

THE KANSAS UNION FARMER

Organization

Education

Co-Operation

NUMBER 19

VOLUME XXIV

SALINA, KANSAS, THURSDAY, DECEMBER 24, 1931

ANOTHER FIVE PER CENT PAID BY BANK RECEIVER

T. B. Dunn, Asst. Receiver Farmers Union State Bank, Kansas City, Announces Payment Dec. 19

MAKES 80 PER CENT

Depositors Grateful for Substantial Return of Deposits, in Face of Unfavorable Conditions

Depositors in the Farmers Union State Bank of Kansas City, Kansas, which has been in the hands of receivers since February, 1928, are thoroughly convinced of the fact that there is a Santa Claus. The announcement was made recently by Thomas B. Dunn, assistant receiver, to the effect that the bank mentioned paid a dividend of five per cent on December 19, 1931. This is the sixth dividend to be paid the depositors of this bank by Mr. Dunn and brings the total dividends up to eighty per cent. The total amount of this sixth dividend is \$20,000.00. A total of \$320,000.00 has now been paid to depositors. Total deposits at the time the bank closed amounted to \$400,000.00.

Mr. Dunn is secretary-manager of the Farmers Union Auditing Association with offices at Salina, Kansas. Through careful management of affairs of the Farmers Union State Bank, Mr. Dunn has been able to pay back such a large percentage of the deposits that no one stands to lose any great amount of money. In the face of general conditions over the country, this payment of a total of eighty per cent of deposits stands out as a real achievement.

Hundreds of depositors are receiving, or will receive, checks from Mr. Dunn on this latest dividend of five per cent. Many have expressed their appreciation. Right at this time, when expenses have a tendency to increase, the payment is especially welcome.

H. G. KENEY IN KANSAS

H. G. Kenney, president of the Nebraska Farmers Union and vice president of the National Farmers Union, tells in the Nebraska Union Farmer of his visit to Seneca, Kansas. Here are his observations:

"On Saturday, December 12, I attended the quarterly meeting of the Farmers Union of Nemaha County, Kansas, at Seneca. Nemaha county borders on Nebraska, and we have many Nebraska members who are interested in the Farmers Union activities on both sides of the state line. This is in the St. Joseph trade territory. We found as earnest a crowd of Union members as I have ever seen in our own state. They believe in sound cooperatives, and have set themselves about emphasizing the things they can do for themselves. We hardly believed that roads could get quite so bad as they were in southeastern Nebraska when we were in that territory."

CRITICS UNMASKED

"A valuable service to the farmers is being planned by the federal farm board and federal bureau for vocational education," says the Tulsa (Oklahoma) Tribune. "It is proposed that farmers who attend evening classes conducted by vocational agricultural teachers, be taught the value of selling agricultural products cooperatively. In this program the board really gets down to the purpose for which it was created."

"But this is exactly what the worst enemies of the farm board and the greediest agricultural parasites do not want to see the farmers do. The National Syndicate Service of Chicago, which floods newspaper offices with propaganda against the farm board, has just issued a bulletin which sheds considerable light upon the concern with which the grain pit crowd views any attempt to give the farmer control of his own market."

To the Membership

by John A. Simpson, President National Farmers Union

I am happy to greet you at the beginning of the New Year. There was more of disaster in the year of 1931 in this country than in any other year of the century and a half of its existence. It is my belief that 1932 will be little better, if any.

We have the only real farmers' class organization in this country and we and the farmers of the nation are fortunate in that our organization presents a worthwhile program. In fact, it is one that is necessary if agriculture is left as an owned and controlled institution of small farmers. It is my belief that the small home owning farmer is a vital part of this Nation and that if he be destroyed the Nation itself will perish.

I spent the two weeks after the national convention in Washington D. C. I have been putting in considerable time there for the last fifteen years and I have never seen, in all that time, such an opportunity for us to get some worthwhile legislation. Senators and Congressmen from every state recognize the Farmers Union offering as a real program. If we do not succeed in putting over our legislative part of this program it will be because our members failed to do their duty. YOUR FIRST DUTY IS TO PAY YOUR 1932 DUES. A MEMBER PAID UP IN JANUARY IS WORTH

FARM BOARD WHEAT FOR THE UNEMPLOYED

A measure authorizing the Farm Board to turn over forty millions of bushels of its wheat for feeding the unemployed of the country, has been approved by the Senate agricultural committee in Washington. Perhaps by the time this reaches the readers, definite action will have been taken in the Senate and House. The present indications are that the measure will be rushed through Congress as rapidly as possible.

Measures calling for the wheat to be given to the needy people out of employment were introduced by Senator Arthur Capper, Republican of Kansas and Senator Wheeler, Democrat, of Montana. Both senators, together with Senator Thomas of Oklahoma, Democrat, were named on a subcommittee to handle the legislation. The subcommittee was to name the amount of wheat to be turned over to the jobless. Charitable organizations showing the proper qualifications will be called upon to distribute the wheat.

KANSAS WHEAT ACREAGE IS CUT FOR 1932 CROP

Reduction of 14 Per Cent Announced by Dept. of Agriculture and Kans. Board of Agriculture

LOWEST SINCE '24

Further Crop Reductions Will Result from Poor Condition of Wheat Crop which is 70 Per Cent Normal

The Kansas wheat acreage for the 1932 crop, according to the official report of the Kansas board of agriculture and the government bureau of crop economics, will be fourteen per cent less than in 1931. The acreage sown to wheat in Kansas this fall is the smallest since 1924. The present acreage is shown as 11,073,000 acres, and in 1924 the acreage was 10,740,000. The crop harvested last summer was 12,376,000 acres. In 1929, the acreage sown amounted to 12,958,000 acres.

According to the report, the final revised yield for 1931 crop of wheat in Kansas totalled 229,868,000 bushels. In addition to the reduction in acreage reports from authorities indicate a great reduction in the 1932 wheat crop in Kansas because of the poor condition of the wheat that has been sown. The condition of the crop on December 1 is shown as but 70 per cent of normal. A year previous, the condition was rated as 90 per cent of normal. The condition of the crop on December 1, taking a ten-year average from 1921 up to the last crop, is shown as 79.4 per cent normal.

The acreage reduction is most marked in the western third of the state, particularly in the southwest. However, virtually every section of the state shows a reduction of acreage. While a great deal of the reduction of acreage was due to the farmers' reaction to low prices, much of the reduction has been due to unfavorable planting conditions brought about by lack of moisture at the proper seeding time. Much of the wheat had to be replanted in certain sections of the state. Most of the state, especially in the eastern half, is now well supplied with moisture, but it came too late to do the maximum of good.

It is pointed out by crop authorities that the acreage reported as sown to wheat in December is almost certain to be further reduced later in the crop growing season. A certain amount of the wheat now growing will be abandoned before harvest time.

When driving a car at such speeds as 50 to 60 miles per hour, the consumption of gasoline is greatly increased. It does not have sufficient time to burn; therefore, unused gas is lost. Around 30 miles per hour is the most economical speed, and incidentally that speed is far safer.

The Kansas Union Farmer wishes all its friends a Happy Yule Season and a Prosperous New Year



The Significance of Christmas

We extend to our thousands of members and readers, the Season's Greetings and wish them a Merry Christmas, and a Happy New Year.

Nineteen thirty-one will soon be history. The disappointments and bitter experiences of the year have been dispelled, and give place to the spirit of Christmas-tide. We have much to be thankful for and optimism spurs us into a line of action, that tends to build and develop. I wish it were possible to visit every Farmers Union home in the state, and personally, exchange Season's Greetings. This is impossible, but all are conscious of the Christmas spirit that should find a dominant place in our hearts and lives.

The noble instinct of the soul, and of the Ages, is, that we at this season of the year should give gifts and bestow tokens of love to our friends. The Christmas spirit dispels sorrow and brings joy.

The greatest gift, the foundation of the occasion, is the Holy Child, born in a manger. Of special significance is Christmas to little children. They are

gladdened and made happy by the gifts they receive.

The Christmas spirit is an occasion of forming new resolutions. We vigorously aspire to higher ideals and nobler purposes. We resolve to apply the principle of the Golden Rule, to our lives. The Christmas spirit stimulates the deepening of actual sincerity and from sincerity, we express by tokens and gifts, the deepest emotions of our souls.

Selfishness is curbed and dispelled, by the true Christmas spirit. We are compelled to reach out in helpfulness and service to others. "It is more blessed to give, than to receive."

We are going through stirring times. The general economic condition of the country is sick unto death. On the one hand, we have a nation which is rich in natural and intellectual resources. Our ability to produce is almost without limitation. There is an abundance of those things which contribute to the necessities of life. On the other hand, there is hardship, want, and suffering, with depression and unrest everywhere. Millions of our common-

wealth are suffering for want of food, yet our bins are bursting with over production.

The unemployment situation of the country is a serious social and economic problem. This condition stimulates crime and breeds discontent.

"Peace on earth, and good will toward men," has for centuries been the watchword of the nations. And yet we fail to understand its significance and meaning. Selfishness, avarice and greed, sway men's lives into channels whose gates close behind them.

This nation will go forward and progress, comparable to the principle of Equal Rights, as between all classes and groups. We shout, from the house-tops, "Good will toward men," and yet, the words of Emerson come home to us, "What you do, thunders so loud that I can't hear what you say."

May we catch the spirit of the Prince of Peace, and may our social and economic needs be well supplied, and instead of inequality, sorrow and disappointment, will come joy, happiness and peace.

—Cal A. Ward

SANTA LOOKED LIKE CAL

Rural Rest Local No. 2133, of Salina, Kansas, held an interesting meeting Saturday night, December 19, at the home of one of the members, Mr. C. A. Ward. The membership of this local is made up principally of Farmers Union folks employed in the state office and in the various offices of departments headquartered in Salina.

A sumptuous supper was served cafeteria style, under the direction of Mrs. Ward. A lively program of readings was enjoyed after the supper. Among those who were on the program were Hope Alice Huff, Mary Louise Olson, Helen Jayne Lynn, Nancy Riley and Donald Lynn. The readings were interspersed with songs by all who were present and who could sing or even care to try. Mrs. C. E. Jensen, president of the local, had charge of the program.

Santa Claus (who looks exactly like Cal Ward) officiated under a Christmas tree, and handed out gifts right and left. Numbers on the gifts corresponded with numbers held by the guests.

The newly elected officers of Rural Rest Local are Mrs. C. E. Jensen, president; Mrs. C. E. Huff, vice president, and Miss Pauline Cowger, secretary-treasurer.

MORE CLOTHING AND MONEY COME FOR DROUTH AREA

Kansas People Continue to Come to Relief of Distressed Brothers in North Dakota and Montana

GET GOOD LETTER

People Who are Receiving Clothing and Relief from Kansas Farmers Union are Appreciative

Contributions of clothing, food and money continue to arrive at the state headquarters office of the Kansas Farmers Union at Salina, to be forwarded to the committee at Jamestown, North Dakota, for relief of those who are suffering from effects of the long severe drouth which has made hundreds of families destitute on North Dakota and Montana farms.

Checks amounting to \$45.00 were received during the past week from Farmers Union folks in McPherson County. A check for \$20 came from the McPherson County Farmers Union, and a check for \$25.00 was sent in by Scandia Local No. 1152, in McPherson county.

A large carton of clothing came in last week from Mrs. George Glass of Ellis, Kansas. Two cartons came in the first of this week from Wallace Danielson, Clyde, Kansas. A carton of clothing arrived Monday from Richardson Local No. 968, Beatrice, Kansas. In the report of the Douglas County meeting are mentioned gifts of clothing and money, sent to the drouth sufferers.

One of the reports from those to whom clothing is sent reached the office of the Kansas Farmers Union accompanied by a short note of appreciation. These reports are sent in to Mr. E. E. Greene, secretary of the North Dakota Farmers Union, and Mr. Green sends them on to the source of the relief. This letter is quite interesting, and is published here:

Gorham, N. D., Dec. 10, 1931.

Mr. E. E. Greene, Jamestown, N. D.

Dear Mr. Greene: As chairman of the relief committee of the Gorham Local No. 803, I am enclosing the report of the clothing received through you from the Kansas Farmers Union. I wish to say that our local was very thankful, and appreciated this clothing very much. These two boxes were exceptionally nice.

With kindest regards to the people of Kansas, and to yourself,
E. W. Tilford,
Chairman Relief Com.

RETAIL PORK AND LIVE HOG PRICES TOO FAR APART

Statement by Farm Board Member Brings out Fact that Farmers Carry Burden of Price Reduction

DATA ON PRICES

Current Retail Prices of Pork War-rant Higher Prices to Farmer. Condition Affects Payment of Taxes

"Farmers are receiving much less for live hogs than is justified by prices consumers are paying for pork products," says a statement made recently by the live stock member of the Federal Farm Board, Mr. C. B. Denman. This statement, coming from a member of the Federal Farm Board, is in line with statements published recently in the Kansas Union Farmer relating to direct buying of hogs by packers, who concentrate their hogs at points in the country and get them to their plants, virtually at their own price, without having to go into the open competitive markets to get them. The statement by Denman goes on to give some interesting data on prices:

"On December 15 prices at New York retail markets for good grade pork chops averaged 25 cents a pound, a reduction of 7 cents or 21 per cent from the price December 15, 1930; ham 22 cents a pound, a reduction of 7 1/2 cents or 25 per cent; sliced bacon 32 cents a pound, a reduction of 9 cents or 22 per cent; picnic 14 1/2 cents a pound, a reduction of 5 1/2 cents or 27 per cent; and lard 13 1/2 cents a pound, a reduction of 3 cents or 18 per cent from a year ago. Prices of live hogs at Chicago for the week ending December 12 averaged only \$4.18 a hundred weight compared to \$7.92 for the corresponding week in 1930, a reduction of \$3.74 or 47 per cent. "The figures quoted were developed by the Bureau of Agricultural Economics of the United States Department of Agriculture."

The statement declares that practically all the burden of supplying low priced pork products to the consumer is being carried by the farmers. The percentage of retail prices of pork products, received by farmers now, is the smallest on record. Current prices warrant a considerably higher price for hogs than farmers are receiving. Agencies handling the commodity after it leaves the possession of the farmer in the form of live hogs, have made little or no reduction in their margins. They are letting the farmer, who are not sufficiently organized, make the reductions.

WHO IS CRYING "WOLF"?

"The grain gamblers and their allies, who are fighting to ditch the Farm Board and the Agricultural Marketing Act, and any other law intended to help the farmer," says Senator Capper, in a recent broadcast, "cry 'Take the Government out of business.' That is simply the old cry of 'Wolf'. The fact is they don't want to take the Government out of business, except to take its support away from the farm business. They still want to keep the Government in the banking business through the Federal Reserve Bank. They want to keep it in the shipping business through the tariff law. They want the protecting wing of the Government thrown around all of the business they are engaged in. But they don't want it thrown around agriculture or oil—the two big industries of the West."

The first telephone central office in Washington, D. C., was opened on December 1, 1878.

Kinney Tells of Farmers Nat'l.

Speaking of the Farmers National Grain Corporation, with which he is now connected, Mr. A. M. Kinney, former state secretary-treasurer of the Kansas Farmers Union, in a talk over WIBW, Topeka, Friday evening, December 11, said, "This company is a cooperative grain marketing agency, functioning under the Agricultural Marketing Act. It is owned and controlled by twenty-seven cooperative grain sales agencies. Every cooperative grain company in the United States but one is a stockholder in it."

He went ahead to point out the fact that the passage of the Agricultural Marketing Act marks the first step taken by our government in direct aid of agriculture. He said it was his opinion that a good many farmers believed that the Federal Farm Board would be able, by some miracle, to grab hold of the boot straps of agriculture and lift it bodily out of the slough of depression in which it has found itself for the past several years.

"The operations of the Stabilization Corporation were spectacular," said Mr. Kinney, "and were played up on the front pages of the daily papers, until a great many people came to believe that they represented the full program of the Marketing Act and the Federal Farm Board. The real intention of this Act was completely overshadowed by this phase of the program. The stabilization of prices authorized by the Marketing Act, while

it has been of immense benefit to the farmers and country, was only incidental to the real thing to be accomplished, and that is, to aid the farmers in getting control, through ownership, of the marketing machinery in order that they may market their own products in their own way, and at least partly at their own price.

"The farmers of this country have produced efficiently; they have produced food not only for the people of this country, but for the world, and yet they have not been able to receive cost of production; and one reason is that they have not marketed efficiently; they have planted in faith, harvested in hope and marketed in charity. They have worked hard to raise the food to feed the world, and then have lost interest in the products which they own, and have hauled them to town and dumped them on the market for a price which the world was willing to give. No other industry in the world could long survive if they handled their business in this manner. Henry Ford's millions would soon be dissipated if he should send his cars out over the country by the thousands and offer them for sale for any price people would be willing to give.

"If the farmers will give to the Farmers National the support which they should, the time will soon be here when we will control a sufficient volume of the grain so that the millers and processors of grain will have to

(continued on page 4)

1932 DUES ARE ARRIVING NOW FROM THE LOCALS

Members and Local Secretaries are Urged to Get Dues to State Organization as Soon as Possible

Dues for 1932 are beginning to arrive in increased volume from the various locals over the state of Kansas. One local was heard from Monday of this week with dues for all its members to cover 1932 membership. Another local sent in 1932 dues for all but one member. This, too, arrived on Monday of this week.

Members over the state recognize the importance of prompt payment of dues. The work of the Farmers Union is greatly enhanced when the dues come in regularly and promptly. A lack of dues at this time of year has the effect of tying the hands of the organization. The number of Kansas farmers actually represented by the Farmers Union after the first of the year is bound to be small if the various locals fail to send in dues. The standing of the organization, therefore, is lowered.

This is a condition, of course, which cannot be avoided to some extent. It happens every year. The potential membership is out in the locals, but actual membership, as shown paid up for the new year, is small.

With such important work cut out for the Farmers Union to do this coming year, it is hoped that the response of the members and the local secretaries will be prompt. It is urged that members make a special effort to pay dues promptly, and that local secretaries facilitate the organization work as much as possible by forwarding dues to the state office without delay.

It is the sincere hope of those entrusted with the welfare of the state organization that many locals will promptly join the ranks of those who are paid up 100 per cent for 1932.

The surrounding atmosphere of the earth is calculated to weigh 5,633,000 tons. In an ordinary room 16x16 feet and 9 feet high, the atmosphere will weigh about 163 pounds.

A new vacuum tube is so sensitive that it will respond to light from stars which are hundreds of light years away. One light year is the distance which light, traveling at the rate of 186,000 miles per second, would go in one year.

DOUGLAS COUNTY GIVES CLOTHING AND CHECKS

County Union Has Successful Meeting at Lone Star; Officers Elected, Resolutions Passed

A most successful and well attended meeting was held by the Douglas County Farmers Union at Lone Star, Kansas, on December 12. In spite of the muddy roads, a good crowd was present.

As a result of the election, the following officers are in charge of the ensuing year: B. A. Hammond, president; Asa Coleman, vice president; Charles J. Gleason, secretary-treasurer, and H. H. Ulrich, conductor.

The good people of Douglas county brought about 300 pounds of clothing and shoes to the annual meeting, to be forwarded to these Farmers Union brothers and sisters in North Dakota and Montana who are suffering from results of the extended drouth in that section. In addition to the clothing, the county organization voted (continued on page 4)

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. Change of Address—When change of address is ordered, give old as well as new address, and R. F. D. All copy, with the exception of notices and including advertising, should be in seven days before the date of publication. Notices of meetings can be handled up until noon Saturday on the week preceding publication date.

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E. E. Kennedy, Secretary.....Illinois

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

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

FARMERS UNION LIVE STOCK COMMISSION—400-3-10 Live Stock Exchange Bldg., Kansas City, Missouri; Live Stock Exchange Bldg., Wichita, Kansas.

FARMERS UNION MUTUAL INSURANCE CO.—Room 202 Farmers Union Bldg., Salina, Kansas.

FARMERS UNION AUDITING ASSOCIATION—Room 308 Farmers Union Bldg., Thomas B. Dunn, Secretary-Manager, Salina, Kansas.

KANSAS FARMERS UNION—Salina, Kansas, Room 208 Farmers Union Bldg.

FARMERS UNION MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, Farmers Union Building, Rex Lear, State Manager, Salina, Kansas.

THE KANSAS FARMERS UNION ROYALTY COMPANY—Room 311 Farmers Union Building, Salina, Kansas. G. E. Creitz, State Manager.

FARMERS UNION MANAGERS ASSOCIATION

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

SALINA, KANSAS, THURSDAY, DECEMBER 24, 1931

KANSAS FARMERS AND CHRISTIANS

This is the season of the year when we all have a tendency to break away from our usual cares, and throw ourselves into the business of enjoying the holiday season. It is a time observed by all the people of the Christian nations throughout the world, as a season when we enjoy a certain whole-hearted fellowship, one with another. It is a commemoration of the birth of our Savior, and instead of a gradual dying out of the Christmas spirit as the centuries of time wear away, the spirit intensifies. This is one of the most hopeful signs manifested by the human race, indicating that, at heart, humanity still holds to the things that are worth while and sublime. There is no class of humanity to which Christmas means more, ordinarily, than it does to the great agricultural class. Getting closer to home, we might say that Kansas farmers find as much of real enjoyment of the Christmas spirit as do any people in the world. This does not mean that Kansas farmers receive more than any one else in the way of material gifts at Christmas time. The full enjoyment of Christmas, and of the Christmas spirit, means far more than that. The enjoyment of Christmas is rooted deeply in fellowship—true, unselfish fellowship, which goes back to the very beginning of the observance of the birth of the Savior.

To many people—too many—Christmas is looked forward to as a time merely to exchange gifts. Very few farmers look at it in this light. Many people whose very beings are wrapped up in the business of playing trade, and who do not look beyond the opportunities to gather material wealth to themselves, even at the expense of those who would be friends, think of Christmas as a time when trade in general becomes more brisk, when people will spend more money with them. For such people, Christmas has no deep, transcendent meaning. Such people are to be pitied.

Kansas farmers, generally, observe Christmas by being better neighbors, possibly, than at other times during the year. They like to get together and enjoy real fellowship. They cooperate with each other in the celebration of this day of days, rather than compete with each other to determine who shall emerge with the greatest financial gain at a neighbor's expense.

This Christmas is finding countless numbers of Kansas farmers with less of this world's goods than they have had for many years. But Kansas farmers are big enough to put aside, until other times, such worries as these conditions bring. Kansas farmers are learning that through cooperation, one with another, is their hope for economic equality with people of other industries. They have long since learned that through cooperation, one with another, they can enjoy such things as the Christmas season better than in any other way. Cooperation is Christian; Christmas is the one influence that is common to all Christianity. Cooperation and Christmas go hand in hand. That is one reason why Kansas farmers are rich in the enjoyment of Christmas.

The President's Column

By CAL. A. WARD

LOOKING FORWARD Getting Our Bearings

If we expect to go somewhere, we must first get our bearings. The program of the Farmers' Union is a forward march. History is in the background. In Kansas, the program of the Farmers' Union, for 1931, was somewhat similar to other years. Conditions on our farms have been mighty tough. Our farmers, many of them, are discouraged beyond measure and are almost ready to give up in despair.

We love our country and appreciate our standard of living, which is materially in advance of other nations; yet, we shudder and really are humiliated when we have to sell our livestock, grain and other farm commodities at the present deplorable prices. We justly say that something should be done about it. And yet, we know that we cannot get the farmers to organize rapidly enough to meet the present crisis. Organize as fast as we may, we will all be serfs and peasants before the job is completed. Congress must know that cost of production prices to the farmer is the Master Key to our present problem.

True, the financial structure of our nation needs "steel beams" and a

general re-vamping. President Hoover and his staff are to be congratulated, and supported in this endeavor. But credit is only beneficial, comparable to its ability to serve. For instance, easy credit for cattle loans will do no good, unless the stockmen can get a price, when he sells his cattle, that will pay his costs and make him a little money.

I appeal to our farmers and membership to keep closely in touch with the proceedings in Washington, and write this office your constructive thought, in order that we may contact every Congressman and Senator in passing legislation that will immediately turn the tide. We are not expecting any miraculous thing to happen, yet, we believe, Congress has it in its power to name the starting point, looking toward recovery.

Confidence must be re-established and faith in our country must be exemplified.

OUR CHALLENGE

PAY YOUR DUES. Our entire membership is sold on our program and its possibilities. We have faith in the Farmers Union and have witnessed and experienced its possibilities. We have received millions in direct dividends, and untold millions indirectly. Yet we are so human that we are prone to complain and magnify the ill effects of minor things, rather than get squarely behind those things which are major and fundamental. We get through our dues voluntarily. Several other states collect most of their dues through the check-off system. Now, we must appeal to your loyalty; if the Farmers' Union is worth anything to you, for heavens' sake, organize to collect the dues, and send them in.

A great farm leader recently said, that any man, living on an eighty acre farm, could well afford to pay fifty dollars a year, provided all farmers joined the organization. We're only asking you to pay \$2.75 per year. We know how hard it is to accumulate a few dollars, but I want to emphasize that the WAR IS ON! Agriculture is being challenged—and self-preservation is the eternal law of the race.

Our organization is as clean as a die, and our reputation is good. We can go into the halls of government, both state and national, and receive a hearing. The question is asked, "Why?" Simply because our organization in Kansas is on the up and up. Our business institutions are solidly grounded and their policies and purposes are fair and equitable, and promote real cooperation.

So, members, from one end of the state to the other, think not in terms of petty jealousies and differences, but picture a great forward program of the Farmers' Union, marching on with an ever increasing membership of militant men and women, going forward, determined to save the biggest business of the country, namely, Agriculture.

Locals, get together and collect your dues. Cooperate with your leadership and your leadership will cooperate with you. Eighty or ninety percent of our dues should reach this office not later than March 1st. Plan your own way, in making the drive and please remember, that you have a responsibility in this connection.

Your State Office is striving to help in every possible way. Read your paper, listen in on the radio talks and, above all, and without fail, hold your meetings regularly.

Cal A. Ward.

TAX RELIEF DEPARTMENT

By JOHN FROST, Blue Rapids, Kansas

No. 14

WHO PAYS THE INCOME TAX?

One of the most effective arguments against a proposition is to go about amongst hesitating and uninformed people and cry out, "Boo, this proposition will do you a lot of harm." So the cunning enemies of the income tax go about and cry out in affected alarm, "Beware, the income tax is just another tax for poor people to pay."

The following table, prepared from the U. S. Income Tax Report for the year 1928 from the graduated income tax on persons in the United States, shows conclusively that it is the rich that pay the income tax. This table shows that only a few over 4 million persons, of our 120 million population, had income enough to be required to make a report. The total net income reported is a little over 25 billion dollars, and the total income tax paid is a little over 1 billion dollars.

U. S. GRADUATED INCOME TAX ON PERSONS						
	Persons		Income			
Income classes	Reporting	%	Net income	%	Tax Paid	%
Up to \$5,000	3,059,964	75.17	\$8,270,365,840	32.78	\$13,401,502	1.15
On to \$10,000	628,766	15.44	4,282,520,130	16.97	22,895,853	1.97
On to \$100,000	366,144	9.00	8,222,233,357	32.59	413,773,305	35.55
Over \$100,000	15,977	.39	4,451,207,005	17.65	714,183,379	61.33
Total	4,070,851	100.00	25,226,326,912	100.00	114,254,037	100.00

Now notice who pays this dreadful income tax. The POOREST PEOPLE with net incomes under \$5,000, are shown in the first line. Over 3 million of them, or 75 per cent of all reporting, PAID ONLY A LITTLE OVER 1 PER CENT OF THE TOTAL TAX. The second line shows that those with net incomes from \$5,000 to \$10,000 paid less than 2 per cent of the total tax. The third line shows that those with net incomes from \$10,000 up to \$100,000 paid better than 35 per cent of the total tax. And on the fourth line is shown that less than 16,000 RICH PEOPLE with net incomes of over \$100,000 PAID OVER 61 PER CENT OF THE TOTAL TAX.

Every year the report of the U. S. Income Tax shows the same fact, that THE RICH PAY THE INCOME TAX. And that is right and in accordance with the principle that taxes should be levied in proportion to ability to pay. The rich with all the benefits and advantages of massed production, of ownership of patents and copyrights, of protective industries, of exclusive franchises, of control of boards of trade, of business monopolies, of domination in finance—are incomparably more able to pay taxes than are the poor. In 1928, 97 per cent of the poorer people did not even have to make a U. S. Income Tax report. But under our property tax system in Kansas, it is the poor—the farmers and the city home owners, the holders of real estate—that have to bear the brunt of the burden of taxation.

Which is right, and which is in accordance with ability to pay? The property tax that is paid largely by the poor? The income tax that is paid largely by the rich?

THE INSURANCE CORNER

By W. J. Spencer, President-Manager

In the operation of any sort of business or organization there are always a number of events that can make the lives of the officials and employees consist of days when they are "way down in the dumps," days of a happy medium type, and days when something happens to make them feel that the world is right and that they have really been of help to someone. An insurance company is no exception to this routine, and your company has just received a letter from one of its policy holders that brought out this latter feeling in everyone in the office. We are printing the letter below.

Republic, Kansas,
Dec. 12, 1931.

Farmers Union Mutual Ins. Co.,
Salina, Kansas.

Gentlemen:

I am in receipt of checks covering my fire loss, amounting to \$2706.70, for which I thank you.

As a matter of fact, we do not insure our buildings to burn down, but in CASE they do. In all fairness I think the above named company is the best in the State of Kansas and I feel it the duty of every member of the Farmers Union in the State to get in line and insure with the most reliable company—The Farmers Union Mutual Insurance Company of Kansas.

I thank you.

(Signed) L. E. HOLMES.

It is things like the above letter that make our work a pleasure, and while we have often heard it said that every knock is a boost, personally, we would much rather continue to have such boosts as the one Mr. Holmes has given us.

NEIGHBORHOOD NOTES

NEMAHA COUNTY ANNUAL MEETING

H. G. Keeney, President Nebraska Farmers Union and National Vice President Was Principal Speaker

The annual meeting of the Nemaha County Farmers Union was held Saturday, Dec. 12, at Seneca, Kansas. A short business session was held in the morning. All of the old officers were re-elected. Thos. S. Roots, president, presided at the meeting.

Mr. L. A. Spencer, our delegate to the state convention, gave a very interesting report. We were also favored by short talks from P. A. Wempe, president of the Farm Bureau, and R. L. Rawlins, county agent. They both emphasized organization and expressed willingness to cooperate with the Farmers Union.

The big treat of the afternoon was an address by our national vice president, Mr. H. G. Keeney. Mr. Keeney gave a very interesting address and one that deserved a larger audience.

The following resolutions were adopted:

Resolved that we thank the city of Seneca for the use of the fine city hall and for all courtesies extended to us while in their city.

Resolved that we extend our thanks and appreciation for the kindness and cooperation and good will shown by the Chamber of Commerce of the city of Seneca extended to the Farmers Union of Nemaha County at the annual picnic last August.

Also our faith in the efficiency of the Kansas Farmers Union and the National Farmers Union remains unshaken.

Be it resolved that we approve of the program put out for the 1932. And further be it resolved that we thank all the good people of Nemaha County who took part in the program and donated their work to make the annual picnic a success. Also we want to thank Mr. Frank Roots for the use of the grounds and his kindly service given us for the annual picnic.

Eldon T. Harden,
Sec'y, Nemaha Co. Farmers Union.

MERRY XMAS FROM

FRANKLIN COUNTY

Although the weather man sent us some of that misty, showery brand of weather for our county meeting, held Dec. 10th in Ottawa, the county was very well represented, around sixty being present.

The officials of the Farmers Union Creamery Association, Mr. E. T. Schiefelbusch, Mr. A. W. Seamans and Mr. H. B. Whitaker, met with us to explain the method which they plan to use in handling the cream through the new plant at Colony which they expect will begin operating Feb. 1st.

Mr. C. H. Gustafson of Lincoln, Nebraska, accompanied the creamery folks and gave a very interesting talk and explained in what ways the Farm Board assisted the cooperative marketing organizations in establishing their own marketing system.

The 18 years of service that Mr. Gustafson has given to cooperative work makes us realize that it has been constructive leadership of this type that has made it possible for cooperation to gain the place it holds today.

Mr. Seamans and Mr. Whitaker each gave a short talk and Mr. Schiefelbusch read a radio address that he gave not long ago which contained many good thoughts. He appealed to the membership to give their loyal support to their cooperative organizations as it was only in this way we could build a permanent marketing system which would bring us a just return for our produce.

It was a real pleasure to have all these speakers with us and our only regret was that the weather did not permit more to be present and hear these good talks. This is the educational part of the Farmer's Union program and it is for this purpose that speakers are sent to our meetings.

We are changing the plan for refreshments at our county meetings as it was too expensive for the smaller locals to furnish refreshments.

The report of the committee was accepted that the local extending the invitation would include what they intended to serve for refreshments and every family attending would be expected to furnish refreshments to serve their own family; but the local would furnish the drink.

Our next meeting will be Thursday evening, Jan. 14th, with the Rock Creek local which meets at the Mud Creek house, seven miles south of Ottawa, on K-33. By this time the most of us will surely be over the shock we received when we look at those bulging stockings Xmas morning and be able to bring some new plans to Rock Creek to make in 1932 a bigger and better county union. The refreshments for the Rock Creek meeting are to be sandwiches and cake enough for your family.

We all enjoyed a paper sack luncheon at the Ottawa meeting with cocoa and coffee.

Mrs. Harry Morgan, Secy.

UNION VALLEY LOCAL MET

Union Valley Local No. 1679 held its annual meeting Dec. 15. Nearly all members present. W. J. Prescott gave an outline of our county meeting. Our secretary, Owen Hunsperger, gave an interesting talk on our present organization.

W. J. Prescott was elected president; vice president, A. B. Chandler; secretary, Mrs. W. J. Prescott; doorkeeper, Lester Elkerton; lecturer, Owen Hunsperger; executive committee, Mrs. Will Cole, Mrs. L. D. Robinson, Mrs. Steven Hags; entertainment, Mrs. Jacobs, Mrs. Day and Mrs. Elkerton; estate committee, Mrs. Cole, Mrs. Chandler and Mrs. Hunsperger.

After the election sandwiches and coffee was served and a general good time was enjoyed by all. Meeting adjourned with everybody expressing themselves as being anxious to make 1932 our big year. W. J. Prescott will receive any contribution you may have for the Union members of the Northwest.

Mrs. W. J. Prescott, Sec.

BLANCHVILLE LOCAL 796 ELECTS OFFICERS

The Blanchville Local held a special meeting Tuesday evening, Dec. 15. An oyster supper was enjoyed by everyone there, after which the meeting was held and officers elected for the following year.

The following were elected: O. W. Dam, president; Geo. Scheller, vice president; Eunice Hamilton, secretary-treasurer; Horace Eddy, conductor; Leanan Hamilton, doorkeeper; Myron Meyer, reporter. Mr. Geo. Scheller who has been our president for a number of years, and is now vice president, should have a word of congratulations on the success he has brought to the Farmers Union here.

"Literary" also was organized and committees appointed for the first program to be held Friday evening, Jan. 8th.

One of the first things of importance brought up by the new president was, "Please try and pay our dues." No January meeting will be held as two meetings were held this month. The next regular meeting will be held February 2nd.

M. M.

BOGGS HAS PLAN

Cawker City, Kans., Dec. 14, 1931
Kansas Union Farmer:
Salina, Kansas.

Dear Friend and Editor:
As you did not publish my last letter but made favorable acknowledgment of it, I wonder if you would publish my plans in your paper? My plan is simply this:

To have the state union run without the members paying state dues, but as dues collected from the local and state and business institutions, according to the profits they make. Let each local charge dues according to what each local desires for local purposes. Then we can get members to join us regardless of what their various occupations might be. For to be in accord with national law we have to let any one that patronizes us in any thing that we handle, when his profits amount to ten dollars, become a member, provided he wants to; but we will be allowed to keep out \$2.75 each year.

When we are organized this way we will do away with the income tax proposition. Then it won't take long or cost much money, to get everybody into the union. And that is the crying need of today.

Yours for the good of the Kansas Farmers Union,
J. V. Boggs.

RESOLUTIONS OF SYMPATHY

(Cowley County)

Whereas, it has pleased our Heavenly Father to remove from our midst our brother, Mr. Jesse Mumaw, Be it resolved that we, the members of Lone Star Local 1463, extend to the bereaved family our heartfelt sympathy in their hour of sorrow.

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

Mrs. G. A. McMichael,
Mrs. W. M. Murel,
Mr. A. H. Broderson.

RESOLUTION OF SYMPATHY

(Cowley County)

Winfield, Kansas, Dec. 12, 1931
The Kansas Union Farmer:
Whereas, it has pleased our Heavenly Father to remove from our

The Farmers Exchange

Where Farmers Buy and Sell

RATES FOR ADVERTISING IN THIS CLASSIFIED SECTION EACH INSERTION PER WORD 3c

Terms cash in advance and where check accompanies order for four or more insertions the rate will be 2½c per word per insertion.

Number of words	1	2	3	4	5
10	.30	.60	.90	1.00	1.25
11	.33	.66	.99	1.10	1.38
12	.36	.72	1.08	1.20	1.50
13	.39	.78	1.17	1.30	1.63
14	.42	.84	1.26	1.40	1.75
15	.45	.90	1.35	1.50	1.88
16	.48	.96	1.44	1.60	2.00
17	.51	1.02	1.53	1.70	2.13
18	.54	1.08	1.62	1.80	2.25
19	.57	1.14	1.71	1.90	2.38
20	.60	1.20	1.80	2.00	2.50
25	.75	1.50	2.25	2.50	3.13
30	.90	1.80	2.70	3.00	3.75

PEDIGREED O. L. C. Pigs, Gilt.
PETERSON & SONS, Osgood City, Kansas.

FOR SALE OR TRADE—Hotel and Restaurant in Good Railroad town. Will take stocks or bonds or real estate. See Wm. Schewe, Alma, Kansas.

FOR SALE

FOR SALE—APPLES, all varieties to suit every taste, all grades to suit every price, to suit every pocketbook. By the basket or truckload. MECK BRAZELTON, Troy, Kansas.

WANTED—Position, elevator manager. Experienced, 35, married. Give bond, references. Write CO-WORKER, % Kansas Union Farmer, Salina, Kansas.

AYRSHIRE CATTLE. Some have four ancestors averaging 21602 milk, 829 fat. Buy a Bull; he's half of the herd. —J. F. WALZ & SONS, Hays, Kansas. 10t

320 ACRES, near Sylvan Grove, for sale cheap.—ROBT. TEMPLIN, R. F. D. 3, Coatsville, Penna.

FOR SALE—One 4-hole Sandwich corn sheller, rebuilt with new repairs. FRANK A. FLAUGHER, QUINTER, KANS.

FOR SALE—10 ton truck scales.—A. F. Koch, Hutchinson, Kansas.

FOR SALE—Good Roan Shorthorn Bull. W. E. JOHNSON, Shorter, McPherson, Kansas.

Reader's Order for Classified Advertising

KANSAS FARMERS UNION,
Farmers Union Building, Salina, Kansas.

Gentlemen:

Please start my ad containing.....words, to run.....

times in your paper. I enclose a remittance of \$.....to cover cost of these insertions.

Name

Address

Here is the ad:.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

Junior Cooperators

by
Aunt Patience

HOW TO BECOME A MEMBER OF THIS DEPARTMENT

Any boy or girl between the ages of six and sixteen, whose father is a member in good standing of the Farmers' Union, who writes a letter for publication, can be a member of this department, and is entitled to a pin. In order to receive a book, he must signify his intentions to study the lessons and send them in. We cannot send out books to those who do not intend to study their lessons. The address to which Juniors should send their letters is: Aunt Patience in care of the KANSAS UNION FARMER, Salina, Kansas.

DECEMBER LESSON
(By Mary Campbell)

Dear Junior Cooperators:— I have conned a lot of articles, reading different messages in the press that have come to my desk in the past two weeks, yet of all the fine and good things that I have been privileged to read about Christmas, did not contain the thought I desired to impart you in my Christmas visit with you this year, so I am just going to talk to you for a few minutes along the line of the Christmas Spirit as it appeals to me at this particular time and year.

You all know the familiar story of the little baby, born in a very humble surroundings nearly two thousand years ago, and the reason He came into a very sinful world.

I think this year perhaps more than any other in any of our life times we may understand the message that He brought, and the words the Angels sang, that night so long ago to the shepherds on the old Judean hills near Bethany. Also that we may understand a little better the reason the wise men came from far to bring Him precious gifts. History does not tell us further of the three wise men, from whence they came, or whether they went expecting to say, they came from the East.

Today wise men are coming out of the East and out of the West and from North and South, to sit down at council tables and discuss the things that will be for the betterment and advancement of civilization and the spread of a greater or lesser degree, yet unconsciously perhaps, these meetings are really the outgrowth of the influence of this Star, that drew the wise men in the days of old.

And just in so far as the lives of men and nations have been permeated with the teachings of the Savior of the world will these meetings around the council tables meet with success or failure.

Junior—I want especially to impress upon your minds this year to be especially kind to the aged, and those who are not as fortunate as yourself, let your merry Christmas be just a little more to the aged, and your deeds of love be more widespread. You may think there is not much a Junior can do to bring cheer into the lives of others, but just a bright cherry smile and a really meant Merry Christmas may gladden another's heart that you know not of. For Juniors, there are many folks who carry heavy burdens of which the world never hears. Sometimes we get so busy with our own personal program for Christmas that we have no exception our own immediate family who of course have a natural claim upon this precious time of ours. Sharing our joy and good times at Christmas means doing the small things that will carry joy generously and extensively wherever joy is particularly needed.

We must not expect so many presents this year, but rather let the money that would buy the things we do not need go to help feed and clothe the hungry and cold, and yet we must not be too concerned about the things we cannot possibly help, those things the Gracious Heavenly Father will work out in his own good time, we must trust God and keep his commandments and if we all did this, there would not be so much trouble and sorrow at this Christmas time.

I had arranged a little Christmas story for your lesson, but later I received this little Playlet from North Dakota, and I am sure because you all had a part in helping the Drouth stricken folks in the northwest that you will enjoy reading the little story in the play. Maybe some of you could yet arrange to give the play sometime during the holidays or soon after. I must close now Juniors, as I have already taken too much space, the lesson will follow. I wish you a deep and abiding joy for Christmas, and a New Year in which you may be happy, not in the sense we often speak of happiness but happy in the things that make for pure womanhood and noble manhood, a joy to your parents and a blessing to your community, state and nation. Make your aim high, you may not reach your goal, but you will go further than if you had never had a goal and you will have the satisfaction of having tried.

LESSON

The Christmas Spirit

A Playlet—o Scenes. If these scenes are arranged side by side the play can be much more effective. Divide the stage in the center by a curtain. In Scene One, draw the curtain from the right half of the stage and show the first family. In Scene Two, draw the curtain across the right half of the stage and show the left half of the stage which will be Scene Two. At the end of the play draw the curtain back from both sides of stage and show both halves of stage and both scenes.

Characters—Scene One—Mother, Betty and Sammy. Betty is a girl of ten and Sammy a boy two years younger.

Scene Two—A Mother, and two children—Sally 11, and Joey, a cripple, age 9.

SCENE ONE

A living room, comfortably furnished. Mother is seated, sewing. Sammy is playing with Erecto set or building blocks. Betty is holding her doll.

Joey—Well, I think it is nice that we have the coal the Farmers Union Local hauled for us. It seems so nice to be warm, that it makes it like Christmas to me.

Mother—that's a good boy, Joey. It won't make Christmas any happier to be cross. Day any happy to be cross. We have potatoes for dinner and I have saved that can of peaches we got when the Local got the box from Wisconsin. We'll have that too.

Joey—Oh, that will be nice. It will make it seem like Christmas for sure, then.

Sally—Well, it will be nice to have peaches and potatoes, too. But I don't think it will be much like Christmas. I wish Santa Claus would come here. Places where people really need him. I wish he would come here and bring me a new dress and bring something nice to all of us.

Mother—Sally, Christmas doesn't mean just getting presents. It is the time of the Saviour's birth and it should be a time of peace and good will to men. That's what it came to bring, not presents to selfish people. (Knock is heard. Mother goes to door. Voice is heard outside. off stage.)

Voice—Here is a box that came for you in the mail. (Mother brings in box.)

Sally—Oh, what can be in it?

Joey—Who could have sent a box to us?

(Mother opens box—Takes letter from top—reads—)

Mother (reading)—"Merry Christmas to you. We learned about you through the Farmers Union. We are spending our Christmas alone as our Daddy is visiting our Uncle who we have sent. We do not have much money but we have tried to put the spirit of Christmas into this box. We want to feel that we are acquainted with you even though we cannot see you. When it is nine o'clock tonight, we are going to sing 'Silent Night' and we hope that you will sing it then too, so we shall be thinking about each other and singing together, even though we can't see each other. We shall be wishing you a very merry Christmas then too. From Mrs. Brown, Sammy and Betty."

Joey—Oh, isn't that lovely? Let's see what is in the box quick so we can be ready to sing.

Mother (Wipes her eyes)—Well, they have surely sent the spirit of Christmas to this house. Won't Daddy be happy when we write about this?

Joey—Those people had good will toward men, like the angels sang, didn't they, mother?

Mother—I should say they did. (Unpacks box) Oh, look at the beautiful dress for you, Sally. Now you can wear your school dress. And a doll, all dressed, and a knife for you Joey, and a sweater.

Joey—Oh, what is this? Building blocks, can't I have fun now?

Sally—And a warm sweater for you, Joey, and a nice pair of gloves for you. Mamma—and, oh, look, a box of candy.

Joey—Is it really, Mother? I haven't had any candy since last Christmas.

Mother—Yes, and the is pop corn and nuts, and a smoked ham, and a can of chicken and a fruit cake. Oh, what a Christmas this will be.

Sally—Can't we have fun popping corn this winter, Joey. I won't be ashamed to go to school now with this new dress.

Joey—It's nine o'clock, they'll be singing.

Mother—So they will, children, and you can sing with happy hearts tonight.

(Curtain slid or drawn from both sides so the two scenes show at the same time while both families sing "Silent Night".)

A FABLE



7382. Juniors' Dress.

Designed in Sizes: 11, 13, 15 and 17 years. Size 13 requires 3 1/2 yards of 39 inch material, and 1/2 yard for facing with contrasting material if made with long sleeves. Without the revers collar and with short sleeves 3 1/2 yards. Price 15c.

7193. Girls' Bloomer Dress.

Designed in Sizes: 4, 6, 8 and 10 years. An 8 year size, (with bloomers) requires 3 1/2 yards of 32 inch material, if made with wrist length sleeves. With short sleeves 3 1/2 yards. For contrasting material 1/2 yard 32 inches wide will be required. Price 15c.

Send 12c in silver or stamps for our UP-TO-DATE BOOK ON FASHIONS—FALL 1931. Order patterns from Aunt Patience, box 48, Salina, Kansas.

rating them, he attacked them without fear, as they fed alone, and feasted on them at his leisure.

Moral—In Union There is Strength.

NATURE STORY

The crow has a price on his head. He has been called a thief since the day that his ancestor came out of the ark. The crow's character, like his feathers, is nothing as black as man has seen fit to paint it. When the farmer reaches for his gun because the Corvus is at work in the field, supposedly pulling up the newly planted corn, the chances are more than even that the bird is doing nothing of the kind, but that he is attempting to save the corn by killing the outworms.

It is true that the crow robs the nests of other birds; it is true, also, that on occasion he steals grain, but men who have made a thorough study of his food habits are convinced that the good that he does balances the evil.

When nature finds that the crow has multiplied to an extent that makes him a menace, disease strikes the flock and the scale of life and death is readjusted. The Mother has no need of man's aid in her work, but man will continue to force it upon her until that day when his own loss presses home a lesson and he learns that wisdom is not all his own.

Edward B. Clark.

Here is a letter from a North Dakota Junior, also a poem written by a Junior, or bit of verse. Please copy in your lesson.

A JUNIOR WORKER

Mott, N. D., June 22, 1931.

Dear Mrs. Edwards:— I have read several letters from Junior members in the Herald and find most of them are working to help their locals, which I think is fine. I hope that you will be stronger and every one will pull together better if they will just let the Juniors help.

I am a Junior member of Brittain Local No. 1088, which is the only local in this district which has a Junior organization. We have ten Junior members, and believe me, we are always on the job and attend every meeting. We are always willing, whenever we can, to help our local and make it better.

Our Juniors had charge of the program at our June 23rd meeting, and served the lunch.

We have a strong local and all our members are strong.

Our Juniors had a float in the parade at the county picnic held June 18th at Regent, N. D.

LOIS E. LIFFT, Brittain Local, Age 18 years.

BUILDING UP THE UNION

Build up the Union
Build it strong and great;
Let's join the Union
Before it's too late.

The Farmer's Union helps us,
And we should help it, too;
So let's join the Union,
And see what we can do.

ELAINE FREEBURG, Spencer-Baden Local, Kenmare, N. Dak.

QUESTIONS ON THE LESSON

1. Tell in your own words the things you liked about the Dialogue.
2. Tell something about Christmas Saints of other lands as given in the Dialogue.
3. Do you think if the Polks who sent the Christmas box could have seen the family that received the present, that they would have rejoiced?
4. Is it more satisfactory to give a gift, do you think, than to receive?
5. In the letter from the Junior from North Dakota, do you think this plan would be a good one for the Juniors in other locals?
6. What do people in general think of the story?
7. What facts are stated in the nature story about the crow?
8. If the Bulls had kept together, would they have been killed?
9. I want each Junior to write a short story and include it in the lesson, of what he did Christmas or what some of his friends did. Not more than two hundred words.

May much joy and happiness accompany your

MERRY CHRISTMAS

and may you enjoy prosperity

and good will throughout a

HAPPY NEW YEAR

Such is the hearty wish of

Farmers Union Cooperative
Creamery Assn.

Kansas City, Mo.

Wakeney, Kans.

A Merry Christmas Season

and

A Prosperous Year Throughout

1932

for all our friends is the sincere wish

of the

Farmers Union Mutual
Insurance Companies
of Kansas

Salina, Kansas

Fire
Lightning

Automobile

Mercantile

Wind
Hail

very soon. The lessons are printed in the paper—one each month.

Canton, Kansas,
Nov. 20, 1931.

Dear Aunt Patience:

Well, it's been a very long time since you have heard from me. I expect you have been wondering what's the matter. How are you? I'm not so well. I've been sick and now have the mumps. Also we're having nice cold weather to help them along. Well I could be worse so I won't grumble. I think that would be a fine plan to extend the ages, because our membership roll would be much bigger. Well, as my letter is getting long, I will close.

As ever, I am, yours,

Cleta Brucker.

P. S. Hoping my Thanksgiving letter is not too late to enter the contest. I'm sending in my lesson hoping it's satisfactory.

Dear Cleta: I surely had wondered what had become of you and I'm so

sorry to hear that you've been sick. Mumps aren't very much fun—are they? I can remember when I had them. Both your lesson and your Thanksgiving letter were fine—I'm going to try to find room to publish the letter in the paper and I've sent your lesson on to our Junior Instructor.

Aunt Patience.

Rydal, Kansas,
Nov. 19, 1931.

Dear Aunt Patience:

Well, how are you? I am fine. I would like to be a member of your club. Please send me a pin. I am 9 years old. My birthday is Oct. 4. I go to school at Highland. My teacher's name is Miss Harriet Gile.

Henry Young.

Dear Henry: Welcome to our Club—I'll send your book and pin right away. I think it's nice that you and Albert are joining together. You will find that working together on the lessons is fun.

Aunt Patience.

The Farmers Union Live Stock
Commission Company
South St. Joseph, Mo.

We wish to extend to our Kansas Farmers Union live stock shippers a Merry Xmas and a Prosperous New Year, and to advise them that their usual Xmas present in the form of a patronage refund check will be mailed them shortly after the first of the year.

—C. F. SCHWAB, Manager

A Merry Christmas

and lots of
HAPPINESS AND PROSPERITY

throughout the

New Year

is the sincere wish of
YOUR OWN FIRM

Farmers Union Live
Stock Commission
Company

Stock Yards

G. W. Hobbs, Mgr.

Kansas City, Mo.

SEASON'S
GREETINGS!

To Our

CUSTOMERS and
FRIENDS

Each Department of The
Jobbing Ass'n., Wishes to
take this Opportunity of ex-
pressing their Sincere
Thanks to You who have so
generously entrusted the af-
fairs of your business to
this Organization, during
the Past Year.

The Farmers Union
Jobbing Association

1140 Board of Trade, Kansas City, Mo.
H. E. Witham, Manager

PAGE FOUR

KINNEY TELLS OF FARMERS NATIONAL

(continued from page 1)

come to us to buy their supply; and then we will be able, through the Farmers National, to sit down at the table across from the buyers and exercise a bargaining power which we do not have now.

"There are other ways by which the Farmers National can add to the price that the farmers receive for their grain. There has always been a very wide spread between the price that the farmers received and the price that the consumers paid for farm products. When the farmers, through their cooperative local elevators and their cooperative terminal marketing associations, demand that all of their grain be marketed by their own National sales agency, this spread will be materially narrowed; for on this farmer owned and farmer controlled road to market, there will be no toll bridges where private individuals and private companies can demand a share of the farmers' products for doing what the farmers should do for themselves. After capital stock and surplus is taken care of, all profits made by the National will reflect back to the man who produced the grain.

"One thing that the Farmers National has accomplished has saved the farmers, who were compelled to sell wheat during the heavy market season after harvest, millions of dollars. For years, in August and September, there has been a heavy discount for cash wheat under the December option. In the two years since the Farmers National has been operating, this discount has almost disappeared. In previous years, this discount has been the means of making immense profits for the men who owned or controlled terminal elevators; they could buy this cheap cash wheat, sell the December option, and then on December first deliver their wheat and take their profits. Since 1929 the Farmers National has been in every market every day paying the market price for wheat, and if the elevator owners wished to buy, they had to pay the same price.

"Another thing: With two of the largest wheat crops on record, there has not been a single congested market since the Farmers National started to operate. The Farmers National, operating in all of the markets, has been able to direct the movement of wheat to terminals which were not in danger of being congested, thus keeping all markets open for the free flow of wheat. When markets are congested, the elevator discounts always widen, and the farmers who have to ship to those markets suffer accordingly.

"I am sure that among my listeners tonight are many stockholders of local cooperative elevators. Did you join your cooperative elevator because you believed in cooperative marketing? If you did, you are supporting it by marketing all of your grain through it? What becomes of the grain after it reaches the elevator? If you are a stockholder, you have a right to know, and you have the right to insist that your grain shall move to market all of the way through cooperative channels. Cooperative marketing which operates at the local elevator bears about the same relation to the real cooperative marketing that bootleg whiskey does to the pre-war article.

"Four Kansas Cooperatives. The cooperative way in Kansas leads up through four cooperative terminal marketing associations to the Farmers National Grain Corporation: The Farmers Cooperative Commission of Hutchinson, with branches at Wichita, Dodge City, Farmers Union Jobbing Association of Kansas City, with branches at Salina and St. Joseph, Missouri; The Equity Union Commission of Kansas City, and the Kansas Cooperative Wheat Marketing Association. These companies are all cooperative and are all stockholders in the Farmers National. These cooperative companies are managed efficiently, the officers and directors are farmers; their stock is owned by farmers; the farmers' local elevators, they deserve your support because of the service they are rendering you, and because they are a part of the great cooperative system with one National Sales Agency, the Farmers National Grain Corporation, through which you will be enabled to market your products in an unbroken line from your farms to the consumers, with no profits accruing to anyone but the men who produce the grain.

"There is a wide difference between the cooperative system of marketing, and the one through which we have marketed our products in the past. Of course the grain trade contends that old system is the very best one that could be devised, and it is—for the grain trade. The men who are engaged in the buying and selling of grain, are doing it for just one purpose, and that is to make a profit for themselves. On the other hand, your cooperative marketing institutions are cooperative marketing for profit. Their sole purpose is to get for the farmer the highest possible price for his products.

"Cause Better Prices. There are at the present time, between four and five thousand local cooperative elevators in the country. These local cooperative institutions have been splendid assets in every community where they have been established, saving thousands of dollars for the farmers of those communities. One of the Kansas State Board of Agriculture's year books is authority for the statement, 'That wherever a cooperative elevator has been built or purchased, the price of grain in that community has risen from three to six cents per bushel.' These cooperative elevators have performed a splendid service, but they are only in the A. B. C's of cooperative marketing.

"Very large profits have been made by the owners of terminal elevators in the storing, mixing and conditioning of grain. For instance, number two hard winter wheat must weigh from 58 to 60 lbs. per bushel. It can go into the terminal elevator weighing only 58 lbs. to the bushel; the surplus weight can be used to bring up lower grade wheat to number two. I heard of one terminal company which had several thousands of bushels of wet corn, some of it grading as low as sample because of moisture; they also had thousands of

bushels of good dry wheat, almost bone dry, with three or four per cent of moisture less than that grade of wheat would stand; they mixed the wet corn with this dry wheat, the wheat absorbing part of the moisture in the corn, taking several thousand bushels of water from the corn and transferring it to the wheat without affecting the grade of the wheat, but bringing the corn up two or three grades, and several thousands of dollars of profits to the elevator. These are some of the savings which can be effected by owning the terminal elevators.

"The Farmers National Grain Corporation has control at the present time, through ownership or lease, of more than fifty million bushels of storage space, and more will be acquired in the future. The Farmers National is about two years old; it has grown in this short time to be the largest grain handling firm in the world; the main offices are in Chicago, with branch offices in seventeen of the terminal markets in this country, and with export connections in most of the wheat importing countries of the world.

"At the end of its first year, the Farmers National had handled more than one hundred million bushels of wheat and twenty-six million bushels of other grain; its net profit on these transactions was nearly one million dollars after setting aside over five hundred thousand of dollars in special dividends to its stockholders, more than three hundred thousands of dollars.

"On Marketing Act. In conclusion, I want to say a few words about the Agricultural Marketing Act and the Federal Farm Board. This Act may not be perfect. No law ever passed that was perfect in the past, but it always had to be amended to make it workable. The Federal Reserve Banking Act was absolutely unworkable as it passed Congress and it has been amended several times in order to make it effective. There will undoubtedly have to be some amendments added to the Agricultural Marketing Act in order to make it effective in doing what the declaration of policies declared it intended to do, that is, bringing Agriculture back on a par with other industries.

"The Federal Farm Board was appointed to administer this Act, and when you realize that this Act was the greatest experiment this Government has ever undertaken, one which affects the welfare of more than thirty million people, can you expect that nine men could be found to carry on this great work without making some mistake? In my opinion, the Federal Farm Board has at least been a great service to the American Agriculture. I believe they have conscientiously tried to interpret this Act in a manner which would be of benefit to the farmers.

"I will be on the air again at eight P. M. January 8th, immediately following the Farmers Union hour, I loving the Farmers Union hour, I will be glad to attend your meetings anywhere in the state where it is possible for me to make them. If you will write me at Huron, Kansas, giving me your date for the meeting, I will be glad to come and talk cooperative marketing."

DOUGLAS COUNTY GIVES CLOTHING AND CHECKS

(continued from page 1)

ed to contribute a check for \$20 to the drought relief fund.

Several smaller presonal checks were sent from those present.

Resolutions. Following is the report of the resolutions committee:

To the Douglas County Farmers Union Assembled at Lone Star in Annual Convention, Dec. 12, 1931—Greetings:

We, your committee on resolutions submit the following:

1. In view of the fact that not only our own country but the whole world is passing through a period of the greatest depression of modern times. And seeing all markets for Agricultural products dwindling from day to day, far below the cost of production.

We realize as never before that if Agriculture is ever to be lifted up to a plane where it will be on an equal basis with the other great industries of the country, it will have to be accomplished by a concerted effort of those who go to make up this vast army of men and women who have to gain their subsistence from the soil.

Therefore Be It Resolved

1. That we renew our covenant and reaffirm our faith in the Farmers Educational and Cooperative Union.

2. We extend our congratulations to the Kansas Farmers Union in general and to State President Ward in particular for the successful manner in which the State convention at Beloit was carried on.

3. We recommend that the rate of the taxation be 1 1/2 per cent for rural property and 2 per cent on city property.

4. We again indorse the amendment to the State Constitution to be voted on at the next general election in November, 1932, legalizing a graduated income tax.

5. We indorse the Resolution passed at the Taxpayers League at Topeka, Dec. 3, 1931, requiring all funds collected from an Income Tax to be placed in the public school fund to be equally divided among all public and high schools of the State.

6. We indorse the proposition offered by the school code commission in their report to the 1929 legislature recommending that the State set up a revolving fund of 8 million dollars to be raised from other sources outside of a levy on general property to be equally divided among all the schools of the state.

7. We call attention to the direct selling of hogs to the packers which has increased from year to year until in the past year from November 1, 1930, to November 1, 1931, more than 50 per cent of the hogs never reached a competitive market.

8. We recommend that legislation be passed prohibiting any person from voting on any matter relating to bonds or bond issues, providing such persons are not tax payers.

J. W. Anderson, C. C. Gerstenberger, Asa Coleman, Committee.

SPEAKER APPEALS FOR COOPERATION AMONG FARMERS

Kansas Farmers Union Secretary in Radio Talk Points Out Advantages of Class Organization

PAY DUES NOW

Those Who Make Living Gambling in Products of Farmers' Toil Seek to Tear Down Cooperative Wall

"One thing the enemies of agriculture have not taken away from the good average farmer is his neighborliness with those with whom he associates," said Floyd H. Lynn, secretary-treasurer of the Kansas Farmers Union, in a talk broadcast Friday evening over radio station WIBW, Topeka. He introduced his remarks with a reference to the Christmas spirit that is prevalent at this season of the year. He continued:

"A good friendly feeling among neighbors is the making of a good neighborhood. Acquaintance with each other's problems creates a bond which cannot easily be broken down. Sympathetic understanding as it exists in rural Kansas, neighborhood reverence for which the farmer builds up a wall which his enemies of organized agriculture would like to tear down, but against which they butt their heads in vain. Cooperation among farmer neighbors—and we are all neighbors, as far as the farmer is concerned—is something that has our enemies fearful. They would tear us apart, and set one neighbor against another, if they could, for in that way they could subjugate the farmers, and they could have their own way.

"Looking facts straight in the face, that is what has happened to some extent. Interests which are seeking to live off the efforts of the farmer, to make great fortunes by speculating in his products and by manipulating the markets on grain, live stock, and produce—have gone to great lengths in order to spread confusion among the ranks of the farmers, and to keep them from organizing effectively. These enemies of ours have succeeded in doing this. They have known a purpose of which is to destroy cooperative marketing. It stands them in hand to fight with every ounce of energy at their disposal to strike down the cooperative marketing of the farmer. If the farmers are allowed to take care of their own marketing, and are given their own marketing machinery with which to work, then how is the poor speculator and gambler to get his share of the spoils? He is getting wised up to the situation. The principle of cooperation developed to such an extent that the United States government recognized the importance and the practicality of the farmer's marketing. Right here is the danger. If the farmers become just well enough organized that their voice as a class could be heard, Congress and administration powers were convinced that the farmer was a danger to the government, and they had to give some recognition.

"The Marketing Act is not perfect, but it is the only legislation ever passed recognizing the fact that cooperative marketing among farmers has merit. It is not perfect, but it is something to go on. It is far too nearly perfect to suit those who want to continue unhampered in their little game of gambling on farmers' products. Right here is the danger. If they would have been nothing short of a miracle if the Marketing Act, the first recognition of farmers' rights to have a say in their own marketing, should have been perfect. It is too much to expect. It could be made more nearly perfect with amendments, the need of which have been brought out during the comparatively short time the Act has been in use. In other words, the Act should be developed.

"The gambler—I do not know any better term to use—are trying their best to make us all believe that the whole idea of cooperative marketing as embodied in the Agricultural Marketing Act is wrong and should be junked in its entirety. They are afraid of the Act, and they want to get it out of the way."

Mr. Lynn went on to say that he did not believe the Kansas farmers would allow themselves to be fooled by the propaganda of the speculators and gamblers. He said he believed the Kansas farmers are going to stick with the Kansas Farmers Union, and thus stick together.

The speaker discussed the Farmers Union program briefly, touching first on the matter of taxation. "The Farmers Union is convinced," he said, "that there can be a more equitable and a fairer method of taxation than the present property tax system. Farmers are getting tired of carrying the load of taxation that they are obliged to carry under the present system. Farmers are uniting in a demand for taxation according to ability to pay. Why should the farmer, who is producing food for the whole nation, be compelled to pay the cost of production, be compelled to carry a great load of taxation while his cousin, who might happen to be receiving a good salary or income, pays no about the income tax? The man with the income has the ability to pay—far more than most farmers today—and he has the same benefits of government as are enjoyed by the farmer; but the present system of taxation is designed to pass him by."

The speaker declared it is his belief that the income tax measure would carry at the coming election. He based his prediction on the fact that every farmer who has talked to him about the income tax recently has been for it wholeheartedly, even though many of them voted against its adoption at the last election. He feared the last time it was defeated over the state because of lack of understanding of the true intent of the proposed tax system change.

Another thing endorsed by the Farmers Union, according to the speaker, is the adoption of a text book on cooperative marketing, which



The Kansas State Agricultural College team which won in the Interstate Meat Judging Contest at the recent International Live Stock Exposition in Chicago competing against eight other colleges and universities. Two weeks earlier this team won in a similar contest at the American Live Stock Show in Kansas City, Mo. This was the first time the same team had

ever won both events. The contest is sponsored annually by the National Live Stock and Meat Board. Left to right are Alfred Helm of Chanute, Kans.; George Washington of Manhattan, Kans.; (alternate), L. D. Morgan of Manhattan, Kans.; Ralph Munson of Junction City, Kans. (high man of the contest); and Prof. D. L. Mackintosh, coach.

WELLS SAYS DEPRESSION MAY RESULT IN BETTER SYSTEM OF TAXATION

The following communication from that seasoned Farmers Union veteran, Tom Wells of Elmdale, appeared in a recent issue of the "Chase County News," published at Strong City, Kansas. It will be of interest to Kansas Union Farmer readers, so we are printing it herewith:

I have been asked why I was so quiet regarding the tax question. It is seldom that I am required to reply to any inquiry of that kind. Owing to the fact that I was drawn into the County Tax-payers meeting as chairman, and later became president of the Chase County tax-payers permanent organization, also attended a meeting of the tax-payers of Lyon County, in addition to being a delegate to the Farmers Union state and national conventions, where the tax question was one of the outstanding questions discussed at all of the groups, I have gathered some definite ideas.

I have read the articles written by Brothers Sayre, Cope and Greene, with a great deal of interest and they all have some merit, but if each had their way about taxes, the reduction would be so small that the relief would not relieve the present tax burden.

Each of these good men are shooting at an elephant with bird shot, but I am glad that they are shooting. As for Steve, he is a fine young fellow, I like him, but if he lives for 40 years, he will think a lot more of his experience than the days at college. It is one thing to tell how to do a thing and quite another to do it.

My belief is that a larger per cent of college men have failed to make a success of farming than otherwise.

It seems that conditions are very much the same in all the states that were represented at the Farmers Union national convention, as to the burden of taxes in fact. Kansas is not as bad off as many other states.

Governor Murray of Oklahoma discussed the tax question at length at the Des Moines national meeting of the Farmers Union. Like all others he showed just how the tax dollar was divided, over 50 per cent going to the public schools, which did not include the state colleges. The Governor reached the height of his oratory when he stated that all this outlay of wealth that had been poured into the schools of our land was to win a ball game. That the American civilization was breaking down under the highest priced educational system in the world's history.

The new thought brought out by the Governor, was that all of the citizens should not only pay taxes, in proportion to their ability to pay, but also in proportion to their needs of government.

No has been said and written regarding taxes and some good will be derived from it. Notwithstanding that many things have been said and done that would have been better left undone and unsaid, however that is the case, we must learn by our mistakes and misfortunes. The tax burden is of our own making and we should meet and correct our own mistakes. It would help some if we all had a kindly brotherly feeling toward each other, at least of our kind and class.

I believe that a large per cent of us will agree that we have let our school system get away with us and that we have no one to blame but ourselves.

The real trouble with our tax system is that only one-half of our people pay taxes: that only about one-half of the property ever gets on the tax roll.

Our relief should be in an income tax. Vote for the amendment at the coming election.

Every dollar paid for road purposes of any kind should be derived from a

tax on fuel consumed on the road and the license tax on motor vehicles. I believe that the matter of having an expert tax assessor, one that is on the job the year around, has real merit in it. What does a farmer know about assessing property other than farm property?

There are but two ways to reduce the amount of taxes we pay. One is to spend less. The other is to have all property pay its just portion of the tax burden. When that is done the tax burden will be solved.

If all the wealth of the country was on the tax roll our taxes would be cut one-half at the present time.

If this depression brings the American people to a just system of taxation it will not have been in vain.

T. R. WELLS.

TEACH THE OTHER HALF

Commenting on the prices paid for "Baby Beef" entries of 4-H club members in recent national stock shows, Editor Miller of the Cooperative Farmer suggests they mislead, as to the actual state of the market, and that these young people need more, to know what it takes to get fair prices in the open markets in which they soon must sell.

"In our opinion," he says, "it is high time that we begin to teach in our schools the economic value of cooperative marketing. Just to teach our farm youth to produce is not enough. That is only half doing the job. They should learn to cooperate in marketing."

We are now well on the way to perfecting national cooperation commodity marketing systems for all the major farm products, but we will not get the results we should until we understand the art of orderly marketing through these systems. This could be taught the farm youth much easier than the older farmer and only tomorrow the youth of today will be at the helm."

STOP SHORT SELLING

Culver, Kans., Dec. 3, 1931. Mr. C. A. Ward, Pres., Farmers Union, Salina, Kans.

Dear Friend:

I see by the papers that the grain trade has had a probe of the Federal Farm Board. I guess they think that they have us licked. Why not have a probe of the grain trade? I think we would find that they have been selling short ever since the board was started. I don't think that wheat will ever be over 50c as long as they let them sell short. I would like to see you ask the Farmers as an organized body to ask Congress to pass a law to stop short selling. Then think wheat could start up without them short selling and depressing the price. They make millions out of it by doing and also help kill the Farm Board.

I sure am glad that we have a Farmers Union. I hope that our million will match the old line grain trade some day.

Will close, wishing you great success. May God speed your work.

Yours truly,

Jno. Record.

A 32 VOLT RADIO. From your battery radio. The Duplex Plug does the work. It uses almost no battery power. Supplies power for the aw, electric tubes. Easily connected by any one. Price with cable and control, \$5.75. Sent in three days free trial. For valuable information, address, The Duplex Automatic Valve Co., Waverly, Ill.

We Wish Everybody A MERRY CHRISTMAS and HAPPY NEW YEAR

The talk ended with an appeal to the loyalty of Kansas farmers to their class organization. "I hope you are proud of your Farmers Union," said the speaker. "I hope you are fully in accord with the program. With your cooperation the Farmers Union can make progress. Without your hearty cooperation our enemies will hold the upper hand. I appeal to you to stay with the organization. If ever agriculture had need of cooperation, it needs it now. On behalf of the entire Farmers Union, I appeal to you Kansas farmers tonight to support your class organization, to attend your local meetings, and to pay your dues promptly. Remember, for every dollar paid into the Farmers Union as dues, the gamblers are spending many dollars in order to defeat that which your Farmers Union upholds."

Farmers Union Mutual Life Insurance Company

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FEDERAL BOARD FOR VOCATIONAL EDUCATION

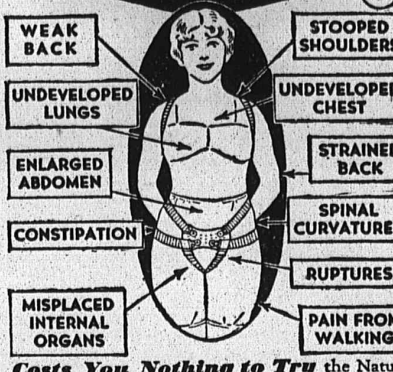
Cooperative marketing of farm products received a new impetus with the distribution by the Federal Board for Vocational Education during the past week of four pamphlets designed to guide instructors of vocational agriculture throughout the country in presenting marketing courses to farmers who attend their evening classes. These publications are the outgrowth of conferences held last fall by representatives of the Federal Board for Vocational Education and of the Federal Farm Board, at which a program of education in the cooperative marketing of agricultural products was formulated.

The cooperative marketing of four products—grain, cotton, livestock, and dairy products—are covered in the instructors' manuals issued by the Federal Board for Vocational Education.

The state office of the Farmers Union, in Salina, enjoyed a pleasant visit Thursday morning with Mr. Ernest Dean and Mr. J. O. Newbrey, both of whom are field representatives of the Farmers Union Jobbing Association. Both report active interest in the Farmers Union program throughout the state. Mr. Dean's home is at Beloit, Kansas, and Mr. Newbrey resides at Alton, Kansas.

An average of more than 1,000 telephone calls a day is made between London and Paris.

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