



# The Kansas Union Farmer

ORGANIZATION

EDUCATION

COOPERATION

NUMBER 5

VOLUME XXVI

SALINA, KANSAS, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 21, 1933

## A WONDERFUL RESPONSE

### F. U. WORKERS ARE READY FOR CAMPAIGN

Letters and Phone Calls from Different Counties Indicate Drive Meets Favor of Union Folks; Expect Good Meetings Everywhere

### MANY COMING TO "SCHOOL" SESSION

Dates of Campaign Selected after Careful Study; Line up with National Campaign; Kansas Farmers Union Must Not Lag Behind

The success of the Farmers Union membership campaign for Kansas is assured, if the nature of the responses coming from the many different communities and counties can be taken as a true indication of the way farmers feel about it. Every mail during the past few days has brought letters from Farmers Union leaders, pledging the heartiest support. A number of leaders and workers out in the various counties have called the state Farmers Union office by long distance telephone, and have stated that they are greatly encouraged with the prospects of the coming campaign, and asking what they can do to help make it a grand success.

Many men have written in and volunteered for service in this drive. A wonderful response has greeted the request for workers to be in Salina on Sunday and Monday, September 24 and 25, for the "school" session which will precede the campaign meetings which begin Monday afternoon and evening.

For the most part, county leaders have responded promptly with information as to the places where they are giving the meetings held. Most of them indicate that they are expecting good crowds to attend, wide publicity, and that they are expecting good crowds to attend.

#### Encouraging Messages

A few excerpts from some of the letters received might be interesting. For instance, in his letter of Sept. 16, Tom Wells, the old Farmers Union "wheel horse" at Elmdale, Kansas, says: "It will require getting a man to do the work on the farm, also my health is none too good; but I feel it is a duty, and for that reason I will do my very best to help put this drive over." As long as the Farmers Union has men like that, it will continue to be the power it should be.

Here's one from W. J. Prescott, county secretary of Miami county, and a great Farmers Union worker: "Miami county is with you in this drive. We will endeavor to have a good meeting, and Miami Co. needs the work."

From Tom Turman, manager of the Farmers Union Creamery, Wakeney: "As I have stated to you numerous times, I am quite willing to assist you in any way possible in the upbuilding of the Kansas Farmers Union."

E. A. Crall, Erie: "I sincerely hope that the drive may be a success, and result in reviving dead and dying localities with new blood in the addition of new members."

Lon Wright, Neosho Falls: "I will be Johnnie at the rally." Lee Greenwood, Oronoke: "I will do all I can in this busy season to make this meeting a success."

Charles Day of Allen, Kansas, says he is "All set and rain to go." H. J. Schwarz, Lebanon: "We are going to carry out the Membership Drive as planned. . . . Advertising meeting in our local paper."

Peter F. Peterson, Alta Vista: "I would be glad to lend what assistance I can."

B. F. Rice, Conway Springs: "We will do all the advertising we can and try to have a good crowd."

John Fengel, Lincolnville, by telephone: "Mighty glad to do all I can, and will have as many as possible out to the meeting."

Joe Kovar, Rossville: "I will mail out post cards to the old members."

From Henry Jamison, Quinter: "It is inconvenient to leave for a week at this time but if we accomplish anything worth while in this campaign, I will call for some sacrifice and real work on the part of the entire membership."

Reuben Peterson, McPherson: "I have written all the local secretaries, and advertised in McPherson and Lindsborg papers."

Clyde Royer, Hiawatha: "Will do what we can to have a good meeting."

William B. Romeiser, Timken: "Rush County is pretty well taken

care of, but we still have room for more membership; and through the existing inducement we will get more, too."

Cliff Miller, Brewster, over telephone: "We're all in this fight together, and you can depend on us out here."

Don Bramwell, Ames, telephone: "We are ready to help in every way possible."

And so we could go on. These statements show what the great majority of the Farmers Union folks are thinking. Many wrote simply the location, selected for their county meetings, but the promptness with which they answered showed that they are doing good work in supporting the campaign as well as the Farmers Union generally.

For the sake of giving a true report of the response, it should be stated here that a few who were contacted said they regretted that the campaign could not have been postponed for from a week to a month because farmers are too busy now to attend meetings. This is a fact, of course, but it can be said that after giving much study to the situation, it was thought best not to try to wait until everything seemed just right, for it often happens that when anything of this sort is postponed, interest lags; and sometimes something else unforeseen happens which makes the later dates even more inopportune than the ones originally decided upon. At any rate, only a very few suggestions were received to the effect that a later date would be better.

One reason why the last week in September was selected as the campaign week is the fact that this gives the localities and counties an opportunity to put on intensive drives, including house to house canvasses where necessary, and to have this work all out of the way in time for the annual state convention which is called for October 25, 26 and 27, at Lawrence.

These dates are also in line with the national campaign which President John A. Simpson has planned. There is nothing to prevent membership work from going right on after this campaign is over. In fact, that is exactly what should be done. Other states are conducting membership campaigns now, and Kansas would not be living up to its leadership if it should remain inactive.

There is a decided swing toward cooperation and farm organizations, and the Farmers Union must not lag behind in that swing. Rather, the Farmers Union, being outstandingly a militant farm organization, must take the lead. It has proved that it "delivers the goods" and must not be backward in asking the united support of Kansas farmers.

### DEADLINE MONDAY ON APPLICATIONS WHEAT CONTRACTS

September 25 Set as Last Date Wheat Growers May Apply for Applications for Wheat Allotment Contracts, Says Davis

### KANSAS FAR IN LEAD

This State Had 51,000 Signers Soon after Opportunity was Given; Other Deadlines December 1 and Next July 1

### 3 MONTHS MEMBERSHIP FREE

As a special inducement to new members who may want to join the Kansas Farmers Union during the coming Membership Drive, no state dues will be collected for the remainder of 1933, provided such new members pay his 1934 dues in full. It will be necessary, however, to collect the 25 cents National Farmers Union dues for 1933, which will be forwarded to the National Secretary at Kankakee, Ill.

In other words, a new member will receive the Kansas Union Farmer for the balance of this year, and for all of 1934, and will be receipted for 1934 dues in full, if he or she pays to the local secretary the amount of \$3. Of this amount, \$2.75 goes for 1934 dues, which will be apportioned in the usual manner, and 25 cents goes for 1933 National dues. This will make the new member eligible to take part in all Farmers Union activities for the balance of 1933 and for 1934. The local secretary will forward \$1.95 plus 25 cents, or \$2.20, to the state secretary, retaining the usual 80 cents for the Local.

The term "new member" includes all those who have never before joined the Farmers Union, as well as those who have been delinquent for 1932 and 1933. The constitution and by-laws call for a payment of back dues or an initiation fee of \$2 in this connection, but a special ruling by the state board of directors following the last annual state convention authorized the elimination of back dues and initiation fees for this year, up until the 1933 state convention.

A member who is delinquent for 1933 only must pay the full 1933 dues to be in good standing.

Other states had reported the following number of signatures: Oklahoma, 12,300; Montana, 5,000; Nebraska, 7,800; Colorado, 8,000; Illinois, 6,800; Iowa, 1,500; Missouri, 6,000; Tennessee, 1,200. North Dakota estimated a sign-up of 85 to 95 per cent of all wheat growers. The campaign affects approximately 1,200,000 growers in 1200 counties of the United States, the Department estimates.

September 25 Deadline September 25 this year—next Monday—is set by the department as the deadline, or the last day upon which wheat growers may apply for applications for wheat allotment contracts in the Agricultural Adjustment Administration's program to reduce 1934 wheat production, according to an announcement made by Chester C. Davis, director of production.

Preliminary reports to the Administration a few days after the signing of application began showed more than 100,000 signed in nine states, with favorable progress reported in more than a score of other states.

The deadline will end the first stage of the Administration's program to reduce 1934 wheat production in the United States by 15 per cent, in accordance with the international wheat agreement recently concluded in London. It will be the signal for completing the organization of county wheat production control associations in all counties where farmers enter the wheat plan. These associations will make the farm allotments upon which adjustment payments to farmers will be based.

The closing date was set, Mr. Davis said, to enable the Adjustment Administration to send adjustment payments to participating producers as early as possible.

The following Farmers Union leaders have volunteered for service in the membership campaign to be conducted next week and will be at the school of instruction in Salina Sunday. Others will be in the list of speakers and campaigners, but definite confirmation of their services have not been received at the time of going to press. The list:

A. M. Kinney, W. P. Lambertson, C. A. Ward, G. E. Creitz, Rex Lear, L. E. Church, Harry Neath, J. E. Shipp, Chas. Day, P. F. Peterson, John Frost, T. R. Wells, T. M. Turman, R. A. Wright, C. B. Thowe, Cliff Miller, John Gengel, Wm. B. Romeiser, John Vesecky, Henry Jamison, H. E. Witham, Floyd Lynn, Tom DeWitt, Doyle Gass, O. W. Schell, H. A. Cowden, B. E. Winchester.

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### SCHELL IN PLEA FOR COOPERATION OF ALL CITIZENS

Farmers Union Creamery Manager Outlines Progress Made by Organized Agriculture, and Final Recognition of Place in Recovery Program

Says A. A. A. and N. R. A. Must Mesh together Like Cogs in Wheel; Praises Work of Farm Organizations in Washington

### BETTER BUYING POWER

Speaking of the Agricultural Adjustment Act and the Industrial Recovery Act, O. W. Schell, manager of the Farmers Union Cooperative Creamery at Colony, Kansas, in an address over WIBW last Thursday evening, said: "These two laws must be administered in such a way that the results will coordinate or mesh like cogs of two wheels running together, or else the price levels of commodities will rise faster than purchasing power of the farmers and consumers."

Mr. Schell declared that there "is no question but that the President and his administrators have undertaken a tremendous task, and it is going to require the united support of all the people to make it a success. We who are cooperative leaders and managers believe we understand the importance of this program and we emphasize the necessity of all to give their cooperation to our President."

Mr. Schell was speaking on the regular Farmers Union period on the Capper Publications radio station, WIBW, Topeka. He expressed the appreciation of the Farmers Union to the Capper Publications in making this radio contact possible. He spoke of the fact that many farmers are not now able to receive radio programs due to the fact that they have, in many instances, been unable to pay for batteries or to keep their radio sets up in shape. In this connection, he also said a survey which he had recently made showed that not only are farmers doing without radios, but they are also having to cut out newspapers and weekly and monthly periodicals for financial reasons.

"It is indeed regrettable," he said, "it is surprising the lack of understanding that many of our farmers have of the national legislation which our Congress has passed, and particularly that part pertaining to agricultural recovery. The farmer must depend, for his information, upon what he hears from his neighbor or his grocer, or from those whom he talks to here and there."

Mr. Schell brought out the fact that so much has been done in the past few months toward working out programs for national recovery that it is

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### LONE TREE LOCAL IS STARTED AT WHEATON

A new Farmers Union local has been organized in Pottawatomie county in the Wheaton neighborhood, with eleven charter members. It will be known as "Lone Tree" local and will be assigned an official number.

The organization meeting was conducted by M. L. Beckman, Clay Center, vice president of the Kansas Farmers Union, and Rex Lear, Salina, Kansas manager for the Farmers Union Life Insurance Co., and was held Friday evening, September 15, at Wheaton. Mr. Beckman acted as chairman of the meeting.

W. H. Pierson was elected president of the new local. He is enthusiastic over the Farmers Union program and has kept informed on Farmers Union progress. He has listened to Farmers Union programs and talks by John Simpson, National Farmers Union president, and by Kansas Farmers Union leaders over WIBW.

Mr. Lear, in reporting on the organization meeting, predicted the membership of Lone Tree Local would soon reach 40 or 50 members. Officers are: president, W. H. Pierson, Blaine; vice president, Frank Reves, Blaine; Secretary-treasurer, J. L. Wegman, Wheaton; conductor, M. H. Walsh, Wheaton, and doorkeeper, Joe Smith, Wheaton.

LAMBERTSON ON WIBW Hon. W. P. Lambertson, Congressman from the First Kansas district, and member of the National Farmers Union board of directors, will speak on the regular Farmers Union broadcast period Thursday evening of this week. Mr. Lambertson's time on the radio will begin at 7:30 o'clock.

An enlightening and forceful message may be expected from Mr. Lambertson. He has taken an active lead in legislative matters favorable to Agriculture, and thinks, acts and votes as a good Kansas and Farmers Union leader should.

WIBW RADIO SCHEDULE The schedule for the regular Farmers Union broadcasts over WIBW, Capper Publications Radio Station at Topeka, includes the following:

September 21, W. P. Lambertson, Sept. 28, Kansas Farmers Union, Oct. 5, Farmers Union Creamery, Oct. 12, Farmers Union Live Stock Commission Co.

September 14, F. U. Cooperative Creamery.

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### KANSAS CAMPAIGN IS MATCHED WITH NATIONAL DRIVE

President Simpson Appeals for House to House Canvass in All Farmers Union Locals and Communities to Swell Membership

Campaign in this State, Already Announced, also Provides for Intensive Canvass, with Results Told at Lawrence

### KANSAS PLAN TALLIES

A nation-wide campaign for new members and for old members to get back in the Farmers Union is announced by John A. Simpson, national president. This work along right in line with the Kansas campaign which has been announced.

Mr. Simpson's plan provides that each local secretary, after having been informed by the state secretary that the national president has requested it, shall arrange with the local president to call a meeting of the local, whether formerly active or inactive. President Simpson asks that written notices of the meeting be sent to every member including delinquents. At the meeting Mr. Simpson's request is to be discussed, dues are to be collected, and an organized house to house canvass in the community is to be arranged. Mr. Simpson says, "A one day canvass in every local in the United States will double the membership as a whole."

In a statement which Mr. Simpson wants brought to the attention of every local secretary, he says: "If you can not get such a meeting, then donate one day to the Union on a canvass yourself. I have donated three years; of course, have had expenses. You donate one day, and if necessary, pay that one day's expense. Remember, no other farm organization is advocating this program. If they would like one and one-half per cent interest and cost of production, there is just one opportunity to help bring this about, and that is to get in the Farmers Union. This must be done by November (continued on page 3)

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### Schedule of Meetings

Replies have been received from most of the counties included in the membership campaign starting Monday, September 25, stating the local meetings in the various counties. Some few counties were not quite ready to give exact locations, but these locations will be known in time for the teams to be notified before they go into the counties.

The schedule by counties stands practically unchanged from the schedule as printed last week. The schedule corrected up to date follows:

Monday, September 25  
Saline County—Smolan, City Hall, 8 p. m.  
McPherson County—Lindsborg, High School Gym, 8 p. m.  
Ottawa County—Mt. Pleasant school house, 6 miles east Delphos, 8 p. m.  
Announced as Local Meeting with all farmers of county invited.)  
Cloud County—Concordia, City Hall, 8 p. m.  
Republic County—Belleville, Court House, 8 p. m.  
Clay County—Four Mile school house, 4 miles south Clay Center, 8 p. m.  
Dickinson County—Ablene, Court House, 8 p. m.  
Marion County—Lincolnville, High School Auditorium, 8 p. m.  
Ellsworth County—Ellsworth, Court House, 8 p. m.  
Rice County—Geneseo, 8 p. m.  
Lincoln County—Lincoln Center, City Hall, 8 p. m.  
Mitchell County—Beloit, Legion Hall, 8 p. m.

Tuesday, September 26  
Stafford County—Stafford, 8 p. m.  
Sedgewick County—Arrangements not completed.  
Washington County—Washington, 8 p. m.  
Smith County—Lebanon, Community Hall, 8 p. m.  
Jewell County—Mankato, 8 p. m.  
Riley County—Leonardville, High School, 8 p. m.  
Geary County—Junction City, Court House, 8 p. m.  
Osage County—Lyndon, Farmers Assembly Room, Court House, 8 p. m.  
Rooks County—Stockton, 8 p. m.  
Morris County—Wilsey, 8 p. m.  
Chase County—Strong City, 8 p. m.  
Phillips County—Phillipsburg, 8 p. m.

Wednesday, September 27  
Ness County—Court House, 8 p. m.  
Sumner County—Conway Springs, 8 p. m.  
Marshall County—Marysville, 8 p. m.  
Osborne County—Osborne, 8 p. m.  
Russell County—Russell, 8 p. m.  
Wabunsee County—Alma, 8 p. m.  
Pottawatomie County—Oleburg, Farmers Union Hall, 8 p. m.  
Franklin County—Hawkins School House, 8 p. m.  
Ellis County—Ellis, Memorial Hall, 8 p. m.  
Greenwood County—Madison, High School Auditorium, 8 p. m.

Thursday, September 28  
Lyon County—Emporia, Court House, 2:30 o'clock afternoon.  
Norton County—Norton, Court House, 8 p. m.  
Rush County—LaCrosse, Court House, 8 p. m.  
Cowley County—Arrangements not complete.  
Nemaha County—Seneca, City Hall, 8 p. m.  
Graham County—Arrangements not complete.  
Trego County—Wakeney, Court House, 8 p. m.  
Johnson County—Arrangements not complete.  
Jackson County—Delia, Grade School, 8 p. m.  
Anderson County—Welda, 8 p. m.  
(Regular County Meeting)  
Gove County—Quinter, 8 p. m.  
Coffey County—Arrangements not complete.  
Shawnee County—Topeka, Garfield Park, All Day Picnic, Basket Dinner noon, speaking afternoon.  
Sheridan County—Hoxie, Palace Theatre, 2 o'clock afternoon.

Friday, September 29  
Lane County—Healy, I. O. O. F. Hall, 8 p. m.  
Brown County—Robinson, 8 p. m.



## THE KANSAS UNION FARMER

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Floyd H. Lynn, Editor and Manager

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

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

All copy, with the exception of notices and including advertising, should be in seven days before the date of publication. Notices of meetings can be handled up until noon Saturday on the week preceding publication date.

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SALINA, KANSAS, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 21, 1933

### WHY THE CAMPAIGN?

Throughout all of next week a number of Kansas Farmers Union leaders will visit nearly seventy counties in this state, spreading the Farmers Union gospel and encouraging local and county leaders to put on intensive campaign which should reach every farmer in these counties.

As much territory as can be handled at this time with this force of workers is being covered in this campaign. There is still more good Farmers Union territory to be covered and as organization work and membership develops and grows in these counties included in the campaign, work in the other counties will be taken up. In fact, it is hoped that in the counties not visited by these twelve teams of Farmers Union workers in this campaign, farmers who believe in cooperation and organization, and who appreciate the work done by the Farmers Union through legislative channels, marketing aids, and in the matter of securing the wheat allotment benefits, will get together and form new locals.

A letter to the state secretary's office from any farmer who asks for help in organizing a local or in reviving one which used to be active, will bring an immediate answer and the fullest cooperation.

In planning this campaign, it was necessary to miss some counties with one or two good locals. Members in these locals, however, are urged to attend a meeting in some neighboring county. One will be held near enough that any member interested can attend. Always, if it is possible, and whether attending a meeting in his own county or in some neighboring county, any man who goes to any of these meetings is requested to take some neighbor or neighbors along. Take the families, too. The women folks become some of our best workers, and the children should be given the opportunity to learn all they can about organization and cooperation among farmers.

### Important That You Attend

Most readers of this paper will have the opportunity next week to attend the state-wide campaign meetings in their own counties. Each member is urged to find out where and when this meeting is to be held in his or her county. If you have not attended a Farmers Union meeting for years, if you go once in a while, or if you always attend your own local meeting, make this one meeting at which you will be listed as one of those present. We realize that this is a busy time for farmers, but most any time is a busy time for farmers. Most farmers can spare a little time for this campaign, especially if they realize the important part the Farmers Union plays in their every day life.

If you appreciate the work of the Kansas Farmers Union, if you want to be on the "inside" of this great cooperative movement, if you believe there is work to be done by organized farmers in order that Agriculture may not be crowded back to the end of the line, then make a mental note of the fact that this is one of the most important meetings ever held in your county. The next step is to make every effort to be present—and bring some one.

Quite a number of Farmers Union men over the state are working hard in order to be able to go out on this membership campaign. They are not getting extra wages. In fact they know they are volunteering to make sacrifices. They realize the great importance of having a stronger Farmers Union in this state. They know that only with a strong organization will they be able to see their own profession, their own class of people, Agriculture, reach and retain the position it deserves.

Aside from this, these men who are going to visit the various counties realize what great good has already come from the Farmers Union. They realize that millions of dollars are coming this year into Kansas, and that this is money—actual money—which would not have come here if it had not been for the work done by the Kansas Farmers Union through its leadership backed up by organization.

Since these men are willing to make this personal sacrifice of time and work, it certainly is not too much to ask of each farmer in every county visited to cooperate to the extent of going to this one meeting.

An Organization Age  
Much has been done by the Farmers Union. Much remains to be done. Nothing can be done without organization. The time has come when people realize in all walks of life that a class of people must cooperate as a unit. Any class which drifts along and fails to organize is at the mercy of others. This great fact is recognized by men in places of power. President Roosevelt himself has said that farmers must organize and remain organized before Agriculture can expect to receive lasting benefits and regain its purchasing power.

Now that this fact is realized fully throughout the nation and by all types of people—in high places and low—it is an assured fact that the farmer who remains outside his organization will deprive himself of representation in matters which mean everything to his welfare. He may drift along and get by, but he will not be in on the accepted plan of things. This does not mean that an individual farmer cannot succeed financially if he chooses not to affiliate with his organization, but it means that he will have a much better opportunity

to succeed if he is on the "inside" with his neighbors. It means, too, that if he is a member of his organization, he is doing his part toward placing his own profession or occupation on the level it deserves.

### Either "In" or "Out"

Since the principle of organization in agriculture is now recognized to the extent it is, and since organization will continue to be more and more necessary, farming is bound to go onto a planned basis more than it has ever been before. The farmer who is out of his organization will be out of the plan. Justice and benefits equal to other classes will be demanded and received by organized agriculture, for organized agriculture.

A notable example of the truth of this statement is found in the way the allotment plan for wheat growers is working. The man who refuses to cooperate in the plan (which was worked out and written by organized agriculture, by leaders and representatives of the Farmers Union and others who followed their lead) cannot receive the benefits. Those who do cooperate justly in the plan are receiving justice and benefits far in excess of what most of them dared to hope for.

Think of these things. This is the definite picture: The farmer who joins and supports his farm organization is "in"; the farmer who stays out and refuses to cooperate is decidedly "out."

### Now Is the Time

Now is the opportune time to come into the Kansas Farmers Union, which is affiliated with the National Farmers Union. All over Kansas is a campaign, now beginning, to increase the number of "in" farmers. This is not simply a mild showing of interest here and there in widely separated localities. It is a mighty movement supported by the real "dirt" farmers in nearly 70 Kansas counties. It is not a flash of interest which will die out immediately; it is the result of much thinking and planning on the part of our good membership, and comes from an earnest desire on their part for a Farmers Union which can continue and improve on the great work that is being done and that must still be done by well organized farmers acting in a workable organization.

### Real Drive Is At Home

The men who go out into the various counties on this membership drive will be men who are well qualified to tell their groups what the Farmers Union is, what it is doing, what it has done, and what it proposes to do. They are all men who know how essential is the Farmers Union and membership in it. But they are not miracle workers.

After all, the vital part of this campaign is that part which will be carried on by the local folks, both before and after the county campaign meeting. Much depends on local folks getting the crowds out to these meetings. Then nearly everything depends on the local folks getting busy—intensely busy—following the campaign meeting. The live counties and live locals will appreciate the fact that this is the time to get in the most effective lick—while the iron is hot.

Above all, it must be remembered that the real purpose of this campaign is not merely to get a lot of farmers to join so we can say the Farmers Union is the biggest farm organization in Kansas, or that it has so many thousand members. The real purpose is to be able to fight a winning battle for Agriculture; and the only way this can be done is to have our farmers organized into a strong militant organization. We want to make the Kansas Farmers Union just that.

### PRESIDENT'S COLUMN

CAL A. WARD

President Kansas Farmers Union

### THE FARMER'S UNION—PAST, PRESENT AND FUTURE

At the present time when our country and people are faced with such gigantic problems it is quite natural for the farmers of the country to think along lines of perpetuating their own industry in the hope that the farming class may be on a level with other groups and classes of society.

It is the purpose of the writer at this time briefly to call to the attention of our leaders the value of our own organization.

Our organization is well grounded having gone through a quarter of a century of experience which has put us on quite a sound basis. There have been mistakes made, and plenty of them; but at the same time we have made progress along lines for which the Farmers Union has organized. Today our organization is known throughout the country and nation as a courageous militant organization that is always on the firing line in behalf of the farmers' interests.

Anyone who has given thought to present economic conditions will know that this is no time to slacken up. That the people of the country and nation are in turmoil goes without question. On every hand literally millions of our people are wondering what the next few months will bring forth and in this regard the farmer is no exception. We are in the midst of the New Deal. We are required to face about and explore untrodden paths. Our eyes are focused upon Washington and the present National Administration. President Roosevelt and his staff of leaders are forging ahead with a stern determination that this country must come out of the present depression and go forward again enjoying a reasonable degree of National Prosperity.

In as much as world conditions are so changed that we must approach our own problem in a different way than we have in the past, every loyal and patriotic citizen will join hands in support to the President to make this new program work.

### Farm Prices Need Attention

The N. R. A. and the Agricultural program functioning under present laws must go parallel. The writer has frequently stated that this bolstering up must be uniform and gradual. The whole program will fail and fall short of its objective unless the purchasing power is quite equally distributed. Most students of the problem are agreed that the farmers must be returned to normalcy and receive prices for their commodities comparable with what is the natural result of the N. R. A. in action. In fact some criticism might well be directed at the administration for not forcing farm commodity prices first as a proper step in bringing back prosperity.

The N. R. A. program at the present time is somewhat in a state of confusion. The gigantic money powers as represented through big industrial and business interests of course have taken over more labor with shorter hours and have increased their payrolls. Considerable has been done looking toward fair prices as between competitive groups. As has always been the case in times past a lot of exploiting has been done. They have not been satisfied with fair profits but through greed have used the iron hand and are taking long margins which are unfair.

Because of their few units and solidarity of organization they pass the expense, incurred by coming under the N. R. A. on down. The result is that the commodity price levels of everything the masses have to buy has risen faster than purchasing power has come into the hands of the consuming public.

### Farmers Need Representation More Than Ever Before

The Farmers Union representing literally tens of thousands of farmers has a grave responsibility at this time. It is not a time of lethargy. We must be in a position to represent the interests of the farmer. This of course requires a strong and powerful organization. The leaders of your state organization have had this in mind as we plan the oncoming membership drive. In another week some twenty five men will go out to around 70 counties in Kansas and plead for membership and support. We are well aware of the destitute condition of many of our people; at the same time we know that at least 5,000 new members should come into the organization as a result of this drive. It is to be hoped and assumed that our farmers will see this picture and the need of paying a few dollars in dues that our organization can go forward and demand a square deal for Agriculture.

The Farmers Union has only one objective and goal and that is to save Agriculture from a total collapse which means the saving of our country and nation. Many are of the opinion that if we fail at this time, Agriculture will be set back at least 50 years, and we will surely deteriorate and fall back on a level with peasantry and servitude as we see it in some of the other nations.

Ready to Double Kansas Membership  
We have in Kansas thousands of live on farms who see this sad picture vividly. From these thousands we are expecting help and support in this membership drive. If all will join hands the burden will be lighter and we can double our membership. Then we can go into the legislative halls of our state and nation, and cooperating with other organized groups of farmers, we can make and secure laws which will rehabilitate Agriculture and put it on its feet again.

No farmer can afford to stay out of our organization. Under the Agricultural Adjustment Act we are bringing into Kansas this year more than \$25,000,000.00 to the wheat producers. The Kansas Farmers Union was largely responsible for this program. Plans are being worked out for the parity price for the hog and corn producers, the dairy and poultry interests, and in fact for higher prices for all farm commodities. We

## UNCLE ANDY SAYS



September 9, 1933

"Not in vain the distance beacons. Forward, forward let us range. Let the great world spin forever Down the ringing grooves of change."

Tennyson.  
I find the almost unanimous opinion out here of bankers, business men and farmers is that money-credit inflation will be necessary to make the N. R. A. plan a success. Secretary Wallace admits that just at present the N. R. A. plan is hurting farm prices. That unless farmer buying power is increased it cannot be a permanent success.

It was pitiable to me to read that the President of this great United States was beseeching the National Bankers Association to increase and liberalize bank credit to the end that his great "business recovery plan" might succeed. With the sovereign power vested in the Government to absolutely control the volume and value of money, and by statute recently enacted, to pay off any debts or take up any obligations of the government (treasury notes) paid out directly into circulation—with this power at once available, the mystery is why the President doesn't use it.

Although a staunch supporter of Roosevelt, we still reserve the right to criticize or suggest in the interest of farmers, to whom we are in duty bound to support in every way possible. But of course on the principle of "whom the Lord loveth he chasteneth."

A few notes about bankers, but I do not mean our country town bankers, really those big enough to affect the volume of money and credit and thereby affect the general business of the country for good or ill.

Practically all bankers are chartered by either the National government or State governments. A corporate charter is always a privilege granted under the plea of being "for the public good." Or of rendering some public service better than individuals can.

Most bankers seem to have forgotten that under their charter their banks are of a semi-public nature. That they are in a degree public servants, and not entirely for their own aggrandizement. Of course bankers are in duty bound to their depositors first. Then within limits of safety to the public good.

In this relation a very serious problem of banker duty or banker responsibility has arisen relative to "National business recovery." Leading bankers admit that banks in general are sufficiently liquid to extend further credit, but that security offered is of such nature that it is a slow asset. They are waiting for business to call for more credit and business is waiting for banks to loosen up on credit. Just this is the point of deadlock that has existed for over three years.

The question arises, just what is the positive factor? What is the moving power? N. R. A. is going on the theory that business is the moving power. That it will call money and credit into circulation. All bank and statistical reports to date indicate that it is not doing so—that the money-credit deadlock still holds.

Invoking charity for presuming, but from long study I am fully convinced that money is the positive factor in business. Just as steam to the locomotive or gasoline to the automobile. Either of these has all the mechanisms necessary for travel, but without the positive force of steam or gas they remain dead.

Just so with business, unless there is money to represent the multitude of things that enter into commerce, business is stagnant. The motive power of distribution is wanting. If banks can't or won't extend the money function, it seems clear the Government should issue new money to put life into commerce; raise the price level, make increased buying power possible. Then our economic problem is solved.

agree that quick emergency action is needed in face of present conditions. The next few months, in the judgment of many of us, will determine quite largely what the future holds for our people. Your farm leaders are exerting every effort and leaving no stones unturned through this readjustment period, and we assert again that we must immediately have higher prices for the farmers' products in order to make the national program a success. As the leaders come into your counties for public meetings, cooperate in getting the folks out. Take a serious and determined stand to double your membership and the Kansas Farmers Union will continue to be a powerful force in saving our industry and our class.

## SCHELL IN PLEA FOR COOPERATION OF ALL CITIZENS

(continued from page 1)  
difficult for any one, with their radios and newspapers at hand, to keep up with it all; so it is not difficult to see how the farmer, who is without these conveniences, should be "in a maze concerning these things." He continued:

"We know these weekly Farmers Union programs reach a good many people who are not particularly related to farming, but whose very existence depends upon the prosperity of agriculture. We know that there are a great many more people directly interested in farming now than ever before, because it is becoming generally recognized that we cannot have a prosperous nation unless we have a prosperous agriculture, so there is becoming more and more a sympathetic understanding of the plight of agriculture."

"Every one should be interested in this problem, the factory laborer, the office worker, the professional man, the independent merchant and all, for their prosperity is dependent upon the success of our National programs to restore a reasonable degree of prosperity to our farms. This was recognized by the Harriman Committee report to the United States Chamber of Commerce in October, 1931, which read in part: This country cannot be prosperous permanently until it has a reasonably prosperous agricultural population. Ten million workers and 30,000,000 people are dependent upon the farm for their support. A large proportion, perhaps the majority, are receiving meager return for long and arduous labor."

"This policy should have been recognized many years ago, and no doubt it was but we have been so interested in watching the development of the industrial side of our nation's business that we have neglected its largest fundamental institution, Agriculture. The economists who have studied the situation in the country has not had the attention given to industry. For the past two hundred years there has been an increasing demand for governmental subsidy in various forms of industry. Aid was sought and received in the development of manufacturing and disposition of its products. Legislative aid to railroads is a current policy of government. We have enacted laws state and national for the benefit of the banking business. The first large scale attempt to assist agriculture through national legislation was in 1929 when congress enacted the Agricultural marketing act which created the Federal Farm Board, but the board had only begun to function when it became the object of an assault from organized industry. These assaults from organized industry together with adverse propaganda from all opposing forces directed at the administration of fact made the successful operation of it practically impossible."

"At that time industry had begun to feel the effects of the depression, but it had not yet reached the stage of prostration that it in today and it could not reconcile itself to any plan whereby agriculture could recover by being placed on a basis of equality of other industry. In the early part of 1930 the National Industrial Conference Board and the Business Men's Commission, selected by the United States Chamber of Commerce, made a survey and a report on agriculture, the causes of its difficulties and remedies. It made an exhaustive study and made recommendations favorable to agriculture."

"In May of that year the United States Chamber of Commerce in annual convention repudiated substantially all its commission had written and recommended. "By the time the presidential election came around last fall, the economic structure of the country was in such deplorable condition that there was practically no opposition from any source to any sort of a plan that might possibly restore better conditions. The country was indeed ready for a New Deal and public opinion rose to such a high pitch that our President went into office with the greatest public support ever given to any of our presidents. Our President promised a New Deal and asked for extraordinary powers in putting his program over. He went before the Congress of the United States and received everything he asked for in the way of power and authority. The Congress passed the Agricultural Adjustment Act and the National Industrial Recovery Act, and gave to the President unlimited resources in the enforcement of these Acts."

"These laws are so broad in scope that they effect every person and every vocation. Recognizing agriculture as our largest major industry, and recognizing that we cannot have a reasonably prosperous agriculture, the Agricultural Adjustment Act was passed to relieve the existing national economic emergency by increasing agricultural purchasing power. Our President also recognized the fact that all industries had so depleted themselves by unfair trade practices, cut rate competition, which resulted in wage cutting and unemployment, that the products of Agriculture could not be purchased unless factories and shops were put on a profitable basis so that the unemployed could be put back to work. The National Industrial Recovery Act was passed to relieve the National Emergency by increasing power of industry, and by elimination of unfair trade practices, cut rate competition, and by raising wages and increasing employment. . . . Dairy and Creameries

"In order to illustrate the operation of these two laws, let us discuss the dairy business and the creamery business, and see wherein these will be affected by the laws. Dairying being an agricultural pursuit it will come under the provisions of the Agricultural Adjustment Act and the National Industrial Recovery Act. The purpose of the Agricultural Adjustment Act, according to its declaration of policy, is to establish and maintain such balance between the

production and consumption of agricultural commodities as will establish prices to farmers at a level that will give these commodities a purchasing power equal to the purchasing power of these commodities during the years 1909 to 1914.

"In other words, a pound of butterfat under the terms of this bill, in 1933 should buy as many yards of cloth or some other commodity listed in the Industrial index, as it would have bought in the period 1909 to 1914. It was thought by some that this fair exchange price should be 26 cents per pound. This is what would be called the pre-war purchasing price and means that 26 cents per pound of butterfat would buy as many yards of cloth in 1933 as the price of butterfat in the year 1909 to 1914 would have bought. The method of obtaining this price is a flexible adjustment charge which will equal the difference between the present price of butterfat and the price which it will be necessary for it to bring in order to have pre-war purchasing power."

"For example, if the pre-war purchasing power price of butterfat was 26 cents a pound and the present market price of butterfat was 20 cents per pound, the adjustment charge would be 6 cents per pound. If the price of butterfat should fall, or the adjustment charge would go up if the price of butterfat should rise. The charge would vary in an amount equal to 26 cents for the marketing period. The adjustment charge would be met by the collection of an excise tax from all processors. The Revenue department would collect the taxes and turn them over to the Treasury Department which in turn would issue checks to producers for the amount due them on the adjustment charge."

"Now the butter manufacturer to whom the dairyman sells his cream comes under the provision of the National Recovery Act. This Act is as explained is to create buying power of industries and those of equal value to the consumer so that the consumer of agricultural products can purchase them in larger quantities and at higher prices. In line with this the Secretary of Agriculture has asked the Creamery industry to formulate a business code of fair practice which when enforced will place it on a profitable basis. The code provides for shorter hours for workers at increased pay, and shorter hours will mean additional employment. All this of course will raise the price of butter to the consumer, but it is anticipated that there will be enough re-employment and raise in wage scales of enough to offset the additional cost of agricultural commodities."

"At this time the Administrators of the Agricultural Adjustment Act have not announced a definite policy of action with reference to the Dairy Industry. However, it is thought that some such plan as above outlined will be adopted, as similar plans are being used in the adjustment of other commodities such as sugar, cotton, wheat, etc. The code for the butter manufacturer under the National Recovery Act has been drawn up and presented to the Secretary of Agriculture, and hearings are being held to work out some details before final approval by the Secretary."

"The part that the leaders of farm organizations are taking in the passage and administration of these acts is of great importance. During the past many months the leaders of all the major farm organizations have been in Washington conferring with government officials, senators, and representatives, and they have without a doubt been able to secure for the farmer a great many benefits that would have otherwise been lost."

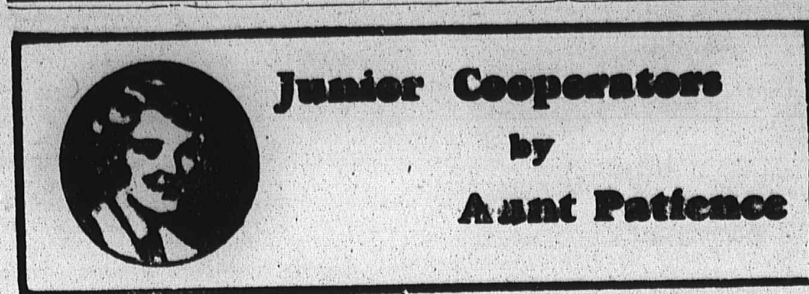
"Mr. C. A. Ward, president of the Kansas Farmers Union, was in Washington this summer and put up a noble fight for an insurance feature of the wheat allotment plan. As a result of this, many Kansas wheat farmers will receive Adjustment checks which would not have received anything had it not been for Mr. Ward's efforts."

"The National Cooperative Milk Producers Federation is putting up a great fight in Washington on behalf of the dairy farmers. It has been instrumental in formulating a code of fair practice for the creamery manufacturer which will place cooperative creameries on a basis of equality with other creameries. A committee of dairy leaders representing this association met in Chicago on August 16 where a program of action was worked out to meet the crisis when the butter market dropped so suddenly from 25 cents to 18 cents. This committee then met with Secretary Wallace on August 18 and recommended that a fund of \$30,000,000.00 be used to remove a ruinous surplus from the market. This recommendation was released to the morning papers on August 19 and on the strength of this report the butter market recovered 2 cents on that day. The National Cooperative Milk Producers Federation, backed by all farm organizations, in fighting a great battle for the dairy farmers, and it is expected that some shortly, outlining a program of relief to them."

### Plea for Cooperation

"In conclusion let me make a short plea to you for your support of this National Recovery Program. Mr. Roosevelt in one of his speeches said, 'This is no time for discord or dispute. It is a time for patience, understanding and cooperation.' We cooperators have pleaded with our farmers to cooperate for a great cause, and we plead with you as citizens of this great country to cooperate with our President in this emergency. In times of war when our country is engaged in conflict with the common enemy, we as patriotic citizens give our whole-hearted support to our government. We are at present engaged in a great economic war which has caused us to think seriously of our situation and we should not hesitate to give our government the same whole-hearted support that we would if an enemy were invading our country. This program must be carried out, not fail, and if you not fail, it can't fail. And if you follow the slogan of the NRA and do your part it will maintain such balance between the





## Junior Cooperators by Aunt Patience

**HOW TO BECOME A MEMBER OF THIS DEPARTMENT**  
Any boy or girl between the ages of six and sixteen, whose father is a member in good standing of the Farmers' Union, who writes a letter for publication, can be a member of this department, and is entitled to a pin badge to wear which all Juniors should send their letters to: Aunt Patience, in care of the KANSAS UNION FARMER, Salina, Kansas.

Dear Junior Cooperators:

I promised to tell you something about the "Century of Progress" this week and I'm going to start with the "Sky-Ride" which is one of the most unusual attractions at the Fair.

Two giant towers, 1,850 feet apart are the support of the spectacular Sky-Ride. These towers are higher than any building in Chicago, and are of steel, imbedded deep in cement. They rise 628 feet into the sky, with observation floors on top. If you stand in one of these observation rooms at night and look, you seem to gaze upon a magic city, floating in a pool of light. From the towers, great searchlights sweep the sky, the lake and over the great city of Chicago to the west.

Far to the south you look upon Indiana, to the north upon Wisconsin, to the west, Chicago and Illinois, and eastward across the lake to Michigan. Airplanes and dirigibles pass and clouds may swirl about you. These towers are one hundred feet higher than the observation level of Washington monument.

Two hundred feet above the ground, the rocket cars offer a beautiful and thrilling ride across the lake. These cars are suspended upon a cableway—only one span in the world, that of the George Washington bridge across the Hudson river, exceeds the Sky-Ride cableway in length. The towers and rocket cars can handle 5,000 visitors an hour.

Then five acres of land in a Century of Progress are set aside for children. The Enchanted Island lies between the lagoon and the lake and from it rises a towering mountain. About it are giants and through the grounds move guards and employees dressed for their parts, in gorgeous costumes. There's a house of marbles and a children's restaurant—there are story telling ladies, and playgrounds with all sorts of devices. The children can slide down the mountain side, and there's a fairy castle, a mechanical zoo, a miniature railroad, a marionette show, little electrical automobiles which can be driven by a child for five cents.

There is a "Ship of Health" which each child must visit before he can stay on the Enchanted Island. Here, each visitor is weighed and measured and a total of ten questions are asked him, upon which he is graded.

Next week I'll tell you what these ten questions are.

Aunt Patience.

Cawker City, Kans., Sept. 8, 1933

Dear Aunt Patience:

Well as I have a little spare time I thought I'd write and ask you if I could join your club. My daddy is a member of Kansas Farmers Union. I have been reading the letters in the paper for a long time.

I am 10 years old and will be in the 6th grade. My birthday is January 12. Please help me find my twin. I'm already for school. I have to take Catechism, arithmetic, English, spelling, penmanship, Bible history, geography, history and reading.

I choose the forget-me-not for the club flower, and colors rose and silver.

I have two little brothers who can be put on the cradle roll. Their names are Donald (4) and Wilfred (2). I had another twin brother and sister but they died. Their names were Marg and Joseph.



7751. Girls' Dress  
Designed in Sizes: 8, 10, 12 and 14 years. Size 12 requires 2 1/2 yards of 35 inch material, together with 3/4 yard of contrasting material. Underbody of lining requires 3/4 yard 35 inches wide. Price 15c.

7501. Ladies' Dress  
Designed in Sizes: 34, 36, 38, 40, 42, 44 and 46 inches bust measure. Size 40 requires 3 1/2 yards of 39 inch printed or striped material, and 1 1/2 yard of plain material. If made of one material, it requires 4 1/2 yards. Price 15c.

BOOK OF FASHIONS, FALL AND WINTER 1933-34. Send 12c in silver or stamps for our FALL AND WINTER BOOK OF FASHIONS containing 230 designs of Misses' and Children's Patterns; also Hints to the Home Dressmaker. Order patterns from Aunt Patience, box 48, Salina, Kansas.

—Was Bosco a kitten or a dog? I can't remember.

I think you're getting tired of my letter so I will close. Please send me a green pin.

Your Junior,  
Angelina Thummel.

P. S. My address is Miss Angelina Thummel, Cawker City, Kans.

Dear Angelina: We are all so glad that you wish to become a member of the Club and your pin will be sent at once. The "forget-me-not" will be getting the most votes—I'm glad you thought to give me your choice for club flower so promptly. "Bosco" was a kitten—a yellow and white cat. I've added Donald's and Wilfred's names to the Cradle Roll—and I never get tired of letters. So write again. Aunt Patience.

Codell, Kans., August 23, 1933

Dear Aunt Patience:

How are you? I am all right. Did you have a nice time during your vacation? I spent one week with my grandma and sure had a nice time.

Have you found my twin yet? One of my little cousins that goes to my school is almost my twin. Her daddy don't belong to the Farmers Union. She is one day younger than I. For some I call my canary Tweet, the little dog is Rags and the big dog is Teddy. We didn't name the cats. Have you been having lots of rain down there? Mamma is sure quilting a pretty quilt.

I guess that will be all.

Your nephew,  
Delwin Leroy Dougherty.

Dear Delwin: I'm all right, too, thank you and I had an awful nice time during my vacation. It's always fun to visit your grandmother, isn't it? I have only one grandmother and she lives in Virginia—so it's pretty hard to get to see her very often. No, I've not found your twin but we will, soon. It's too bad that your little cousin isn't eligible for membership perhaps her daddy will join. I imagine the quilt is pretty—I'd like to see it.

Aunt Patience.

Marysville, Kans., Aug. 27, 1933.

Dear Aunt Patience:

I sure was surprised when I got my sewing kit. It sure is nice. Thank you a lot for it. School will soon start. I'll be sophomore in high school. I've been taking music lessons this year. Our music teacher is giving us a picnic Friday, Sept. 1.

I went to a Marshall county picnic August 11. Mr. John Simpson and President Cal Ward were the speakers at the picnic.

I haven't found my exact twin yet. My birthday is February 27. I'll close for this time.

Your friend,  
Irene Scheller.

Dear Irene: I'm so glad that you liked your sewing kit—and I hope you'll find it useful. I know you had fun at the picnic and you're old enough, too, to have derived some real benefit from the speeches made by our national farm leaders. We'll find your twin soon. In the meantime, I think it would be fine if you'd write to one of our new members, don't you?—Aunt Patience.

Bremen, Kans., Aug. 30, 1933

Dear Aunt Patience:

How are you? I am just fine. It is nice weather we're having, isn't it? We have a little shower each night pretty near. Or aren't you having that much rain? I think I have found my twin. His name is Lee Sell. I was always going to write to him, but we are so busy all the time that it was neglected. I lost his address so I wonder if you could look on the membership roll and tell me his address. Then if he is my twin I can write to him. When are we going to have another lesson? How many stars have I got on the membership roll? I think the sunflower is a good club flower. Which has the most votes, the forget-me-not or the sunflower? School is going to start pretty soon isn't it. I just can't hardly wait and neither can my brother. I didn't get to have much of a vacation because we had to pick vegetables and get them ready for market, and then I had a bad tooth which gave me rheumatism which put me in bed for three weeks. Well I'll have to make it short because it is time for the mail man to come and I can't think of any more so I'll write a better letter next time.

Good luck to you.

Your Junior,  
Ruth Boettcher.

Dear Ruth: We've been having a good deal of rain, too. I don't have the membership roll with me just now but I'll look up Lee's address and birthday date and let you know. In the meantime, if he sees this, I hope he'll write to you. We are planning to have a lesson early in October—and the sunflower has more votes up to the present. Of course your school has started by this time—I'm glad you like to go. I'm sorry about your tooth—did you have it pulled? I thought this was a fine letter and I enjoyed every bit of it. Thank you for your wish and write again.—Aunt Patience.

## BUTTER AND EGG MARKET LETTER

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

**Butter**

The butter market has been steady during the current week—Extras having been quoted at 22 1/4c over the entire period; Standards remained at 21c; 89 point cars advanced slightly, opening at 19c, dropping back to 18 1/4c on the second day, remained there for three days, on the 12th advanced a full cent to 19 1/4c, and were unchanged at the close today; 88 score cars opened at 18 1/4c, receded to 17 1/4c, and came back with 89's and closed at 18c.

Butter was a pegged market; our New York office pegged Extras at 23c, taking all the Extras offered each day in order to maintain that figure. We are not yet at liberty to explain our operations, but when it can be done the producers of the country will realize that cooperative organizations have rendered them a real service, for without this continued support the market would have immediately sagged to at least 20c.

Many in the trade, who are secretly criticizing these pegging operations, have expressed it as their opinion that in view of the heavy receipts and continued piling up of butter in storage at this late season that the market left to itself could not be maintained at over 18c, and some say 15c to 16c, and we, ourselves, are of that opinion. Placing the milk products that were sold during the week based on butter prices at 50 million pounds of fat, and that is a conservative figure, the holding of the market for just the one week has put \$1,500,000 into the pockets of producers that would not have otherwise been there, figuring the support being only equal to 3c per pound.

The determination of some of our cooperators to organize sufficiently to maintain their representatives on the terminal markets is what has made this possible, and there are so far only two such organizations in the butter field, Land O'Lakes and Dairy and Poultry Cooperatives, Inc., which are effecting the great central and eastern markets. The Challenge in California and Northwestern at Seattle are doing the job on the Pacific Coast. How unfortunate it is that such a large percentage of producers are still blind to the tremendous possibilities of combined cooperative effort and leave to a relative handful to make the financial contribution that makes this great service possible to all producers alike, those that are aiding and abetting the enemy as well as for themselves.

It is our fondest hope that out of the present crisis will come a renewed awakening that will make it possible to bring in those who are "wearing out the road back strain" and get them leaning into the collar instead. If that can be done, the fight will soon be over and the battle won. In the meantime let us again remind producers generally, that their support to market would not have been possible, only that the organized dairymen of the country through their federated efforts, as represented by the National Cooperative Milk Producers Federation, held a meeting in Chicago on August 15th and 16th and secured the promise from the Secretary of Agriculture that through the A. A. A. thirty million dollars would be used to support the industry and help take care of the present tremendous surplus that was threatening to bring the market down to 15c to 16c. The Government cannot and will not permanently furnish the money to buy up and remove surplus from the market. We have been given fair warning that this is being done only with the understanding that dairymen will organize a proper campaign to reduce this gigantic unsalable surplus, and that it is going to be up to us to see this is done. Unless we do, the support will be withdrawn and in a very few months we will be facing a situation that will bring a final crash, that will mean only that thousands of producers will be forced out of production by the foreclosure route.

We understand that plans are being formulated at Washington to take care of this job, and we beg of producers everywhere to be ready and prepared to render the necessary cooperation to put this plan in effect. Many of the big city daily newspapers are daily producing editorials and articles by special writers insulting farmers with the insinuation that it is worse than useless to try anything that will require them to use either brains or restraint; that when the final chapter is written it will be found that the great majority of farmers have used what reasoning powers they possess to defeat the plan and find some way behind the scenes to increase production with the belief they have been the one extra "smart guy" that has taken advantage of the situation while the balance have been remedying the situation by carrying

out the production control program. Let us hope the big editors will for once be proven to have been incorrect as to their estimate of the average farmer.

**Eggs**

Eggs made a further slight advance during the week, making a net gain of 1/2c to 3/4c per dozen on practically all grades on the Chicago market. Egg production has fallen off to the point where it has been necessary to take more eggs from storage to supply the demand than were taken out during the corresponding week last year. Proving again that it is better to produce more in line with consumptive demands.

P. L. BETTS.

## MARSHALL COUNTY HELD QUARTERLY MEETING

Good Attendance in Spite of Rain; Senator Frost Was Speaker; Eldest Delegate to Lawrence Convention

The third quarterly meeting of the Marshall County Farmers Union was held at Beattie on Tuesday, September 12. The day was anything but ideal for the meeting. Rain started falling early in the morning and continued through most of the day, but in spite of this the attendance was fair.

The meeting was not called to order until after dinner. The usual business was attended to. C. F. Teagarden of the roof of the order committee made an excellent talk. George Romebeck presented a financial statement of the proceeds of the county picnic, and John Tommer, who had attended the state membership meeting at Topeka, explained the coming drive for new members.

We did not have a speaker from out of the county as usual, so Senator John Frost served in that capacity, and filled the place very well. His talk was on the subject of the various laws passed by the last state legislature and was very interesting and instructive.

John Tommer was selected as delegate to the state convention to be held at Lawrence next month.

The secretary was requested to write a letter of sympathy to Henry Traveltine, who has been ill and unable to attend the county meetings for some time.

The next meeting will be held at Frankfort, December 5.

O. W. Dam, Secy.

## FRAZIER BILL IS TOPIC FOR FARMERS UNION RADIO TALK

Congressman William Lemke of North Dakota will speak in the Farmers Educational and Cooperative Union program Saturday, September 23, at 11:30 a. m., central standard time, over an NBC-WJZ coast-to-coast network, on "The Frazier Bill."

Music preceding and following Congressman Lemke's talk will be provided by NBC artists from the Chicago NBC studios. The Farmers Union programs are broadcast each month on the fourth Saturday.

## IT'S OUR OWN JOB

It would be considerable of bankers if they would take time off and insist that farmers organize to do business with other industries that are highly organized. Their own affairs, too busy getting their own organization working to perfection, to do any such thing.

It would be thoughtful and kind if chambers of commerce would insist that farmers join hands with their neighbors for the larger benefits that come from working together. But what would happen to their own members in the meantime—members for whom the chambers were formed and for whom such organizations are working? Their membership would suffer, of course. It would be good business for merchants to urge their farmer-patrons to line up with the farmers' own class group, yet it would be foolish to expect your grocer to leave his business and argue and plead with you to support the Farmers Union.

The fact of the matter is that the organized commercial world has problem of its own—problems which demand full time and attention. When farmers everywhere devote as much attention to their class organizations as business men devote to theirs, agriculture will begin reaping rewards far beyond the expectations of even its leaders. No one wants to see the farmer patronized by his own inaction. He and he alone can do the job, and it is up to him to take hold of the task like a man and do it.

## KANSAS CAMPAIGN IS MATCHED WITH NATIONAL DRIVE

(continued from page 1)

1. Make your canvass, and write me a full description telling me how many members you added, old and new. I shall tabulate by states and send results to the various State Farmers Union papers.

Plan of State Campaign  
This program of local work tallies

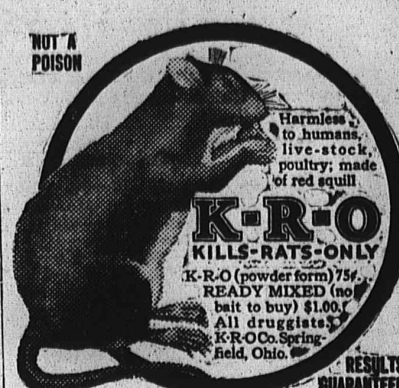
## CLASSIFIED ADS

PULLETS—COCKERELS. White Giants; Black Giants, Buff Minorcas.—The Thomas Farms, Pleasanton, Ka.

FARMERS WANTED, age 18 to 50, qualify for steady future Government jobs, \$105-\$175 a month. Write today for valuable Free information. Instruction Bureau, 388, St. Louis, Mo.

ALFALFA SEED FOR SALE. Recleaned, \$5 per bushel.—A. R. Robeson, Centralia, Kansas. 9-7c

LEAF TOBACCO for sale. 10 pounds for \$1.50, postage paid. Chas. Smutek, Rt. 2, Portland, Tenn.



## Don't Cheat Yourself!

—Ask yourself the question: When you buy "old line" products—who "pockets" the profits?

—Cooperative Profits belong in your pocket. Cooperative Profits never become ammunition to fight what your Neighbors are doing through Cooperation.

## Cooperative Products Are Good

## Union Certified Petroleum Products

## Coop Tires Tubes Batteries

—Are Cooperative Products.

—Do Your Part To Protect The Future of Consumers With Cooperation!!

## UNION OIL COMPANY

(COOPERATIVE)

North Kansas City, Missouri

## WHY NOT TRY

## the 100 Per Cent Cooperative Plan

Of marketing your cream? Final settlement on or before the 15th of following month or advances weekly if you desire. Give it a TRIAL and you'll like it.

Address a card to either of the Association plants for more detailed information and shipping tags.

## Farmers Union Cooperative Creamery Association

Colony, Kansas

Wakeeney, Kansas

## Why Donate

A PART OF YOUR LIVE STOCK PROFITS TO SOME ONE ELSE?

The only thing new in live stock marketing is the development of a live stock commission firm OWNED AND OPERATED by FARMERS THEMSELVES.

It's called a COOPERATIVE firm. Through it, farmers market THEIR OWN products through THEIR OWN firm. The profits are THEIR OWN and they get to keep them. Your live stock is marketed AT COST.

It's fine to help others, but right now most farmers feel the need of KEEPING THEIR PROFITS THEMSELVES. Market your next animal, truck load, car load or train load, through YOUR OWN FIRM.

## Farmers Union Live Stock Commission Co.

Stock Yards

G. W. Hobbs, Mgr.

Kansas City, Mo.

(Read the list of sales in this issue)

## WE MANUFACTURE— Farmers Union Standardized Accounting Forms

Approved by Farmers Union  
Auditing Association  
Grain Checkers, Scale Ticket, Stationery, Office Equipment  
Printing



## BE CAREFUL with FIRE—

FIRE IS A GOOD SERVANT—BUT IT'S A BAD MASTER. KEEP IT UNDER CONTROL BY SANE AND SIMPLE METHODS OF PREVENTION

FIRE takes a toll of 10,000 LIVES and \$500,000,000 EVERY YEAR

You cannot prevent others from having fires, but you CAN prevent fires on your own premises. MISERY AND LOSS may come to you if you do not develop a habit of carefulness.

A little carelessness may allow FIRE to reach into your home and undo what you've built up during a lifetime.

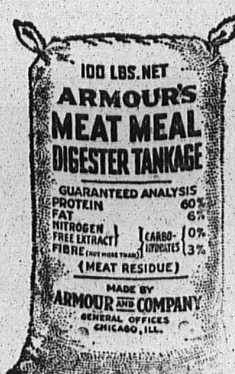
If it's a flame, whether in a lantern, trash pile, lamp or match, or anywhere else—WATCH IT.

ALWAYS see that you are protected from loss. Call or write your nearest Farmers Union Insurance Co. agent.

## The Farmers Union Mutual Insurance Companies of Kansas

SALINA KANSAS

Offers you insurance protection against the hazards of Fire, Lightning, Windstorm, Tornado, Hail, and protects you with Automobile and Mercantile insurance.



## Meat Scrap Tankage

Armour's and Morris' trade mark on a bag of tankage, meat scrap or bone meal, assures you that your bag is FRESH—made of government inspected material—thoroughly analyzed and contains the GUARANTEED amount of protein—digestible protein. See your Farmers Union Store or Elevator for these high quality products. They are reasonably priced.

## The Farmers Union Jobbing Association

1140 Board of Trade

Kansas City, Mo.



## Government Pigs

W. C. Dawson—Phillips Co	Ks—504	433 lbs	2.79
F. J. Young—Johnson Co	Ks—518	418 lbs	2.78
Dr Frank McVeigh—Anderson Co	Ks—5 lbs	308	2.78
H. E. Erickson—Phillips Co	Ks—5	480	2.76
Bohls, Tullahoma—Franklin Co	Ks—5	480	2.50
Herman, Strickland—Clay Co	Ks—5	428	2.50
C. D. Linn—McNee Co	Ks—5	428	2.50
Elmer Francis—Labette Co	Ks—5	420	2.50
Carl Christian—Henry Co	Mo—5	sheep 80	7.00
J. E. McCann—Neosho Co	Mo—30	sheep 69	6.25
A. McConnell—Johnson Co	Ka—16	sheep 71	6.85
J. E. Young—Johnson Co	Ks—5	sheep 84	6.75
D. C. Cleveland—Miami Co	Mo—8	sheep 70	6.75
Walter Kuhn—Linn Co	Ks—5	sheep 70	6.75
R. H. Turner—Jefferson Co	Ks—5	sheep 64	6.75
Robt Turner—Jefferson Co	Ks—5	sheep 70	6.75
H. T. Williams—Oregon Co	Ks—5	sheep 68	6.75
John E. Driskell—Linn Co	Mo—12	sheep 86	6.75
L. J. Kern—Miami Co	Ks—21	sheep 79	6.75
R. F. Coffey—Johnson Co	Ks—5	sheep 84	6.75
J. A. Heiderbrand—Grundy Co	Mo—3	sheep 63	6.75
Lee Colson—Henry Co	Mo—3	sheep 76	6.75
D. C. Bradshaw—Russell Co	Ka—44	sheep 72	6.50
D. C. Bradshaw—Russell Co	Ka—44	sheep 72	6.50
Chas. Kelley—Anderson Co	Ks—3	sheep 80	6.50
R. C. Dawson—Osborne Co	Mo—12	sheep 86	6.50
G. F. Coffey—Johnson Co	Ks—5	sheep 87	6.50
Ray L. Becker—Carroll Co	Mo—25	sheep 84	6.50
Harold Mooney—Linn Co	Mo—3	sheep 83	6.50
W. H. Hamilton—Sullivan Co	Mo—18	sheep 62	6.25
P. R. Winder—Russell Co	Ks—19	sheep 70	6.25
Fred Maerflinger—Leavenworth Co	Mo—11	sheep 71	6.25
C. R. Dawson—Osborne Co	Mo—26	sheep 47	4.25
C. C. Cleveland—Mg—St Clair Co	Mo—12	sheep 64	4.25
W. C. Thompson—Allen Co	Ks—16	sheep 130	6.25
Ray Matkins—Atchison Co	Mo—17	steers 1148	6.25
W. U. Dickinson—Carroll Co	Mo—6	steers 1079	6.10
W. H. Shaver—Atchison Co	Mo—40	steers 1222	6.10
Virgil Schwartz—Douglas Co	Ks—23	steers 1222	6.10
C. C. Cleveland—St Clair Co	Mo—47	calves 1271	6.00
D. C. Scammon—Atchison Co	Mo—49	steers 1220	6.00
R. Evans and Son—Coffey Co	Ks—14	heifers 741	5.25
F. J. Jones—Marion Co	Ks—23	steers 750	5.25
John Jech—Klawa Co	Ks—3	steers 1235	6.25
R. N. Anderson—Osage Co	Ks—8	heifers 794	5.25
R. F. Thomas—Douglas Co	Ks—8	steers 535	5.25
C. G. Graft—Wabunsee Co	Ks—12	heifers 654	5.25
Robert Seale—Wabunsee Co	Ks—3	strs, hirs 562	5.00
L. Kamp—Riley Co	Ks—21	steers 1381	5.00
Howell Griffith—Livingston Co	Mo—7	steers 819	5.00
Fred O'Neil—Wabunsee Co	Ks—3	heifers 518	5.00
Paul Egenberger—St Clair Co	Mo—2	steers 1220	4.00
T. R. Evans and Son—Coffey Co	Ks—19	steers 968	4.25
J. G. Hyde—Lyon Co	Ks—59	steers 978	4.25
E. W. Wron—Anderson Co	Ks—7	steers 984	4.25
Jack Beverly—Saline Co	Ks—20	steers 1126	4.25
Geo Katzenmiller—Ellsworth Co	Ks—10	steers 859	4.25
Julian Mansfield—Livingston Co	Mo—11	steers 1094	4.25
H. B. Kietzmann—Wabunsee Co	Ks—47	steers 1065	4.25
Geo Smith—Coffey Co	Ks—3	calves 812	4.25
T. J. Martin—Lyon Co	Ks—5	steers 848	4.25
Louis Roniger—Chase Co	Ks—11	steers 812	4.25
E. D. Breynner—Pottawatomie Co	Ks—8	heifers 453	4.25
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Geo Katzenmiller—Ellsworth Co	Ks—10	steers 816	4.25
Geo Katzenmiller—Ellsworth Co	Ks—10	steers 816	4.25
Geo Katzenmiller—Ellsworth Co	Ks—10	steers 816	4.25
E. D. Mauch—Neess Co	Ks—12	steers 578	5.25
Geo Edmonson—Gove Co	Ks—3	yearlings 527	5.25
John Kratzer—Ellsworth Co	Ks—11	steers 807	4.25
W. C. Grammon—Russell Co	Ks—8	heifers 685	4.25
G. M. Page—Anderson Co	Ks—11	steers 618	4.25
Mrs. Elsie Johnson—Morris Co	Ks—3	heifers 680	4.25
B. A. Case—Carroll Co	Mo—3	cows 1170	4.25
Louis Katzenmiller—Ellsworth Co	Ks—10	steers 816	4.25
Harry Metzner—Livingston Co	Mo—7	cows 1005	4.25
Louis Roniger—Chase Co	Ks—3	cows 926	4.25

## Wheat and Price

		CENTS PER BUSHEL			
		110	100		
		90	80		
		70	60		
28	29	30	31	32	33

that when the supply is | the United States into line with demand by reducing acreage, and to make the price nearer parity, is, the point at which wheat will return from a bushel to about the pre-war level, 1909-1914. The 1933 crop year is not far enough advanced to show definitely what prices will be.

d supplies more nearly demand and by raising as indicated by the "World Supplies and Agreement" was entered into last year, Australia, Canada, and States—and by the United States. The problem from two and three countries exports by approximately Second, import agree not to increase and to seek increased

was engaged as speaker with the regular meet- present, and will have n- with him. Anderson terminated to become one Farmers Union in the position will be nothing new to unity.

AT ALLEN CO.

PAGES, Allen County secretary, announces program will be given by it the membership camp scheduled at Allen Cen- southwest of La- tuesday evening, Sept. 30.

ANNER IN PARK SHAWNEE CO MEETING

membership campaign meeting Union in Shawnee be held in the town of H. Lukt, who is super- rangements, announces er to be served at noon the meeting. Shawnee fertile territory for good results are from this meeting.

CAKE IN DOUGLAS

and cake are to be served Douglas County membership

wheat consumption. The im- port countries also agree that if the price of wheat rises as high as cents (gold) a bushel and more, they will take steps to lower their tariffs and other restrictions against w-

"The agreement," Secretary lace said, "constitutes a contr- effort to face the facts and to work out a plan of defense and to act intelligently with the fund- als involved. It is an effort to the vicious cycle of surpluses, tive tariffs, ruinous prices, eco- paralysis, and bread lines in th- other countries."

drive meeting Saturday evening, 30, according to Roy Flory, c- president. The meeting, as sh- the schedule, is to be held at Pleasant Valley school house s- Lawrence.

101 MEMBERS FOR LOCAL

Just to show what can be do- good old-fashioned personal w- securing members for the Fa- Union, attention is called to t- as reported by National Re- M. Simpson, that Local tary S. E. Andrus of Roosevel- lahoma, recently went out am- neighbors and in three days' t- secured 101 old and new memb- his local.

MCPHERSON CO. OFFERS LIBERAL CONTEST P

The McPherson County Farm- is conducting a county-wide- liberal prizes to locals which the greatest results, accordi- Reuben Peterson, county presi- McPherson. A total of \$75 is paid the locals in prize money- the Farmers Union, who are co- operating fully with the st- ganization in the membership- paign started Monday, and sh- one of the banner counties- station when it goes to the e- tator on Lawrence on Octo- 26 and 27.

October 25, | Cooperatively,  
J. E.

Ice cream and cake are to be served at the Douglas County membership state when it goes to convention at Lawrence, Kan., 26 and 27.

be the membership campaign meet  
as well. It will be held in Welda  
Thursday evening, September  
Elmer, State Farmers Union

preceding the meeting. That county is fertile territory for Farmers Union, and good results expected from this meeting.

Farmers Union, and good results expected from this meeting.

Ice cream and cake are to be served at the Douglas County members' picnic.

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