? Insurance Company?

● ONE that maintains a competent Agency Department.

● ONE whose soul aim is Safety, Satisfaction and Service to the policyholder.

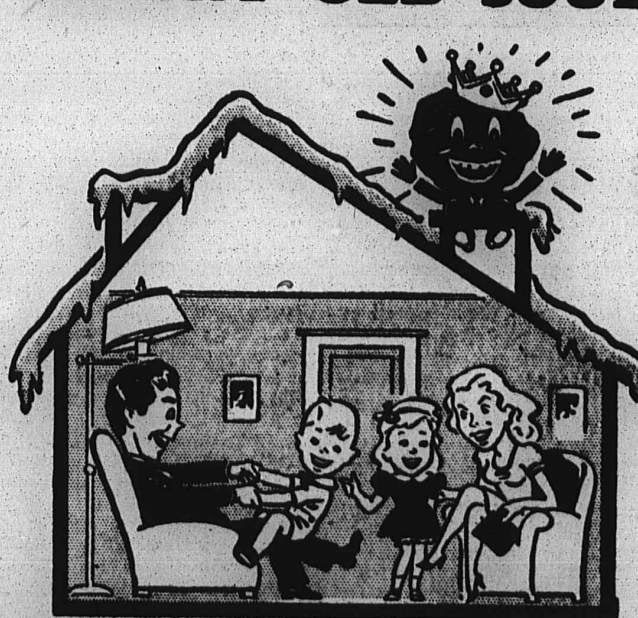
● ONE whose entire organization is keyed to high efficiency, making possible Low Net Cost Protection.

Such is the Farmers Union Life Insurance Company—a 25% increase in new business this year.

FARMERS UNION LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY
DES MOINES
TOM WHITE, President

Kansas Agency: Rex Lear, Farmers Union Bldg., Salina, Kan.

OLD KING COAL IS A MERRY OLD SOUL



Order Your Coal Now From Your Local Farmers Union

Since most people order coal during the slack grain season, the extra profits your local Farmers Union Elevator makes on this business adds materially to its yearly income. You build savings for yourself when you buy from yourself.

We are distributors for Kansas, Colorado, Oklahoma, Arkansas, Wyoming, Illinois, and Missouri Coals and for Standard Brick.

Farmers Union Jobbing Ass'n.
KANSAS CITY, MO. TELEPHONE LD. 340

Junior and Juvenile Department

Juniors from 16 to 21

Juveniles from 6 to 16

Junior Motto: "He Loves His Country
Best Who Strives to Make It Best"

THANKSGIVING

"Twas King George's prime minister said it,
To the King who had questioned, in heat,
What he meant by appointing Thanksgiving
In such days of ill-luck and defeat.

"What's the cause of your Day of Thanksgiving?
Tell me pray," cried the King in his ire.
Said the minister, "This is the reason—
That things are no worse, O my sire!"

YOUR LEADER'S MESSAGE

Esther Ekblad

To Give Thanks
A suggestion to count our blessings is oft-times scorned for we vow there is nothing to count. As we look to the day of better living standards for the majority rather than the minority of our people, and a peace that has a tone of mockery now, we need to keep in mind that those blessings can only be obtained as we use what little we have at hand. Friendships, health, and a desire to work and play are blessings which most of us possess, and what power they can evolve if used correctly! We don't get "somepin" for nothing in this old world, so if it is the little blessings that make for greater blessings, we haven't the time to grumble!

National Best Ever For Juniors
We are reading news of the coming National convention with much interest. From the viewpoint of Juniors our prediction is that it is going to be a most enjoyable convention.

There will be a get-acquainted dinner and party for Juniors and Leaders on Monday evening, November 20. During the day Monday the National Junior Committee which includes all State leaders, visiting local and county leaders, and Torchbearer Juniors will meet. The Junior Program with our National Junior Leader, Mrs. Gladys T. Edwards, in charge will take place on the first evening of the convention proper, Tuesday, November 21.

The program will feature a panel discussion, "Forces Threatening Democracy" with A. Drummond Jones as discussion leader, folk dancing in costume, and a Symposium with 1939 Torchbearer Juniors as speakers. The topic will be "What the Farmers Union Offers Youth."

Our Kansas Torchbearers, Ruth Carlson, McPherson, and Wilfred Sack, Seneca, will attend all the activities of the National Convention. We are confident that in many ways their experiences there will be at least in part shared with us who stay at home.

Let's Visit Our Neighbors

Omaha is really a very close neighbor of ours. Juniors and Leaders, why not take a belated or an early vacation and attend the National Convention to be held there? Would you like to find a ride? If so, write to us and we can perhaps arrange a place for you in one of the cars that will be going. It isn't every day that we have a National Convention so close, so we'd best not let this opportunity slip by.

Achievement Records Soon Due
December 1 is the date that all Achievement Record sheets are due at your State Junior Leader's office. This includes all reports of work done by Juniors, Junior Reserves and Juveniles. Also get the names of Junior members in early so that Junior membership cards can be issued by the first of the year.

A New Leader, A Promotion

The Beaver Local of Cowley county recently decided to start Junior work and have now appointed Nelson Brachy as Junior Leader. Cowley county already has one enthusiastic Junior class with Mrs. Maetle Tibbey as Leader, and now we trust that Cowley county will have another up-and-coming Junior group under Nelson's direction.

At the Stafford County November meeting, Donald Minnis, Junior Leader of the Zenon Local and assistant County Leader, was promoted to the rank of County Leader, and on top of that was elected county secretary. More power to you, Donald! Mr. Ray Henry, a State Board member, has heretofore been County Junior Leader in Stafford. Mr. Henry is very much interested in Junior work so we are not expecting him to step entirely out of the picture and furthermore we won't permit him to!

PLAN JUNIOR BANQUET

McPherson County Juniors Will Hear
Neil Dulaney

A banquet for the Farmers Union youth of McPherson county will be held at the Commodore Hotel, McPherson, the evening of December 1. Mr. Neil Dulaney, Salina, of the Farmers Union Life Insurance Company will be the guest speaker.

This will be the first county-wide Junior Banquet to be held in McPherson, and it will also be the first of its kind to be held in the state.

Kellogg Juniors Active

On October 28 a group of 20 Juniors and the leader enjoyed a truck ride and winter roast. After the roasts were roasted, games were played. Later in the evening marshmallows were roasted.

On November 1 the regular meeting of the Juniors was called to order by the president; the minutes were not read due to the absence of the secretary. Roll call was answered by giving suggestions for future roll calls. There was a discussion of future meetings and programs.

Our leader told about Junior day at the Convention and the plans that were discussed.

Four minute speeches were given. Curtis Wilson spoke "Appraising Our Cooperatives," and Leah Schmidt spoke on "Producer Cooperatives." Some of the Juniors are going to meet November 7 to make song sheets.

The meeting adjourned. Refreshments of cookies and coffee were served.

Leah Schmidt,
Reporter.

With Your State Leader

It seems natural to think of the State Convention in October as the climax of the year's activities. With that gone by, our spirits are freshened and we go into November as though we were starting a new year. For us, post convention days have definitely marked the beginning of our winter educational activities.

On November 2, Frieda Maelzer and I packed our bags, loaded up all the Farmers Union literature we could find, and took a bus to Stafford. Then on Friday, the morning of the 3rd, Donald Minnis, who was then assistant county Junior Leader (now full-fledged) met us in Stafford and together we went to the North Star schoolhouse for our first county Farmers Union school. We didn't get as many "pupils" as was hoped but nevertheless we had school. The only change made was the few who came put two days in one and it was mutually decided not to continue over Saturday as the original plans suggested.

We went back to Salina to brush up for the journey to McPherson county for the following Monday, November 6. A crowded county schoolhouse greeted our first evening there, and the questionnaires, "Am an Informed Member," created much interest.

The North Side Local, Lindsay, with whom we met on Monday evening, has a peppy group of Juniors who are ready for a busy winter. After the meeting that evening, they served refreshments for which there was a nominal charge. On each evening of the school the Juniors of the local served refreshments to raise funds toward defraying the expense of the McPherson County Junior Ban-

quet which will be held December 1. The coffee and cake put us into the mood for some games, so with Frieda doing her bit at the piano a group of us enjoyed a few rounds of "Ach Ja," "O Susanna," and the "Virginia Reel."

Discuss Youth Problems

Edward H. Mertz, State Supervisor of "Workers' Education, joined us on Tuesday evening at the No. 8 school house near Marquette, and conducted the principal discussion of the evening. The topic centered on farm problems and how they are affecting youth and adults today. Such questions as these challenged our thinking: "What is becoming of our farms with soil erosion, mortgage and taxes being thrown into them? Where to—Farm Youth?" "What is the Farmers' Standard of Living?" Mr. Mertz left a very important thought with us by suggesting that we must meet together to talk and think, and then through that process to finally act. Miss Frieda Maelzer was on the program that evening with a discussion of Program Planning. Program planning in itself doesn't mean much until we stop to think of all the things involved. There is a need for committees, for material, and for new ideas to give our meetings pep and an occasional surprise.

The Wednesday evening's program was held with the Johnston Local at the Morning Star schoolhouse. With questionnaires on Junior Education before us we talked of the position of the Junior, the Junior Reserve and the Juvenile in the Local. We talked of the position of the Junior Leader, of his or her responsibilities and also of the Local's obligations to the leader. Future camps entered into the discussions and we found much interest in suggestions for our camp season next summer.

Frieda Maelzer brought us into the realm of program planning again and as a result of group thinking we planned an entire program for an Armistice Day meeting! After the refreshments we limbered up a bit with a Grand March and the Virginia Reel. The singing of Taps brought the evening to a close.

The climax came Thursday evening and believe it or not, it was a DAMP one! Occasionally we find out that it can rain in Kansas, and that was one of the nights that the heavens opened. Don't think for a moment that we permitted rain to dishearten us; the program did go on! With a Sound Movie Projector borrowed from the McPherson Junior High School and with R. R. Uhrhau, principal of the school as operator, we showed the movies, "The River," and "The Plow That Broke the Plains."

Secretly, we did wish that more of our folks could have been present to see the pictures. They were lovely in description and photography and the stories they depicted were almost equal to a year of geography lessons. In "The River" we were brought back to the day when our country was exceedingly wealthy in the mimes, cut the forests, built mills, factories and cities. The result has been that without timber and vegetation to hold and absorb rainfall the surplus water has gone roaring down the Mississippi leaving in its path floods, poverty and suffering.

"The Plow That Broke the Plains" brought us closer to home with a story that is climaxed in Dust Bowl tragedies. After the Indian and the buffalo were driven from the great

Plains area, it became a great cattle country. Later it was more closely populated and the prairie sod was broken for cultivation. During the World War hysteria thousands of acres of prairie land was broken and millions of bushels of wheat poured out of the land to "feed the soldiers." As this section of our country normally has little rainfall, we have been experiencing seasons when rain just ceased to be. The result has been dust storms the like of which history does not record. We Americans have the reputation of being great destroyers. May that soon be changed to a reputation of great conservationists.

Thus our McPherson meetings were ended and we returned to Salina. We will not soon forget those four days. Making our home with Mr. and Mrs. Charlie Olson was a very pleasant experience, and meeting old and new acquaintances among Farmers Union people is always fun. The last night, Thursday, because of muddy roads and an early bus, we stayed at the Julius Gibson home in McPherson. Many campers will remember Junior Gibson who spent one night at the camp and Niles Gibson who was at Bureka park for the entire week.

Mrs. Charles Olson, County Junior Leader, deserves much credit for the success of the school. Other Junior Leaders, Mrs. Carl Wardell and Kenneth Frantz of Lindsay, and Ida Mae Carlson of Maize, gave excellent assistance and were very faithful in attendance. Needless to say, we were very pleased to have a large group of Juniors with us every evening. We hope that all who attended will find something which will benefit them and also give new strength to the Farmers Union during the coming year.

VISITING AROUND

South Dakota

A Declaration Contest; a Mass Reading, "The Ceremony of the Land"; a three act play, "The Spider Web"; the Tripp County Junior Band; Minute-Man Speeches; Music; Readings and entertainment made up what is termed "The best yet" Junior Program at the South Dakota Convention.

North Dakota

Reports on State Projects, Camps, Institutes, All-State Camp, the Washington Rural Youth Problems Conference, the Talbott Memorial, final Minute-Man speeches, radio reports by State Leader Mary Jo Uphoff, Fieldworker Norma Olson, and National Junior Leader, Mrs. Edwards; a pageant and a play, each written and directed by leaders in the field; folk dancing in costume, presentation of awards and showing the All-State Camp Movies and a fine speech by Warren Nelson of Wisconsin, made Junior Day in North Dakota one not to be forgotten. A supper for Juniors, Leaders, Co-op Institute students and staff was served on Thursday evening.

Montana

A county leader's chat which told of accomplishments during the year, a report of projects, a panel discussion on neutrality carried on by Juniors, a play, folk dancing by both Juniors and Reserve groups, an hour's radio program, and a fine display of the Stoltz report and All-State Movies made a full day's program for Junior Day.

Ohio

A model Local Meeting which featured correct parliamentary procedure, an informal discussion, folk dances, community singing and other music was Mrs. Bredehoff's plan for bringing Junior work before Ohio's Union.

Idaho

Eleanor Wilson's report on All-State Camp, folk dancing and other numbers from the Juniors put the youngsters on the map in Idaho. The State organization paid for their banquet for Juniors and for their transportation. A feature of the Junior program was a fine 4-minute speech on Neutrality by Floyd Nelson, a former Iowa Farmer.

From National Farmers Union

The November meeting of the Walnut Grove Juniors, Ellsworth county, was called to order by the president. Roll call was taken by the secretary. A report was given by Roberta Webb, Junior Leader, on the convention held at Wakeeney. A Round Table discussion on the county school which will be held in Ellsworth, November 16-18, formed the principal part of the program.

The Juniors planned for a lunch stand and decided to use the Junior colors in decorating.

A delicious lunch was served and we adjourned until December 2.

Junior Reporter.

At Your Service

Farmers Union Cooperative
Educational Service

Gladys Tabott Edwards
Director

"Education—A debt due from the present for future generations."

"Help Your Cooperatives to Help You"

Here is a project that some of the leaders in Montana and North Dakota are sponsoring. They are having their Juniors make signs bearing the inscription that heads this article, and others, and post them along the roadside. See if your local cooperatives won't help you in supplying materials for these signs. Get letter patterns so the signs will be neat. And don't post them just along the highways, where they will be swamped by other signs. Post them along country roads that are traveled by farmers, so they will see them as they go into town to sell their products or to buy their commodities. This is something which will keep your Juniors busy and will help your cooperatives, too.

Hall and Farewell

So it goes in this busy world of ours. We bid farewell to one dear friend, and with the best wishes welcome another. We bid farewell to Mary Jo Uphoff who goes to her new home in Wisconsin, and wish her all the happiness and good luck there. And to Dorothy Pully, Junior grower up who is carrying on the North Dakota work as Acting State Leader, California, and an orchard and a laurel wreath she is doing a fine job in a difficult situation.

News Units—Reserves and Juveniles

The Reserve Unit II will be published in the National Union Farmer. The lessons will begin with the December first issue, so if you do not have it, you will need to get your subscription in. The cost is twenty-five cents per year for members. Send your subscription to J. M. Graves, 18 North

Scandia Juniors in McPherson County Will Present Play

Farmers Union Juniors of Scandia Local No. 1152, McPherson county will present a three-act play, "Aunt-Samantha Rules the Roost," Monday evening, November 27, at the Scandia schoolhouse, District 12.

The public is invited. Admission 15c.

Klein Street, Oklahoma City, Oklahoma, or to the National Junior Department, Jamestown, North Dakota.

This Unit will be on the current history of the Farmers Union. You will need to save your papers and to urge your Junior Reserves to save theirs for reference.

Juvenile Unit IV is in the making. It will be the Unit on Citizenship. We haven't quite decided on a name for it as yet. It will be mimeographed, at least for this year. Write the Farmers Union Educational Service for this Unit. The cost will be fifteen cents.

Test Questions on the Unit

Many teachers like to give a test at the end of the year's study and for that reason we have prepared test questions on the Units we have. Alice Joyce has just finished a good list of test questions on "Birds Are Good Neighbors," and Frances Link has made those for "Banded With My Brother." Other Units excepting the Farm Unit, will be ready to test questions for you.

A Tip on A Book

A cooperator in Minneapolis has passed along this tip to us. He uses part of his income to buy literature, on cooperatives and this he passes along to others. The book he is using right now is "Mankind—Yesterday, Today, Tomorrow," and this is his plan. He puts his name and address on a slip pasted in the front of the book and hands it on to a friend. He asks that each person who reads the book do the same. When the slip is filled out, the book is returned to him and he starts another book to his way, and sends out letters to the people he has contacted in this way. More power to him, say we.

Reference for Speeches

This office receives many requests for material to be used as reference for speeches, for themes and for college themes. Many of those who request it, do not wish to purchase it. We have put a supply of pamphlets into a loose leaf binder, with an index telling what each pamphlet is all about, its price and the information that it contains. The pamphlets are bound from the binder and kept if the user wishes to send in the price listed. In the back of the binder is an added list of books and pamphlets on the same subject. These books and pamphlets are sent out just as books are and are available to any who wish to use them. Write for material on any subject dealing with current economic or social problems.

Exhibits

Looking over the exhibits at the North Dakota and Montana conventions we are reminded of the death of them only a few years ago. Now it takes a large room and sometimes more to give space to the posters, pictures, and handbooks, and the literature that make the exhibit of outstanding interest. And this exhibit does much to show the world what the Farmers Union can do for its youth.

We were impressed with the scope of the work when we looked at the framed pictures of camps, institutes, All-State Camps, and the Washington Rural Youth Problems Conference, which Mrs. Stoltz had placed on a wall of her exhibit room. The reference kits and study material which is available now, makes another impression on the subject. These are current history, which is most fascinating. Mrs. Uphoff had a fine display of the Poultry Project which was tried out in North Dakota this year.

Every book, bird books, bird houses, fine handcrafts, books on Farmers Union history, all were excellent at both conventions. And we were especially impressed by a beautiful display made by a group of Juniors who studied "Birds are Good Neighbors." Each block was embroidered in a bird design, by a Juvenile, and the whole quilt had been raffled to bring in money for the class. This was done by Mrs. Lindgren, a Montana leader, and is an excellent idea, we'd say.

This One Is Tricky

I am sending a contest which is quite tricky—at least I thought it was when I tried to answer the questions.

1. In what country did doughnuts originate? Greece.
2. The coldest country of all? Iceland.
3. In what country are folks always in a hurry? Russia.
4. The country of fine dishes? China.
5. In what country do we find the best dressing? Turkey.
6. The land that is always green? Greenland.
7. In what country is crying the rule? Wales.
8. In what country are certain nuts found? Brazil.
9. What country floats? Cork.
10. A country famed for its oat porridge? Scotland.
11. What island is a breed of poultry? Rhode Island.
12. The island of wool? Shetland.
13. A land that is part of a fish? Finland.
14. The country where people are always wanting food? Hungary.
15. A country where they drink lots of tea? England.

Answer—A Co-op. "Sneezy." Hands-off, Sack—The Western Producer.

INDIAN SUMMER

And Oh, the birds are softly calling
From the trees,
And Southward they'll soon be winging
With a song.

Can't you hear the soft wind moaning
Past the mills,
Hazy color, clouds are loaning
To the hills.

Oh, the leaves are softly falling
From the trees,
"Get ready," they are calling,
"Here you freeze."

Can't you see the farmer hurry
To and fro,
For the winds are saying, "Better
scurry,
Autumn must go."

—By "Johnny" Sack
—In The Western Producer

The cost of membership in the Kansas Farmers Union is less than a penny a day.

Your Dollar

By Consumer's Union

Milk

What's the difference between Grade A and Grade B milk?
CU tests of 133 samples of 20 different New York City brands of milk showed up no difference worth the exorbitant 3c extra charge. Although Grade A milk has fewer bacteria than Grade B, and also contains a very small amount of additional butterfat, both Grade A and Grade B are well above the richness and purity requirements of New York City's Board of Health.

The highest justifiable difference in cost between Grade A and Grade B milk including hooded bottle caps, improved handling, the tiny premium paid the Grade A farmer, and extra butterfat, can total no more than 1c a quart.

Small Radios

Small radios now sound better than did previous year's models. Consumer's Union found in tests of 1940 models ranging in price from \$8.85 to \$30. While they can't compare in quality with larger sets, this year's better small radios offer fair musical reproduction.

A point to remember is that most manufacturers make several models using the same radio chassis, but offering additional wave bands, push-button tuning, loop aerials or "magic eyes." Such gadgets may be convenient, but they may also add dollars to the price of a small set, without making any improvement in the quality of reception. A larger cabinet and speaker, on the other hand, are worth some extra payment because they improve the set's tone quality.

In its November issue, CU rated 32 sets as Best Buy. Also Acceptable and Not Acceptable in 5 price classifications. Under \$10, \$10-\$15, \$15-\$20, \$20-\$25, \$25-\$30. Best Buy in \$10-\$15 class was the Farnsworth Model at \$12 at \$14.95.

Men's Suits

\$20—or \$40—will buy about the same amount of service in a suit. CU reports after conducting tests of 18 brands. The high-priced suit may fit better, require less pressing, have some style refinements and softer cloth than you can buy at \$20. But the \$20 suit will generally last as long. And CU found amazingly little difference in the fabrics used for low and high priced brands—a range of from \$1.90 to \$2.50 a yard over the entire \$20-\$50 range of suits tested.

The following brands offer best value for money spent: Howard (\$22.50); Richman (\$22.50); Crawford (\$19.95); Bond (\$25 with two pairs of trousers). This does not mean, of course, that every suit of the brands named will give equal satisfaction. Type of fabric, design, construction and fit will all affect the wear and satisfaction you can get. The November issue of CU Reports offer a thorough, illustrated guide to men's suits to help you judge these qualities, next time you buy.

STILL NEED FOR SHIPPING ASS'NS.

(Continued from page one)

contacts to aid our truckers in getting back hauls. We also encourage the local associations to give the truckers adequate pay for their services, feeling that a trucker who is properly compensated will do a better job than one who is not.

Set Up Districts

Our selling agency has set up districts throughout its trade territory. Business meetings are held twice and sometimes three times a year at some centrally located point where the association manager and directors can meet and discuss problems of mutual interest. These districts also nominate directors who, if elected, act on the board of directors of the central sales agency. These district meetings also afford an opportunity to acquaint the several associations with the problems of State and national importance and help to cement them.

together so that they will act more intelligently as a unit. Many of the truckers coming to our market have problems that do not confront the manager of the rail association. We are now setting up districts, therefore, in which we can call the truckers together and discuss their problems with them. This also affords the selling agency an opportunity to inform the trucker in regard to problems of the cooperative that the ordinary trucker does not concern himself with. A good trucker properly informed, can do considerable field service which also helps in building a greater volume not only for the local trucker and the local association but for the selling agency as well. We find that through these district groups information can be disseminated which assists in bringing about any necessary legislative program needed for the industry within the State.

About 3 years ago one of the large packers built a plant in a territory in which we had a good many local shipping associations. We knew that sooner or later, unless something was done, a good many of those local associations would be wrecked. As soon as the plant started operation it immediately started contacting the local associations for their supply of livestock. We had taken the precaution to inform the associations as to what might happen, and they refused to sell. The packer's next step was to build local buying stations in the towns in which some of these associations were located.

The packer started offering prices above the market, and it looked as though some of the associations were going to have difficulty in holding their members.

We could do one of three things. Do nothing, wage an educational campaign against direct buying, or try to work out some program with the packer whereby we would divert a certain amount of livestock to him, and he would allow us to place our own representative in his yard through which he could purchase the livestock. This latter course was worked out. We retained the privilege, if at any time we were dissatisfied, of loading our livestock and shipping it to the terminal market. There have been very few occasions when we have had to resort to this. Instead of wrecking the associations in the territory, we have built a number of new ones.

New Units Built

We do not say that this is the solution to the decentralization in our marketing system, but it is one way in which we have been able to maintain control of the livestock moving to this interior plant. We were able to work out this type of program because we had strong, well-informed shipping associations within this territory. The program has proved so successful that we plan it at other interior packing plants within our trade territory in the future.

We recognize that we can build and better maintain our volume through properly organized shipping associations. We have therefore endeavored to build these associations with the thought of giving all the services that are economical and possible. By giving as much service as possible it has made it not only attractive to the individual producer but easy for him to support. The question may arise as to what result this program has produced. Five years ago we were handling 18 per cent of the livestock on the Milwaukee market. This year we will handle approximately 40 per cent.

With that volume we have been able to exercise a bargaining influence that has been reflected back to the producer in better returns.

Doesn't Matter

Sandy—(attending Highland funeral)—Here's the bride and the bridegroom.

Donald—Hush, man, this is no wedding.

Sandy—I dinna care what it is—it's a huge success.

"Education," said John G. Hibben, former president of Princeton University, "is the ability to meet life's situations."

Just the One
Superintendent—What we want is a night watchman, alert and ready for the slightest noise or indication of burglars. Someone who can sleep with one eye open and both ears on the job and who is not afraid to tackle.

Applicant—Yes, I'll send my wife right over.—Montreal Star.

A mountaineer was discovered by this friend making complicated scrawls on a piece of paper. "What you doing?" his friend asked.

"Golly, Si," hme said, "I've learned to write!"

"Jeppers, Rufe, have yuh?" exclaimed his friend. "What does that there writin' yer doin' say?"

"Can't rightly say," replied Rufe, "I ain't learned to read yet."

Perhaps one reason Congressmen lock horns so often is that most of them are bullheaded.—Marysville Democrat, Advocate.

"Oh, what pretty cowlets," exclaimed the city girl as she spied several calves running across the pasture.

"Pardon me, ma'am," apologized the farmer. "Them ain't cowlets; them is bullets."—Augusta Gazette.

It Might Have Wrecked 'Em
Judge—Just where did the defendants hit you?

One of the Plaintiffs—Well, if we had been wearing license plates, they would have been badly damaged.

Hubby—Where did you buy your linking sausage?

Wife—At one of the chain stores.

FAMOUS SAYINGS

Sampson: "I'm strong for you, kid."

One of the Plaintiffs—Well, if we had been wearing license plates, they would have been badly damaged.

Nero: "Hot stuff! Keep the home fires burning!"

Cleopatra: "You're an easy Mark Antony."

Methuselah: "The first hundred years are the hardest."

Noah: "It floats."

Patronize your Farmers Union cooperative.



Royalty Company Continues Having Legal Troubles

Special Meeting Called On Demand and Only Motion Made Is to Adjourn

There was only one motion made at the Special Meeting of the Farmers Union Royalty Company stockholders, called for November 7. That motion was the one to adjourn. Voting was by shares, rather than headrights. The motion carried 507 to 433. J. L. Hardesty, Hill City, voted 426 points of the 433.

The discussions of the meeting will largely carry over until the regular annual meeting of the oil pool organization, Thursday, January 18, 1940.

The special meeting was demanded for three proposed actions: to remove the present officers of the organization; to elect new officers; and to provide for an audit of the company's books.

The Royalty organization has had a turbulent legal existence through a large part of its 10-year life, and lawyers were in abundance. W. L. Sayers, a Negro lawyer of Hill City and W. H. Clark, Hoxie, were with Mr. Hardesty, attempting to overthrow the present management.

L. E. Cleverger, Salina, represented the latter, while Mrs. Blanche Blackwell, Oklahoma City, lawyer and secretary manager of the Oklahoma Office of the Flag Oil Company, was in attendance to protect the interests of this company in the Farmers Union Royalty Company.

The pivot of the entire meeting rested on the Credentials committee. S. S. Ebbert, Jinter, president of the Royalty, appointed to this committee E. J. Geller, Winona; Norman Flora, Quinter; and W. W. Klema, Salina. The request came for an observer which was granted by President Ebbert, and Ray Davis, Studley, was selected to this position by the minority group. The committee did not finish its work until November 8.

A point never answered at the meeting was relative to credentials affected by the recent decision of the U. S. Supreme Court which voided all shares in the pool which were not recorded in 90 days from the time the transaction was made. All shares were voted at this meeting irrespective of this court decision. Of some 834 shares in the company, only about 370 were recorded within this length of time, it was reported.

G. E. Creitz, Salina, has been manager of the Royalty company practically since its organization. Since 1930 the company has had income of approximately \$24,000 of which all except about \$3,000 has come from rentals.

A member of the Royalty pools one half of an eighth interest of the mineral rights of his land in this company. In turn the Royalty company shares half of its interest in the land with the Flag Oil company, which represents the assembling expense of the pool; the Flag company also pays certain operation expenses of the Royalty company.

The 370 shares not affected by the Supreme Court decision are considered to be in the best of oil territory, according to Mr. Creitz. At the time the company was being organized expenses were heavy, and income was little, it was said in explanation of why certain recordings were not made. Those titles affected by the Supreme Court decision are readily released from the Royalty and the Flag Oil company by a quit-claim deed.

Officers of the company are S. S. Ebbert, Quinter, president; W. E. Fleming, Stockton, vice president; G. E. Creitz, Salina, secretary; John Huber, Selden, and A. D. Rice, Delphos, directors.

ECONOMIC HIGHLIGHTS

The neutrality debate, at the beginning, was widely heeded as a potential oratorical battle of the century. Commentators looked back along the tortuous path of American history, recalled the great moments of the past in House and Senate, and freely forecast that another major page in the story of this Republic was about to be dramatically written. The page was written all right, but it certainly was not done dramatically. In the view of correspondents at the scene, the quality of debate on both sides was generally very poor. The big issues were obscured by incidentals. Apparently the Senate itself was bored by the arguments—on a number of occasions the Chamber was practically empty, as some Senator or other talked to vacant desks, while the majority of his colleagues lounged in the cloakroom or went about other business.

Apparently the isolationists in the Senate were unable to swing a single vote. The final vote for the Administration neutrality bill was about exactly what floor leaders confidently forecast weeks ago. And in the House,

the majority in favor was even larger than Administration leaders, for the most part, had predicted.

The best available evidence indicates that the passage of the bill met with the approval of a considerable majority of the people. All the standard polls have shown a strong sentiment in favor of aiding England and France with all means "short of war."

Big question now is just what extent the repeal of the arms embargo will benefit American industry. Most experts feel that while it will help, results will not attain the giddy estimates made on the outbreak of war. England and France will buy supplies of war materials here, due to necessity. But they will buy as few as possible, so far as the present is concerned, and will husband their windfall gold resources. Larger demand will probably be for airplanes, which English and French factories are unable to produce in needed quantities. In fact, several hundred completed planes, ordered long ago, have been waiting in storage for repeal of the embargo. Allied ships are expected to come to our shores to get them soon.

Expand Military Program—Some think that England and France will not be able to fulfill all their desired orders here, because of our own military expansion program. Men high in the army and navy are known to feel strongly that we should rigidly control exports of implements of war until our needs are met.

Military experts are now waiting in suspense to see just what luck Britain and France will have in getting their ships home from the U. S. The German U-boat campaign has so far been ominously successful. And it seems to be true that the three German pocket battleships, which Britain at first thought were bottled up in Reich naval bases, escaped the blockade and are now roaming the seas. These ships are extremely fast. Their fire-power is superior to that of any Allied war ships, save a few modern French and English battle-ships and big battle cruisers. They have wide cruising ranges, and, apparently, have sources of supply which the Allies have been unable to cut off. It was one of these ships,

Referendum Ballot

The following amendments to the constitution and by-laws of the Kansas Farmers Union were approved by the delegates at the State Convention in WaKeeney, Kansas, October 27, 1939, and are hereby submitted to the membership for their approval or rejection.

These amendments should be voted on immediately, by the local unions, and members returns forwarded to Rex Troutman, State Secretary of the Kansas Farmers Union, Salina, not later than December 27, 1939.

The total number of votes FOR, and the total number of votes AGAINST each amendment must be recorded in the squares at the right of each amendment.

Amendment No. 1
Page 6, Division B, Article 1, Section 2
Line 1: Following the word local, insert, "in good standing on the books of the State Union shall be entitled to one delegate for all Locals up to twenty members and one delegate for each additional twenty members or major fraction thereof. And each."

Votes
For
No

Amendment No. 2
Page 34, Division C, Article 4, Section 1
The dues per adult member shall be \$2.75 per year, payable annually in advance; provided, however, that the minor male members of the Union are exempt from paying state and county dues when there are one or more dues paying members in the family to which they belong, but where there are no adult members in the family must pay the regular (state) dues that all adult male members are required to pay.

Votes
For
No

Also amend by striking out the following sentences: All other minor male members are required to pay only the National Dues (25c per year). The entire 25c must be sent to the State Secretary-Treasurer who in turn will remit the entire amount to the National Secretary-Treasurer.

Amendment No. 3
Page 34, Division C, Article 4, Section 1
Following the word pay, line eleven, insert, "All group membership dues must be paid in full to the local Secretary-Treasurer."

Votes
For
No

The above is a true and correct return of the vote of

Local, Number, in County Kansas,
on the proposed amendments of the Constitution and By-Laws of the Kansas Farmers Union.

Seal
Local President

Local Secretary

As a result of all this, reemployment has been going ahead. The unemployed total now is undoubtedly at its lowest level since 1931. And it is still going down.—Industrial News Service.

For the
REST
of your
Life

The
Lamer Hotels
in Kansas
SALINA,
HAYS, WAKEENEY

We Manufacture—

Farmers Union Standard Accounting Forms
Approved by Farmers Union Auditing Association

Grain Checks, Scale Tickets
Stationery
Office Equipment
Printing

the CONSOLIDATED
printing and stationery co.
SALINA - KANSAS

Local Supplies

Below is a Price List of Local Supplies, printed for the convenience of all Local and County Secretaries in the Kansas Farmers Union.

Cash Must Accompany Order
This is necessary to save expense in postage and mailing.
Application Cards, 20 for .. 5c
Constitution, 10 for .. 5c
Credentia Blanks, 10 for .. 5c
Demit Blanks, 15 for .. 10c
Local Sec. Receipt Book .. 25c
Farmers Union Watch Pdb .. 50c
Farmers Union Button .. 25c
F. U. Song Leaflets, dozen .. 10c
Farmers Union Song Books 20c
Business Manual .. 5c
Delinquency Notices (100) .. 25c
Secretary's Minute Book .. 50c
Book of Poems, (Kinney) .. 25c
Above, lots of 10 or more 20c
Above, lots of 100, each .. 15c
Militant Voice of Agriculture (John Simpson) each .. 75c

WRITE TO

Kansas Farmers Union
Box 296 Salina, Kansas

Much Building By Can. Wheat Pool

Construction Work Toward More Local Storage of Grain Done in 1939

The major undertaking in 1939 by the Canadian Saskatchewan Wheat Pool, which held its annual meeting October 31 in Regina, was the construction of 430 balloon-type storage bins in all parts of the province, each holding 20,000 bushels. The approximate cost of each unit was \$900.00. In addition, 20,000 bushel permanent annexes were built to ten provincial elevators. A new elevator was built at Clashmoor, and filled in three days. Three other elevators were rebuilt. Consolidated balance sheet for Pool organizations, including Saskatchewan Cooperative Wheat Producers Limited, Saskatchewan Pool Elevators Limited and Saskatchewan Pool Terminals Limited, showed total current assets amounting to \$6,456,070 with total liabilities of \$1,869,080. The difference between these items, \$4,586,990, represented the current position of the Pool organization.

FREEDOM DE LUXE

Hardly any more striking demonstration of liberty was ever presented than that which has been displayed in this country in connection with the twenty-second anniversary of the Bolshevik, of fake-passport fame, the Bolshevik resolution. Here is the picture: Earl Browder of fake passport fame, sec. of the Communist party in the United States, exercises the right of free speech to preach revolution. He calls for the Communists to bring

about a "quick transition" here, similar to that in Russia in 1917. The country is ripe for it, he says, and asks his comrades not to be dismayed at the smallness of their numbers. He draws what he would have accepted as an analogy to Russia twenty-two years ago and urges a taking over here such as happened then.

And nobody stops him. That indeed is democracy and freedom of speech, working in high.

And from across the sea, celebrating the same anniversary, Premier Molotov takes advantage of another of democracy's precious rights—freedom of the press—in America. Featured in American headlines and news dispatches is the old, familiar word: revolt, the cry of "Proletariat unite!"

Between the two of them quite a side has been taken on the back of our liberty—the liberty they so detest. But that's all right. Because that's what liberty is for. So long as we keep it we will never have in this nation communism, fascism or any of their dictatorial cousins, uncles or aunts.—New York World-Telegram.

Perhaps, muses the Notatour Dispatch, it is a good thing the people haven't but one stomach to support.

BUY A KANSAS FARM, where real profits can be made. Wide selection available at actual values. Small payment down. Long terms. Low rates. Take advantage of Federal Land Bank values and be assured of opportunity to make farming pay. Also productive Colorado, Oklahoma, New Mexico farms available. Write today for descriptions, naming state interested in.—**FEDERAL LAND BANK, WICHITA, KANSAS**

**You planted your wheat yourself.
You harvested or combined it yourself.
Will you also market it yourself?**

Many thousands of bushels of Kansas wheat are stored either on farms, in local elevators, or in terminal elevators. Much of it is on government loans, and if prices advance sufficiently, it will be sold. Will you do this through the marketing organizations you have built for that purpose, or will you hire outsiders to do it for you?

Kansas Farmers Union producers can make, or save, many thousands of dollars if they complete this final operation for themselves. Certain handling charges are made for selling this stored grain. Do you want these charges to build up profits for someone else or savings for yourself? You must make the choice.

Join with hundreds of other producers who market their grain themselves through local and terminal cooperative marketing organizations and you help build savings similar to those made by your Farmers Union Jobbing Association in the past two years—\$96,782 in 1937, and \$118,382 in 1938. These savings made possible the declaration of a 1 cent a bushel patronage dividend in 1937 and 3/4 of a cent a bushel in 1938. Patronizing cooperatives is one way where unselfish action results in greater personal gains. It is the best way to

HELP YOUR COOPERATIVE HELP YOU

Farmers Union Jobbing Association

KANSAS CITY SALINA TOPEKA

Price List of Vaccines and Serums

CATTLE

Abortion Vaccine—For lasting or long time protection
Money back guarantee, per dose 50c
Blackleg Bacterin, Life protection in 100 dose lots, per dose .. 75c
Bovine Mixed Bacterin, For prevention and treatment of shipping fever, Hemorrhagic, 100 dose lots, per dose 75c
Pinkeye Bacterin, For prevention and treatment, 100 dose lots, per dose 75c
Mastitis Bacterin (gargot), 10 doses 1.00
Calf Scours Bacterin, 10 doses 1.00
Branding Fluid—1 lb. can, (for approximately 100 head), used with cold iron 1.00
Branding Iron, 3 inch bronze letter 1.00
Special brands \$3.00 each.
De-Horning paste—preventing growth of horns on calves and goats. For 50 head 1.00
Wound Paint—Used after dehorning or castration and on screw worms. Per gallon 3.00
Syringes (Heavy Duty). Last a lifetime, 40 cc or 20 cc size .. 2.00
Two Needles, 2 Ex, supplied with each syringe, free. Extra needles, 3 for50

HOGS

Hog Serum—Cholera—100 ccs75
Virus, 100ccs 1.65
Swine Mixed Bacterin—"Flu" swine plague, hemorrhagic Septicemia, Para-typhoid, etc., per dose08
Hog Worm Capsules—Guaranteed to rid hogs of worms, per box of 50 with instruments 3.50
Creosol Dip Disinfectant, per gallon 1.00

HORSES

Sleeping Sickness Vaccine. One treatment package (2 10-cc doses) \$1.50
Equine Influenza Bacterin—distemper, influenza, shipping fever, 10 doses 1.25
Equine Polyvalent Bacterin—for abscessed infections, fistulous withers, etc. 10 doses 1.25
Colic Capsule for horses—indicated in colic and gastric indigestion, 3 in box 1.00
Purgative Capsules for horses. Rapid. Dependable. 3 in box .. 1.00
Dallin Gun, Brass, heavy nickled. For giving apulies to horses and cattle. Only 2.00

POULTRY

"Big Pay" mineral. For all livestock and poultry 100 pound bag, (5 bags \$20.00) 4.25
Poultry Antiseptic Tablets. 100 tablets makes 100 gallons drinking water, box 1.00
Respirators. Used in lung, type poultry diseases, 100 tablets to box 1.50
Poultry Worm Tablets, adult size, per dose 1 1/2c

We Sell Results—At Reasonable Prices—That's What You Want. Direct Orders, with remittance, to

KANSAS FARMERS UNION
SALINA, KANSAS
Box 296 Phone 974

**WHAT'S
A'
GONNA
BE
YOUR
1940
FARMERS
UNION
NUMBER?**

All 1940
Kansas Farmers
Union Membership
Cards
Will be Numbered
Consecutively,
Beginning with
No. 1.

See Your
Local Secretary
Early, That You
May Secure a
"Low" Number!



MUST BE THE 'MORNING AFTER'—There's nothing like 40 winks of sleep this recumbent kangaroo with a somewhat tipsy look seems to say, in the zoo at Sydney, Australia.