



# The Kansas Union Farmer



ORGANIZATION

EDUCATION

COOPERATION

SALINA, KANSAS, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 22, 1934

NUMBER 15

## COWDEN'S TALK INSPIRATIONAL TO COOPERATORS

President of Union Oil Company Was  
Delegate to London World Con-  
ference from United States,  
and Made Short European  
Tour

### PULL TOGETHER THERE

Cooperation Has Been Developed  
Much Farther in England, Scot-  
land and Sweden than in U.  
S.; Consumers and Produc-  
ers together

A wonderfully inspiring and educational exposition of the progress of cooperation in the foreign countries, was the address delivered by Howard A. Cowden, president of the Union Oil Company Cooperative, at the Farmers Union annual state convention in Ellis, November 1. Mr. Cowden shared the evening's program with Frank Safranek, president of the Colorado Farmers Union, who followed him. Mr. Cowden's talk is reported here:

#### Cowden's Lecture

I am happy to be here and speak to this audience. This is a remarkable demonstration of the faith and courage you have in the Farmers Union, coming here from all sections of the state. The old Farmers Union spirit is still alive.

Last year when I was selected as a delegate to the International Cooperative Congress, I considered it an honor. Our board of directors met and voted I should go. Soon after that, however, the drought set in and I had definitely made up my mind not to go. I did not think I could enjoy the trip and spending that money when many of our members were in distress. I just gave it up. But, a few days before time for me to sail, I called in our field men and announced to them I was not going. They said, "that the membership in the territory is expecting you to go." I decided then, that as a matter of duty I should go and the next morning I was very hurriedly making preparations to leave, and did take the trip.

I spent almost 6 weeks. It was the greatest experience of my life. Tonight all I can do is touch on some of the high points of the trip. I hope when I get through you will feel it was worth while. I had a great deal about the cooperatives in Europe. From the time I landed until I left it was one continuous experience of education.

When we put out of the train shed at South Hampton, I was met by Pearson of Cornwall University. The first view I got of England was of one of our cooperatives. It was a sign of a Cooperative oil company. From that time until I got on the boat for the return trip, I was out of reach of a cooperative organization of some kind or another.

My next experience was when I bought a London paper and read it as I ate breakfast. I was surprised to read about a Farmers Union group meeting out from London a little ways.

I know some of the details cannot be very interesting to you, so I am going to try to tell you some of the high lights. I went to a great cooperative exhibit in London. It was a Cooperative exchange in the Crystal Palace in London. There I got one of the greatest surprises of my life. It was a rival to the World's Fair in Chicago, and this is an exhibit. It was a side to the other with articles made in cooperative factories.

When I walked into that building under the great dome, I first saw a little bungalow. It was designed by cooperative architects constructed by the construction department; fittings made in cooperative plants, including rugs, beds, mattresses, silver ware, etc.

There was a Scottish Furniture Exhibit. I learned many American furniture manufacturers go over there and copy their designs and bring them back home to us.

I saw exhibits of linoleum, silk hose, overalls, shirts, tate, ladies clothes—well, almost anything a person could think of.

As I left the building, this thought came to me that this great exhibit pictures to one at one time, not only the aspirations but achievements of 7 million cooperators in the British Isles. The day before I attended the Exhibit, there had been 65,000 people visit it.

There are over 2,000 cooperative associations in India, and yet we send our missionaries over there to civilize them. The principles of cooperation know no clime, no religion, creed, race nor color.

Where It Started

I saw the little store where the first business was started. They had in stock 1 sack of sugar, 1 box of tea, and 1 crate of candles when they started, and now they have 150 stores which serve one-fourth of London. There are 535,000 people who work in some cooperative institutions in London. There is more than the population of Kansas City.

At Manchester, that is the world's population center. There are more people there than live in any such specific area in the world. That is in a radius of 60 miles around Manchester.

It was there where this whole thing started, back there in 1840 when a few weavers took up this fight at Rochdale. It was the beginning of the machine age. They cut the wages of the people until they were not get-

ting enough salary to live on. Final Rochdale story. There, out of necessity, they developed the principles that are in every 100 per cent Farmers Union in the State of Kansas or the United States.

228 weavers organized the first successful cooperative organization that was ever organized. As I stood out there I had a great feeling of reverence for that little store that is now maintained as a memorial. A greater feeling of reverence than I did among those rooms and monuments to the memories of men. There was the memorial for the fundamental principles of cooperation. I want you to get this picture.

Here is the headquarters of the great English cooperative organization in Manchester. The building is 8 stories and is as high an office building as anywhere in Europe. They do not build sky scrapers over there. That is one of the biggest differences between our cities and over there.

They have a bank which is the fourth largest in England. They take in deposits an average of ten million dollars per day.

They had an insurance building. They started out in 1837 in a very small beginning and today they have a financial statement with net assessments of 85 million dollars. Last year the premiums were 25 million dollars.

#### Coop. Printing Society

They have headquarters for their printing society. Several hundred people are employed over three putting out publications that circulate throughout England and Scotland. Another building, headquarters of the Farmers Union, is their educational department. I went over there and became acquainted with the Secretary in charge. I found they have the same problem of education there that we have even after 90 years.

The head of their Cooperative College said, "My job is to make 7 million cooperators out of 7 million members." They have gone further in educating their leadership and members, than we have.

There are offices of the Educational Union, and there is a Cooperative College. They have class rooms and laboratories, and libraries, and dormitories, where students go from all over the world, except from the United States. I hope next September, 1935, when they start their cooperative college, we will have one or more from the United States enroll there. Students from that college have gone out all over the world. Students are in positions of leadership all over the world, except the United States. They hope we will send some one there during the next year.

#### Wholesale Institution

They have the biggest wholesale institution in England. It employs 90,000 people. They operate 152 factories. I will not take you through them all. We went out to one of the factories. I would like to stop at the twine factory first. When the English and Scot and Sweden can make anything cheaper than to buy it, they go to work and make it. They were using twine in their stores and they could make it cheaper than they could buy it, so they opened a factory. It was just a little one at first, but now they make all kinds of twine, including binder twine. It was the finest I have ever seen.

Then we went to a soap factory. There were 1200 people making soap for the cooperatives. When you realize they make only one kind of soap used there, you know it would take a large factory. They turn out five hundred tons of soap a week.

They have an athletic field for all of their plants. They have beautiful banks of flowers and shrubs; they are landscaped beautifully. It was a pleasant place to work.

I saw them packing American lard. They sell it cheaper there than it sells in Chicago. It is put in cooperative packages and sold in cooperative stores.

They have their own furniture designed to fit right in the stores. They send an architect out and he designs the building and construction of the building, and then the architect designs the furniture and equipment to go into the stores after they are built.

#### Coop Trucks

They operate thousands of cooperative trucks. Some of them are marvelous in workmanship. We drove down along the ship canal and here was a big mill. They even mill their wheat in England. Every farmer here has wondered why wheat is selling at the price it is. You have wondered why you can't take your wheat to the consumer and get more than 31c of his dollar. These workmen in England have solved part of that problem.

When they found they had enough business to build a bakery, they built a bakery. They found they had enough bakeries, so they could take the output of a mill, and now they have taken the profit out of milling. They have their own mills. After we had passed the mill, here came a ship and it bore the Cooperative Wholesale flag. After they sold the bread, and baked it and ground the flour, and take the profit out of all that, they started shipping the wheat in their own vessels. They have their own transportation. If you sell your wheat to your Farmers Union elevator, and that goes to the Farmers National Grain Corporation, part of the wheat is sold to the Cooperative Wholesale Society. That is the reason that bread is selling in England, made out of American grown wheat, cheaper than you can buy it here. They have taken the profit out, all along the line.

I could tell you a lot of other interesting things, but I don't have time. I went on up to Scotland. I

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## PEOPLE ARE RIPE FOR MEMBERSHIP IN FARMERS UNION

So Says A. M. Kinney, State Union  
Vice President, in Forceful Talk  
at State Convention October  
31 at Ellis

### TELLS OF PROGRAM

Points out that Farmers Union is  
Membership Organization Not  
Controlled by Any Other  
Class; Gives Some  
History

A. M. Kinney, vice president of the Kansas Farmers Union and field man for the Farmers Union Live Stock Commission Company, spoke Wednesday afternoon, October 31, at the annual state convention in Ellis. Mr. Kinney's talk was one of the most instructive and forward-looking speeches delivered on the entire program. In addition to the text of his talk published below, Mr. Kinney spoke somewhat at length on the money question. Unfortunately, however, stenographic notes on this part of his talk are not available. The balance of his talk was as follows:

#### Text of Kinney's Address

The people in the country are ripe for membership in this farm organization. I do not understand why any farmer can afford to stay out of this organization, this Farmers Union. I want to give a little history of the Farmers Union.

We were the only farm organization, for more than 20 years, that supported cooperative marketing. I am proud of the record of the Farmers Union. Yesterday at the Managers meeting you heard several talks on cooperative marketing. You know what it means. We have set a goal and you know we are getting on. Back 30 years ago, the men who organized the Farmers Union believed that we should have some national legislation to put us on an equal footing with the other industrial countries. We were the first to do this. We pioneered along that line.

I want to tell you that for more than 20 years we were the only farm organization in this country that even had a record. I want to give you history without any criticism. We have three major farm organizations in this country. The Grange is the oldest farm organization in this country. They were organized as a social institution. They started with building community spirit. They did a fine job of it. It took them a long time to find their way. They needed it. Then, later the Farm Bureau was organized for the purpose of making more efficient farmers in this country. Somebody did a good job of it. I do not give the Farm Bureau credit for it. They said, "We are going to make two blades of grass where only one grew before." Now they were telling you only half the story. Something besides production was needed in this country.

Then, you know all about the Farmers Union and how and why it was organized. We have a big work to do. We are working with the other farm organizations, the Farm Bureau is working with the other farm organizations, as is the Grange. If we receive benefits from national and state legislation we must work together.

I believe we have received benefits, and I would not dare to say no benefits have been received from this AAA. I believe that the wheat program has worked exactly what those farm leaders figured it would work out. Probably the cotton, wool, tobacco, have also. One part did not work out as they had intended it to. That is the corn-hog program. I will tell you why. The farm leaders intended that that program would be passed on to the consumer instead of being charged back to the farmer. I do not believe any one can complain about the wheat program. The farmer who buys his bread and pays his share. It has almost saved western Kansas, this wheat money.

When the committee of 25 farm representatives went to the Missouri to arrange for the corn-hog program, they condemned the practices of the packers buying hogs out in the country. Henry Wallace said he did not have authority to do anything about the practices of the packers. Henry Wallace told you you would have to sell those pigs. He had authority to tell you how this buying program was going to work. He was asked to write into the contract before it went out that the hogs should be sent to the open market, and that is no man connected with live stock industry, but believes you would have been receiving \$2.00 to \$3.00 more for your hogs, if that had been done.

I talked to a man who said he did not believe that the processors tax was charged back. The economist for Swift & Company said, "Yes, temporarily, but the processors will get it back when he gets his bonus!" It showed they were charging the processors' tax back to the farmer, and he was paying it. That is in the hearings in the records in Washington on this.

I have criticized the corn-hog program severely. Dr. Thorne, the economist for the United States Government, said under no conditions could more than 60 per cent of the hog crop be left back in the country. Now, I attended that regional meeting in Kansas City but I was not in.

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### NATIONAL CONVENTION

Attending the annual convention of the National Farmers Union this week, in Sioux Falls, South Dakota, are a number of the Kansas Farmers officials, as well as many other Kansas members.

John Vesecky and Gust Larson are the delegates. Others attending include Cal Ward, president; A. M. Kinney, vice president; Floyd Lynn, secretary-treasurer; and the members of the state board, Ross Palenske, Alma; B. E. Winchester, Stafford; John Fengel, Lincolnville; F. C. Gerstenberger, Blue Mound, and Henry Jamison, Quinter.

Most of the Kansas delegation expected to reach Sioux Falls Monday. The convention opens on Tuesday, November 20. Two or three days will be required to complete the business of the convention.

Reports on the national convention will be forthcoming in early issues of this paper.

## PLEDGES SUPPORT TO LAWMAKERS IF THEY COOPERATE

President Ward, in Prepared Radio  
Address on WIBW, Interprets  
Policies Adopted by Annual  
State Union Convention

### HAVE NEW PROBLEMS

Says Intention of Leaders and Membership is to Bind Different  
Phases of Union into Closer  
Relationships with Each  
Other

Speaking of the recent annual state convention of the Kansas Farmers Union, Cal Ward, president of the organization, said, in a radio talk over WIBW Thursday evening of last week, that it was the largest representative convention our state Union has held for years. He said the fact that every section of the state was represented by delegates was proof of the farmers' interest in the organization and in general recovery measures.

Since Mr. Ward was unable to arrange to be in Topeka to deliver the radio address, he mailed the copy to the station and it was read by one of the staff announcers. The Copper Publications radio station cooperates fully with the Kansas Farmers Union, which is greatly appreciated by the membership.

Mr. Ward's talk continued: The convention was held just prior to the general election when the voters of Kansas were to choose their officials for the next two years. Partisan politics did not enter into the discussion of our various problems. The farmers were there to state their views on the many prevailing questions and to build a program for the next year.

Most people of Kansas know the Farmers Union is a class organization composed almost in its entirety of farmers. We carry on our program financed entirely through the activities and by the individual members of the organization. This fact puts the Farmers Union in the position where we can exercise freedom of thought, action and speech.

The Ellis convention was no exception to this rule because everybody said about what they pleased and there was no question as to where the various groups and individuals stood. In accordance with the past policy of the Kansas Farmers Union, we have attempted to constructively support many measures of the new deal Administration.

The nation wide depression of the past few years has caused our organization to face new and perplexing problems. As recovery measures, we have sponsored and stood for the production of food and fiber. We have advocated cheaper interest rates and believe it is sound business policy. We have stood for inflation of a type and character that would give us an honest dollar.

Our convention went on record as reaffirming our belief in these measures and pledging ourselves to go into the next Congress and cooperate in developing them to a successful end. We pledge to give our wholehearted support to the Congressmen and Senators, especially from the west and middle-west, who should be and are, tremendously interested in putting American agriculture on a sound basis.

A large majority of the farmers of Kansas who belong to the Farmers Union are appreciative of the progress we have made through national legislation to date. The multiplied millions of dollars that have come to the wheat and corn and hog farmers of Kansas because of our support to President Roosevelt's plan are bridging our farmers over a period in which literally thousands of farmers had no other immediate income.

We reaffirmed our support to the present agricultural program as an emergency measure. This does not mean that we accept the whole new deal without reservations. We pledge to give our wholehearted support in its development to more successful ends.

During the next year, the Kansas Farmers Union has a dual purpose; building and strengthening our hum-

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## TOM CHEEK TELLS HOW OKLAHOMA IS MAKING PROGRESS

President of the Oklahoma Farmers  
Union, Accompanied by State  
Secretary Lawter, Makes Vis-  
it to Kansas State  
Convention

### BIG MEMBERSHIP

Says they Hold Annual Secretary's  
School at Conventions, and Tie  
Business and Insurance Or-  
ganizations in with State

One of the visitors at the state convention of the Kansas Farmers Union at Ellis recently was Tom Cheek, president of the Oklahoma Farmers Union. Mr. Cheek was accompanied by Zed Lawter, Oklahoma state secretary of the Missouri Farmers Union and editor of that organization's paper, the Cooperative Farmer. Mr. Miller was accompanied by W. A. Needles, president of the Missouri Union.

Mr. Miller pointed out the fact that the Farmers Union is needed now more than ever, and that the salvation of the farming class lies in cooperative education and organization. His address follows:

#### Mr. Cheek's Speech

I am proud to be here and bring greetings to you from Oklahoma. We have held on to our cooperative institutions through this depression. We have gotten some of the old heavy debts trampled down. We have had very few casualties in all of our cooperative field. We have 10,600 cooperative stockholders in the cotton ginners alone in Oklahoma. We are proud of the record of this depression. We are proud we have been able to hold the membership through our organization, in this depression. We have gained just a little over last year.

I have been asked by some of the secret of our state in holding the membership so well. We have tied them to the cooperative activities. One of the first secrets is, there are 12,000 farmers in Oklahoma who carry insurance on their farm property. We have a law, so fixed in Oklahoma, that if you do not belong to the Farmers Union and keep your dues paid up, that insurance is void. If a farmer can save \$50.00 on his insurance by paying his dues, he is going to take care of that first. We have 17,850 members paid up for this year.

We are in a big membership drive. I want to give you this point. We have found, to create momentum, and keep the steam up, we found taking a big delegation to the national convention, free trips to the national convention for having some outstanding work, is fine thing.

Every one of our local secretaries is an insurance agent. There are about 500 local secretaries who are insurance agents in Oklahoma. We have a Secretary's school on all phases of the Farmers Union and every state convention and we have the Secretaries come to the convention and there they discuss all phases of the Farmers Union and its business activities. We have found taking about 100 delegates to the national convention gives us an increased enthusiasm in the state. They hold meetings and meet lots of people and create interest, and the expenses it takes to take them there and back is very small. We are doing it over and over again. We have arrangements made where the Oklahoma and Texas group are going to the National convention together. We have very special rates and the counties and county unions are having meetings, electing from one to five to go on that trip. They have the money to defray their expenses. The county dues is used by the county—it's 20c a member in Oklahoma. This money is used for meetings and building up activities in the county organization. It is a great aid in helping the state office in carrying on the program.

Were it not for the Farmers Union in Oklahoma, every law placed on the statute books in the interest of agriculture would be repealed. There are 203,000 farm families in Oklahoma. They ask us how many of those belong to the Farmers Union. We try to have about 20,000 members.

I am for a new order and I know the farmers are for it, also. You've mentioned the Liberty League. I am not going over on that side. I am going along with the new order with an equitable distribution of wealth in this country that will restore power and make a nation of home owners out of it. I do not care what they call it, I am going to be on the new order side.

Our farmers believe in this program. I want us to stay on that thing, on that fundamental, and not change and flop around and destroy the influence and our efforts. I am sure we will.

I want to invite you to come down to the Farmers Union state convention in Oklahoma. Be with us, all who can on the 3rd Tuesday in January. We hope to be back some time.

Current pruning of drought-injured trees is similar to correct pruning of trees which have been winter injured, say horticulturists. Injured trees which are not entirely killed should be left unpruned until they leaf out in the spring. Soon after that, branches and shoots which do not put out any leaves should be removed. Injured trees will need all the leaves they can produce next year.

The American countryside donates every year more than a quarter of a billion dollars to American cities.

## SECRETARY MILLER OF MISSOURI UNION URGING EDUCATION

M. R. Miller and President W. A. Needles at State Convention of Kansas Farmers Union; Gets Inspiration from Kansas

### 60 PER CENT GAIN

Best Way to Get Neighbor Across  
Fence to Join is to Get Him to  
Cooperate, and Learn True  
Value of Organization

One of the best short talks given at the Kansas Farmers Union annual convention at Ellis three weeks ago was that delivered by M. R. Miller, state secretary of the Missouri Farmers Union and editor of that organization's paper, the Cooperative Farmer. Mr. Miller was accompanied by W. A. Needles, president of the Missouri Union.

Mr. Miller pointed out the fact that the Farmers Union is needed now more than ever, and that the salvation of the farming class lies in cooperative education and organization. His address follows:

"It gives me a great deal of pleasure to come over here and meet with you people. I get a great deal of inspiration out of these meetings. I want to bring greetings from the Missouri Farmers Union.

"I want to make a little report, to the effect that since I attended the meeting in Lawrence last year we have made some progress in Missouri. We have had about a sixty per cent increase in membership during the last year. We are getting up steam and we feel we are going to get some place. We are going to take Mr. Everson home with us for some meetings. We want to beat our present record of percentage increase.

Nothing succeeds like success. When you get started and doing things, people open their eyes and take notice. The Farmers Union is a real organization. It is an open forum for free thought and free speech. You talk and what you think as long as you are sincere you are right.

"I notice during the last couple of years that in some of our territory there has been an inclination on the part of some of our farmers to think that the problem is more or less solved, and that since our Government has taken notice of agriculture and they are working at some of our problems, possibly the farm organizations need not be any more. But I say the time is right here when we need our organizations more than ever before.

"This memorial service brings to our attention sacrifices made by certain individuals to get these organizations where they are now. Bring this movement to your neighbor's attention and enlist him in this cause. We have developed leadership; Cal Ward, Floyd Lynn, A. M. Kinney, in this state, and other state leaders. Then, there is Mr. Everson of the national organization. These are men who lead out in front for this great movement. But that does not relieve us of our responsibility. We must support it.

"The best way to get that brother farmer just across the fence as a member is a problem. He has not yet seen the light. Getting him to join is a problem. If our program is going to succeed, it will take numbers—people, masses of people. There lies the solution of our problem. Education is the thing to put our program across. You have to be educated. You have to know what you are going to do before you can cooperate.

You have a fine line up of cooperatives. They are successful. They are getting results. If you did not have them in the field, what would the condition be? That does not begin to tell you just what you get at home, of the bigger results these cooperatives are bringing to you. You cannot continue to have business paying out \$1.10 and taking in \$1.00. That was the way it was going in 1932 and 1933. Since that time even

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## FARMERS UNION INSURANCE CO. IN GOOD CONDITION

W. J. Spencer, President-Manager, in  
Charge of the Company Report  
at Annual State Convention  
in Ellis

### TELLS OF PROBLEMS

Others to Speak beside Spencer were  
George Peak, C. C. Cole, Joe Erwin, Pete Heidecker and  
Anton Petersen

The first thing on the program Thursday afternoon, at the annual meeting of the Kansas Farmers Union in Ellis, November 1, was the report by the Farmers Union Mutual Insurance Companies of Kansas. W. J. Spencer, president-manager, was in charge. Following is an account of their part of the meeting as recorded by Miss Pauline Cowger, who took stenographic notes throughout the convention.

(Mr. Spencer had asked all the company's agents to occupy the front seats in the center section.) Mr. Spencer: "We are proud to see so many of our agents here. They are a pretty fine bunch of fellows. We are proud of one fact in particular and that is we have the best set of farm agents in Kansas, without any exception. That is conceded by everybody in the farm insurance business."

"There never was a time in the history of the organization when the relationship between the company officials and agents and everybody else was as harmonious as it is today. If you do not think so, just ask the agents."

"We have been having a series of meetings over the state for the past 15 years, getting together and asking what the problems are, and getting our view point. Our agency force is working in harmony all the way, throughout. We are helping the policy holders. The fire agents of Kansas, regardless of whether they are stock or mutual, are doing more good along fire prevention lines than any other people in Kansas. When one of our agents goes out to view and inspect your property, he takes into consideration the conditions surrounding your property. He will point out to you the fire hazards. At the time he is doing this, he may be saving some of your life. Do not think he is nosing into your business, when he wants to look your property over. He is trying to protect you and your property."

"During the past two or three years, beginning in 1932, were rather rough for insurance companies in Kansas, and in 1933 the going was extremely perilous. Fire losses increased to a great extent. The insurance Companies were put to it to pay their claims and keep everything going as it should be. When the banks closed, the fire losses let up. The day the banks closed, we did not have a fire claim for over 6 weeks. Before that we were getting them in at the rate of \$1,000.00 a day. I am not going to say who was responsible but I will tell you every dollar of claims paid in January and February of 1933 went to mortgage companies. This is not only true of our company but every company in the United States. We all had the same experience. It was contained only in the papers.

"Some of you are wondering why the rates were raised in these hard times. That was the reason. All the rebates, surpluses, etc., burned up. There is nothing left exterior about the insurance company. They take in and pay out. They must take in enough to pay out their losses, expense and set up the reserve, and what is left goes into surplus. You cannot continue to have business paying out \$1.10 and taking in \$1.00. That was the way it was going in 1932 and 1933. Since that time even

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## Ross Palenske Report

One of the important reports made to the delegates at the annual Kansas Farmers Union meeting at Ellis October 31 was the report of the chairman of the state executive board, Ross Palenske, Alma, Kansas. The report, as read by Mr. Palenske, was signed by the five board members, as follows: Ross Palenske, John P. Fengel, B. E. Winchester, Henry Jamison and F. C. Gerstenberger. The text of the report follows:

To the members of the Kansas Farmers Union:

At the close of our convention at Lawrence one year ago, we set forth on a new year, feeling we had gone through strenuous times. Many expressed the hope we had hit the bottom and now we were on a long pull up the hill to normal times. Little did we think we would be faced with a greater tragedy in the drought of 1934, and one the equal of which none of this generation have experienced.

These conditions have had their bearing on our organization, both good and bad. Some of our people, willing, and true to our cause, could not pay their dues because they have nothing wherewith to feed and clothe themselves and their families. Others have seen the need of organization and because of these terrible times are joining in our cooperative marketing enterprises, which is particularly manifested in the increased patronage of our Farmers Union Live Stock Commission Co. This child of the Farmers Union paid the dues of 1900 members in the state union, in

the face of reduced commissions as set by the Secretary of Agriculture. The Jobbing Association has faithfully supported the program of the State Union in proportion to their net income.

Through several tragic fires where trouble leaped on trouble during the past season, fire came and destroyed what stood for a home. Our Insurance company did not stop to adjust—a term we have all become so familiar with during the past season—but paid in full the loan, on the spot as agreed.

The Creamery is still going despite the fact that it was proclaimed years ago it was soon to quit.

Along with our family set-up, we mentioned one grand child—Union Oil Company; a greasy bunch to be sure, with some of the Rockefeller in it, but well behaved for their years. And, last, the Auditing Association to audit our accounts.

Now, what happened during this hectic year? We lived through 1934. The state Union and all the children are more closely bound together than before.

Instead of coming out in the red, we close the year with over \$3000 ahead of 1933. The paper which usually comes out at a loss showed a profit of \$800.00.

You will bear in mind your President, Cal A. Ward, was asked to help on the wheat marketing plan in Kansas. He was granted leave by the State Board, with the understanding that while in such work, he was not to draw a salary from the Kansas

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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.

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Harry Parmenter, Yutan, Nebraska  
John Erp, Canby, Minnesota

FARMERS UNION JOBBING ASSOCIATION—1032 Board of Trade Bldg., Kansas City, Mo.; 915 United Life Bldg., Salina, Kans.; H. E. Witham, General Manager.

FARMERS UNION COOPERATIVE PRODUCE ASSOCIATION—Colony, Kansas; O. W. Schell, Mgr.; Wakeeney, Kansas; N. A. O'Connell, Mgr.

FARMERS UNION LIVE STOCK COMMISSION CO.—Suite 127 Live Stock Exchange Bldg., Kansas City, Mo.; Live Stock Exchange Bldg., Wichita, Kansas; G. W. Hobbs, Kansas City, General Manager; L. J. Alkire, Manager, Wichita Branch.

FARMERS UNION MUTUAL INSURANCE CO.—Room 202 Farmers Union Ins. Bldg., Salina, Kans.; W. J. Mearns, President, Manager.

FARMERS UNION LIVE STOCK COMMISSION CO.—Suite 127 Live Stock Exchange Bldg., Kansas City, Mo.; Live Stock Exchange Bldg., Wichita, Kansas; G. W. Hobbs, Kansas City, General Manager; L. J. Alkire, Manager, Wichita Branch.

FARMERS UNION MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE CO.—Room 200, Farmers Union Ins. Co. Bldg., Rex Lear, State of Kansas, Salina, Kansas.

THE KANSAS FARMERS UNION ROYALTY CO.—Room 215, Farmers Union Ins. Co. Building, Salina, Kansas; G. E. Creitz, State Manager.

### FARMERS UNION MANAGERIAL ASSOCIATION

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

SALINA, KANSAS, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 22, 1934

### GOING FORWARD

The Kansas Farmers Union showed a normal gain in membership this year over last year. Since the state convention, our office has received numerous letters expressing interest in the organization, endorsing the efforts of the official family and pledging themselves to greater cooperation during the coming year.

Our state Board will be together three or four days this week attending the National Farmers Union convention at Sioux Falls, South Dakota. It will give your state officials and the board a splendid opportunity to discuss, in detail, plans and policies for the coming year. I am convinced that the farmers are ready for greater organization in the Farmers Union. With all our Local and state wide business cooperatives, the scene is all set in Kansas to make 1935 a banner year in the history of our organization.

We are asking, and shall expect the constructive support of our entire membership during the next year. We will continue to conduct the affairs of the organization on an economic basis. When our expenses are compared with certain other groups, we feel that our organization should appeal to our people especially from a financial standpoint.

Heretofore, our membership has had a tendency to be somewhat slack in the matter of prompt payment of dues. We sincerely urge that our membership and leaders throughout the state make it a matter of immediate concern, and collect the 1935 dues between now and the first of the year. If this is done it will give us greater opportunity for the building of membership and the strengthening of our cooperatives throughout the year of 1935.

Let's all put our shoulder to the wheel in a cooperative way, and maintain for Kansas the high principles of respectability and efficiency, which are peculiar to our organization.

### SECRETARY-TREASURER'S REPORT

With the kind indulgence of the readers, instead of publishing the usual editorial, the editor will this week insert his report as given before the delegates and visitors at the twenty-ninth annual convention of the Kansas Farmers Union in Ellis, Kasas, October 31. It follows:

After another year of service in your employ, I, as your Secretary-Treasurer and as editor of your paper, the Kansas Union Farmer, am glad to come before you with another annual report dealing with progress made in Farmers Union affairs generally and with the conduct of my office in particular.

At our last annual meeting, which was held in Lawrence, Kansas, you established certain policies, outlined a certain program, and gave certain instructions. I can assure you that your hired men and women who have the responsibility of operating the state office at Salina have dili-

gently, honestly and earnestly endeavored to carry the program into successful execution. In addition to the specific program of action which was placed before us at the last annual convention, we are faced with the responsibility of furthering the time-tested, tried and true principles which have formed the basis of our organization since the time it was founded. I speak, of course, of our organization's constant endeavor to establish justice, secure equality and to apply the Golden Rule.

Our constitution provides that your Secretary-Treasurer shall make a complete report, as of October 31, showing the financial standing of your organization, as well as the membership standing, and other details. You have heard the report given by Mr. T. B. Dunn, who so efficiently conducts the affairs of the Farmers Union, Auditing Association, and his report takes care of many of the details required. However, in this report of mine, I expect to elaborate, to some extent, on the Auditor's report for a few moments. First of all, I wish to report that the Kansas Farmers Union has made a great deal of progress during the last year, in many different ways. Our membership, as you will see, is in good standing on October 1, 1934 was 8,419, which is 1,295 in excess of the membership last year at the same time. The total membership at this date is nearly 9,000.

The story is not all told in membership increase, for we also can report greatly improved general interest in Farmers Union work and affairs from all sections of the state. More new locals have been organized this year, and more dead locals revived, than in any of the three years of my service in my present capacity. Eleven new locals have been organized during the year, and ten old locals which had ceased functioning have been reorganized, their charters renewed, with their old members and many new ones getting back into the Farmers Union harness. Twenty-one new locals are meeting regularly in addition to those which existed last year. Moreover, quite a considerable number of lukewarm locals have taken on new life and action. The 100 per cent paid up locals at this time last year was 93. Now we have 203 on that list.

Better Financial Condition  
You will notice our financial report, as given by Mr. Dunn, shows your organization to be in the best condition it has enjoyed for several years. We have managed to increase our income to some extent, because of a little more advertising in our paper, and because of more membership dues coming in, and because of other items. We also have been able to cut our operating expenses some. I assure you that in doing this, we have been careful not to cripple our efficiency. Rather, I believe the efficiency of the organization has been increased.

### Some Dark Periods

During the year, there have been times when your officers have wondered, with fear and trembling almost, how your organization would manage to continue. At times we have spent sleepless nights because we were disturbed in our minds as to a remote possibility of failure of your organization. It has not been easy. Even as late as the middle of the year, we found ourselves in an uneasy position, with most of the organization debts paid up, but wondering how we could assure ourselves that the necessary funds

would continue to come in, that your organization might operate as efficiently as it should.

Advertising, for a time, slumped even lower in volume than it had been. Membership reports were managed to keep the paper going out regularly, even though we had considered reducing it to a monthly or bi-monthly basis. We succeeded in getting our printing considerably as a temporary arrangement.

Through the paper, and in the meetings we attended, we pleaded for more members. We implored the local and county workers to go into the field with renewed energy and the fight with renewed vigor and determination. We conferred with the managers of the various business and marketing institutions doing business under the banner of the Farmers Union, and solicited their aid in their good support. We talked men and women members to call on their neighbors, thus to increase our ranks.

Then a change began, slowly but surely, to take place. The improved volume was so gradual that it was almost impossible to notice at first. It gained momentum. Dues from members began to come in. Locals began to take on renewed life. Advertising volume in your paper began to increase, not rapidly but some. As the crisis had passed. A change for the better had come. We had used the right medicine.

### Faith in Membership

The medicine we had used, as men responsible for your organization's well-being, consisted of faith in our membership, faith in our business and marketing institutions, faith in the underlying and everlasting principles on which the Farmers Union is based and founded.

Your organization today is healthy and daily growing stronger; not because of our officials, but because it is established on the right kind of a strong foundation; because the men and women out on the farms are loyally determined that their own militant class organization shall go forward; because they are willing, after all, to support it. I want to pay my respects to those men and women out on the farms; those faithful ones on whom falls the burden of the burden of keeping the local alive, of keeping attendance, up to standard, of keeping the members paid up and in good standing. In every local or county organization, there are a few old stand-bys. It is that way in any kind of an organization. These old stand-bys are the backbone of the work to do.

These faithful workers are the backbone of the Farmers Union. Their work and influence, and the respectability of the Farmers Union, are the organizers and officials put together. They are the ones who actually make the contacts with the members and prospective members. They are the ones who guard the important phase. That they have done their work well is attested by the growth and improvement of the Farmers Union this year.

Kept within the limits of the office has had a certain budget of income and expenditures to follow during the past few years. Expenses have been watched most closely. Also since the need for the Farmers Union and its work is greater in these times of stress than in other times, the effectiveness of what we have done has been greater. Another way we have to do the same work with small capital that ordinarily would be done with a larger income. This we have earnestly tried. We have stayed within the limitations of the budget; and I might say here that the budget of expenditures as late as four years ago was more than 100 per cent greater than at the present time.

### Membership Builders

During the year, acting by consent of the state executive board, we placed a man in the field for a few weeks for the purpose of organizing the membership work among the members and locals of several counties. That man was B. E. Winchester, a member of the board. Mr. Winchester's work was effective, and he deserves a great deal of credit for the increase in total membership.

A number of different members worked with Mr. Winchester at times, and their work is also deserving of special commendation. Another way we have been doing effective work in membership throughout the year, responsible for much of the revived interest and increase of membership is A. M. Kinney.

One thing which has helped in membership increase has come through the system as developed and promoted by the Farmers Union Live Stock Commission Company. That great cooperative marketing agency has been doing a splendid job of increasing the income of the members, and has been able to pay the dues, including county, state and national dues, of any farmer, who was not already a stockholder in the commission firm, who would purchase a dollar share of stock in that firm. That such a farmer must be listed on the books of the firm as a current year customer. Since last October, a year ago, the livestock firm has in that way accounted for a total of 1300 members in the Kansas Farmers Union. This campaign was carried on out of both houses of the firm—Kansas City and Wichita.

While the other state-wide cooperatives connected with the Farmers Union have not been in a position which would lend itself to a similar membership campaign as that put on by the live stock firm, yet each has cooperated magnificently, and has done its full share of membership work.

The Farmers Union Jobbing Association, through its field men and through its various member set-ups including elevators, storerooms and bulk bins, has encouraged increased membership in the parent organization to the utmost. While the results of this work cannot be appraised in definite figures, yet it has been absolutely known that it has been responsible for much of the renewed interest and increased membership.

The same thing can be said of the other various state-wide enterprises, including the Farmers Union Cooperative Creamery Association of

Kansas, as well as of Nebraska; the Farmers Union Live Stock Commission of South St. Joseph, Mo.; the Farmers Union Auditing Association, the Farmers Union Royalty Company, the Farmers Union Mutual Insurance Companies, the Farmers Union Live Insurance Company, the Union Oil Company, Cooperative, and the Farmers Union Managerial Association.

In this connection, I may say that those responsible for the business carried on by the various cooperative activities realize, and have expressed themselves as of the firm belief, that a strong membership in the parent Farmers Union organization is absolutely essential to the welfare of those cooperative enterprises.

Your state officials have, during the year, taken care as best they could, of all calls for speakers for Farmers Union meetings over the state. In doing this, we have tried to keep the cost of the Farmers Union as low as possible.

Legislative activities  
Your state organization has cooperated fully, whenever it seemed expedient and in keeping with instructions given at the last annual convention, with other groups when doing was a means of helping to attain the objectives of this organization. We cooperated and did our part in the Committee of Kansas Farmers Organizations on the occasion of a special session of the Kansas Legislature last year. We aided in the passage of the special moratorium law which was introduced at that special session, and did what we could to further helpful farm legislation and to block unfavorable legislation.

The participation of the Kansas Farmers Union in national legislative affairs is a matter of no doubt. This phase of our work is one of your state president; so we will not discuss it further at this time. We, as a state Farmers Union, have sponsored several meetings in the state. Congressman Wm. Lemke of North Dakota, co-author of both Frazier-Lemke bills, the support of which has been one of the major activities of the National Farmers Union, as well as of the Kansas Farmers Union.

National Union Cooperation  
We have been glad to cooperate with the National Farmers Union in seeking beneficial national farm legislation. We have done everything possible in this direction, so far as our Kansas Farmers Union policies adopted by the delegate body at Lawrence last year would permit. While all state divisional Farmers Union have not been fully agreed as to the best methods of approach, yet all are in complete agreement that farmers must have cost of production plus a reasonable profit, and that portion of the cost must be paid by the consumer. The Kansas Farmers Union, we feel, has helped as materially as any other state Union, in getting closer to the realization of this great objective of the Farmers Union.

The same can be said of the other objectives of the National Farmers Union and of the Kansas Farmers Union. If it were not that each state has problems peculiar to its own conditions, we would have no divisions. Our membership feels, we believe, that the policy adopted at the last annual convention of this state Union has fitted the situation with reference to our national course and interests.

Our National Farmers Union President, Ed H. Everson, was in Kansas for one county meeting, held in Manhattan. He was greeted by a large and appreciative audience, and a number of your state officials and directors were in attendance at the meeting. E. E. Kennedy, National Secretary, was also in the state during the year.

### Speaking as Editor

Speaking from the standpoint of editor of your weekly paper, the Kansas Union Farmer, I want to say that in my efforts to give you the best farmers news possible, I have endeavored to have no limitations. I have enjoyed the best of cooperation from all sources. Local and county reporters have been kind in sending reports and notices of meetings. They have cooperated with our communications from various members, make up what I consider the most interesting and vital feature of the paper. In these reports we have an insight to what is actually going on in the Farmers Union meetings; and in the communications we learn what is on the hearts and in the minds of the members who express themselves. These reports of meetings, which are published under the heading of "Neighborhood Notes," offer a means by which different groups may interchange ideas. One group learns from the experiences of another.

As your editor, I have tried to report the progress and accomplishments of the various cooperative activities carried on as part of the Farmers Union program. In doing this I have had the hearty cooperation of the managers and others associated with the various enterprises. I have this past year written 52 editorials, all on the same subject, membership. It is just a little hard some times to say the same thing in just a little different way. We have also had a department of clippings from some other state union papers, which we believe has been interesting to our readers.

We have also published radio addresses and communications from National and State Officials and others, and have attempted to keep before the readers all National Farmers Union, as well as Kansas Farmers Union, developments and activities.

It has been my purpose, as your editor, to keep the readers informed on developments having to do with the government's agricultural program, and to make known the part our organization has been taking in making this program as advantageous as possible to our members. In this connection, I may say that your state president, C. A. Ward, has taken a leading part in national farm legislative affairs, in the interest of Kansas farmers.

### Conclusion

Bringing this general report to a close, I want to take this opportunity to thank all those who have cooperated in making this a good Farmers Union year in Kansas, and to thank all

those who have made it possible for your paper to be interesting, instructive and useful. I feel that the Kansas Farmers Union has a program worthy of the best that is in any of us. Our militancy, our aggressiveness, our class consciousness, our determination to develop cooperative marketing and purchasing, our willingness to work for a program which shall establish justice, secure equity and apply the Golden Rule, must not be sacrificed for any personal gain; but must be preserved in every particular, and must be emphasized and strengthened as time goes on.

### COWDEN TALK INSPIRATIONAL TO COOPERATORS

(continued from page 1)  
had heard and read a lot about the Scotch cooperatives and about the Scotchman. I knew Tom Dunn pretty well and he had told me about things there. I got so I could almost do it myself. They talk like Tom Dunn. They are great cooperators. Naturally they would be. They are for cooperation because it pays. I will be able to tell you to the extent to which it has paid them to cooperate.

When I called at their offices in Glasgow, I took a taxi. They did not like it. They said, "We had a car waiting and were going to send it for you." From that time on, I had a big seven passenger car and a chauffeur at my service.

The first thing I did was to spend a little while with their Secretary. Here, again, was the biggest business in Scotland. A big headquarters building, covering a block, groceries, furniture, eating etc. Across the street was the architect's building. 4,600 people work in that one group. I wanted to see Shiell Hall. Years ago, about 1898, the Scotch cooperators went out there and bought an acre farm. Now they have 29 acres out there covered with buildings and some are three and four stories high. They are making 1500 different items which are disposed of through the cooperative stores. They have a shoe factory and 1200 people work there. They take pepper as it came from the plant and on through all the process, put it in its packages. They have tooth paste, shaving cream, perfumes, and many other items. In all they make 1500 different items.

Then to Sweden  
I went on over to Sweden. Here cooperatives have grown with leaps and bounds. Let me tell you a few of the things they are doing there. They are organized along the same lines of those other countries. In Stockholm, I went out to the island. It is an island of perhaps 120 or 130 acres and they operate here the biggest mill in Sweden and they cut the price of bread and flour 50 per cent when they started. They are grinding some American wheat in that mill. From that time on, the ship stops until the bread is put in the package, not a hand touches it. Its all handled by machinery.

They build homes for their thousands of workers. It is a most beautiful scene. The cooperatives operate 350 shops. They have all kinds of shops. They have a big cooperative building about 2 blocks long and one block wide. There are the great distributors of meat. They take you into the packing plant. They have the most beautiful meat in the world. When I went to their packing plant, as I had been in some of our packing plants here, but there was no odor of any kind. Their rooms were as clean as this room. Not a fly. It was warm and I remarked about the flies. They have a little blue tint to their glass. They said, "We found by using that color glass, not a fly would come in." That showed to me they were in advance of us. Our houses in the United States might well know of that.

They have fine shops over there. This packing plant, and at least half a dozen organizations I visited were packing meat. The farmers have organized a live stock shipping agency and have operated that for the past several years. The meat dealers said they were going to boycott the farmers' organizations. Well, they tried. The great central organization signed a contract with the farmers marketing organization to take every hoof they had. Then the live stock dealers had to come to the wholesalers and together they got their own terms.

All over in the great cities the consumers are organized. An Edinburgh, the consumers are paying the farmers' organizations to bring the milk to the city limits; the consumers come there and get it and distribute it. The farmer sells it to the consumer. The consumer pays less than we do in Kansas City. The farmer gets 2-1-2 more than they do in Kansas City. The consumer and producer can work together and function.

They are making tires in a cooperative factory there. The Swedes have used their own organization to reduce the prices on several commodities.

General Observations  
There are a few general observations about those countries you will be interested in. You will be surprised to have me tell you I did not see a single farm home in Sweden that needed paint. That does not sound possible. I guess there are less than 3 per cent of the farm homes in Kansas that need paint. I traveled about 600 miles in Sweden, 300 by railroad and 300 by auto. I found 75 per cent of the farm-homes there are lighted by electricity. 60 per cent of the farm homes use it to cook with. No question but what Sweden today is in much better economic condition than we are. They have normal employment.

England and Scotland have only 2 million unemployed. Two weeks ago, one of the big banks in New York City said the cooperative movement had been a stabilizing factor there and helped it recover from world depression more than any other thing. That must be pretty much the truth. There is no question in my mind but what they are in better condition.

I was sorry I did not bet to go to Denmark and Norway, and some of the other countries. The farm organ-

izations and city consumers in all the countries. I visited are now working in close harmony. (Here Mr. Cowden showed and explained some charts he had prepared showing the cooperatives, their membership, total sales, increase through the years of depression, up to now, etc. Also, a chart showing the sales of the Union Oil Company during the last 5 years.)

We have not developed so far, and we have not been in it as long as they have over there.

International Development  
I want to tell you of two or three things that are developing in an international way. We organize locally and then have regional organizations. 1-2 years ago we set up the National cooperatives and brought together the purchasing power or total volume of the consumption to bring these regional together.

There has been organized an International Wholesale Society, and you are affiliated with it, through your National Cooperative. I hope it will develop the international trade in some particular commodities. What do you suppose the Scots pay for gas, where you pay 4c and 5c and 6c? They are paying 30c and the Jews are paying 47c. Ocean transportation and tariff. Very soon your Union Oil Company will begin shipping oil to foreign countries. They are glad to work with us. We will begin shipping to France and other countries. We hope the time will come when they will take some of the large amount of money they have, and help us with cooperative refineries here in the United States.

The English and these other organizations have a tremendous amount of capital and they are willing to use some of that to help us in the United States.

As I came back across, I tried to visualize and think in my own mind how can I use the information I have secured, to the most and best advantage in the United States. It seemed to me there were four outstanding things I wanted to mention. I believe we should develop as rapidly as possible, international trade relationships. Second, I think, in the United States we need to do two things above everything else. One, to correlate our business activities, if all we do is thousands of businesses were working together we would have a business institution that would compare favorably with theirs; but here we have thousands and thousands of cooperatives, but we are not working together.

Third, it seems to me we should unify our educational work in the United States. They are spending millions of dollars on their educational program. We need to correlate our educational activities we carry on in the United States. I will tell you of a resolution I submitted to the Cooperative Council in annual session, that a national planning committee gather our different business activities and educational activities into one great solid form for cooperation. That resolution passed and two members are appointed. It provides that the National Farmers Union appoint a man on that committee. You will be pleased to know the Board of Directors of the Union Oil Company has provided for such a committee within our own organization.

It is the greatest force in the world for world peace. When we hold a world conference for disarmament, or to settle economic questions, who comes? Representatives of big business interests. They are there, as you know, to bargain for their own interest. The international question handled by international bankers, and business men. It is one of the greatest forces toward world peace. Finally, when our resolutions were presented, they spoke out boldly for world peace and world disarmament.

I have enjoyed being here with you and I hope you will feel that this trip has been well worth while.

### PEOPLE ARE RIPE FOR MEMBERSHIP IN FARMERS UNION

(continued from page 1)  
vited. I just butted in. The invitations came out from Washington, 90 per cent of the people in those organizations were either extension department workers, government employees or heads of corn-hog committees in the counties, or semi-government employees.

I am not criticizing this new deal. I am 100 per cent behind it. I believe in it. I believe we have a friendly administration. It is friendly to agriculture. They are, trying to do something. We should go along with them just as far as we can. We should criticize them if we believe they are wrong. Almost the entire administration of the corn-hog program is in the hands of the way in Kansas City. The farmer gets 2-1-2 more than they do in Kansas City. You could see it in that meeting in Kansas City very plainly. I think there were about a dozen in that Kansas City meeting who were not invited, and every one of them were opposed to that plan. I am offering a resolution to the committee and it reads something like this: "We demand separation of the county agent from the farm bureau. No county agent should be forced onto any county except by majority vote of those tax payers."

I want to explain about the Farm Bureau. We have the Kansas Federation of Farm Bureaus. We have the County Farm Bureau, which is directly responsible to and under orders of the extension department of the College. About half of those counties have membership in the state Federation. The extension department has no control over the

State Farm Bureau counties. The State Farm Bureau is the organization that has been working with us in legislative measures down at Topeka. The Extension Department at Manhattan controls the county agents of the County Farm Bureaus. 250 men can join together and the county commissioners are compelled to pay \$1200.00 a year for their expenses. That law should be changed. I hope we go into the Legislature this year and get it changed. I do not believe in taxation without representation. That is what brought on the Revolutionary War. That is what happens when they force that law on the farmers of a county.

Probably I have said more than I should say, but this thing has been going on for some time. When I saw the absolute control of the corn-hog program was in the hands of the county agents and extension department, I knew we would have trouble. I do not believe in subsidized farm organizations. You read about these strikes over the country. You know the difference between a company union and a labor union. A company union is organized by the company, forcing their men to join it. It is a machine. The bona fide labor union is a bona fide organization of working people and it is not controlled by the companies.

The Farmers Union is a class-conscious organization. It is a class-conscious organization only. In this Farmers Union, when we go out on the battle line to put up a fight for agriculture, we do not want to look for snipers behind us.

This AAA and nearly all the other measures were passed in a hurry and are emergency measures. They are temporary. Some laws have to be passed to take their place. Arthur Capper took the Farmers Union program and he read it on the floor of the United States Senate. He said, "That program is right and I will support it." The Farmers Union program provides cost of production and a reasonable profit for that particular commodity. It also provides for the Frazier-Lemke bill, refinancing farm mortgages at a reasonable rate of interest. Billions of dollars have been loaned to large corporations at less than one-half of one per cent. We should let the Government to loan us the money at 1 1/2 per cent interest. I believe the Frazier-Lemke Refinancing bill could have been passed in this last Congress if it had been a bond issue along with it. But it does not. That is the reason it was voted down.

I am glad to be here and talk to this convention. I believe it is about the 18th convention we have attended. I hope I will attend that many more. I have a right to. I am not getting old yet. I know as long as I live I am going to attend these conventions. I hope this convention will make some of the real resolutions and take action on this money question.

We have the Thomas Bill, the Frazier-Lemke Refinancing Bill, the Patman Bill, the Cost of Production Capper-Hope Bill, and the Bonus legislation.

The Farmers Union Live Stock Commission started a campaign a year ago when we started protests against the packers buying in the market. It has had some effect. Statistics show a decrease of about 12 per cent this year in packer buying. Every cooperative group in this country, practically, was down in Washington giving testimony against the packers. The Farmers Union was one of the first to get on the floor. The Senate Committee has passed favorably on the Capper-Hope Bill. We are pretty sure we will get a favorable recommendation from the House committee.

These are some of the things we are fighting for.

Put agriculture back on a parity with other industries of this country. We have gone that way, but we have a bitter fight ahead of us and we have a long way to go. I believe we will get all of these things, because we have farm organizations.

We have had some division and dissension among the Farmers Union ranks. I believe it will all work out all right. I believe in the national convention that that division will disappear and we will again be a united national farm organization.

PLEDGES SUPPORT  
TO LAWMAKERS  
IF THEY COOPERATE

(continued from page 1)  
dreds of cooperators, and adding additional thousands to our membership.

We will work for a closer correlation of all the business activities with the parent organization itself. We are going to do our utmost at state of officials of the Farmers Union, to cooperate with every county in holding meetings and putting on membership drives. I ask all interested listeners tonight, not to wait until we come into your communities, but you farm men yourselves, arrange programs and meetings, call your farmers and their families together and educate them along lines of social uplift and sound economic procedure.

Give our organization additional members and the results obtained through cooperative effort will be reassuring and prove to the people of our state and nation the real worth of the Farmers Union.

Corn, barny, or unclear flavors in milk are common during the fall and winter months. The following practices prevent such flavors: Keep the cows and the barn clean; ventilate the barn and milk house properly; and store the milk at a low temperature.

THE LADIES AUXILIARY TO THE F. E. & C. U. OF A.

Pres. Mrs. Walter Hammel, Clifton, Kans.  
Vice Pres. Mrs. C. Y. Johnson, Garnet, Kans.  
Sec'y-Treas. Mrs. Everett Alquist, Clay Center, Kans.  
Junior Organizer, Mrs. Wm. Campbell, Kincaid, Kans.  
Chaplain Miss Emma Mall, Clay Center, Kans.

Any one wishing help or information on organizing a Ladies Auxiliary, please write Mrs. Walter Hammel.





Dear Junior Cooperators: It's hard for me to realize that Christmas will be here before very many more weeks have passed. But it will be—and before we know it, I want you all to read a little Christmas play, called "Where There is Christmas," which I'm going to copy for you below. It is a part of the Program Service Department of the North Dakota Farmers Union. It would be splendid to present at one of your local meetings, before Christmas and if this is impossible, I know you will all enjoy reading it. At any rate, it is well worth keeping.

Don't forget your Christmas letter to the Junior Page this year. So long a time and it will be the best Christmas present you could send. Tell me about your school entertainments—what you'd like for Christmas—I'll be glad to hear from you.

—Aunt Patience.

#### "Where There is Christmas"

(A Playlet)

Characters: A Mother, seated in a large chair, with a girl (7-9 years) at her feet, and another child (a boy of 5-7 years) beside her, in the chair. Christmas atmosphere can be lent by decorations, a representation of a fireplace, or a small tree set up in a corner.

Larger Child: My, I thought Christmas'd never come! But it's just about here now.

Smaller Child: It's Christmas at Billy's house, too, Mother. I saw Billy's mama tie up a— a— what is that sticky round thing, Mother?

Mother: A wreath, son.

S. C.: —o wreath. In the front window.

Mother: Yes, it's Christmas all over the world tonight—in our house and Billy's and all the houses in town and country everywhere! Do you remember the pretty poem we learned last Christmas—

Everywhere, everywhere, Christmas tonight!  
(The children join in)  
Christmas in lands of fir-tree and pine,  
Christmas in lands of the palm-tree and vine,  
Christmas where snow peaks stand solemn and white,  
Christmas where cornfields lie sunny and bright.

L. C. Is there Christmas where there isn't snow? Do you suppose they've got Christmas in China?

Mother: Everywhere there are Christian people, there is Christmas. —England, France, Spain, Italy, Germany, Holland and Sweden, and even in China. In England the men and boys go from house to house singing carols. In some countries children find their shoes or stockings filled with goodies or gifts on Christmas morning. You find your gifts on your tree. In Holland where the tulips grow and children wear wooden shoes and skate on the canals in winter, a kind old man called St. Nicholas brings them presents, instead of Santa Claus. We call these things Christmas customs. They are ways of knowing how glad people are and how they are different in each country.

#### MORNING FROCKS



8338. Clever Kitten Pinafare. Designed in Sizes: 2, 4, 6, 8 and 10 years. Size 6 requires 1 1/2 yards of 35 inch material, with 2 3/4 yards of bias binding 1 1/2 inch wide. Price 15c.

8351. Tailored Work Dress. Designed in Sizes: 34, 36, 38, 40, 42, 44, 46, 48, 50 and 52. Size 44 requires 5 yards of 35 inch material. Price 15c.

7337. Nursery Toy. Designed in one size only. It requires 3/4 yard of material 35 inches wide. The ribbon bow requires 1 yard 3/4 inch wide. Price 15c.

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THE SMART MATRON, second in the series of specialized pattern books for specific groups of your readers. Offering a complete assortment of flattering designs in the 36 to 52 size range.

Nothing of the sort has ever been offered before. Make full use of its promotional possibilities as an exclusive feature for your readers.

First, THE COED. Now, THE SMART MATRON. More to follow. The price of THE SMART MATRON, the same as all others in the series, 10c.

Pattern Department, Kansas Union Farmer Salina, Kansas.

they are all glad for the same reason. They are glad because a little child was born in Bethlehem so many years ago, who grew up to be the world's kindest and greatest teacher.

L. C.: My teacher said we give presents to make people happy. I am almost happier when I give somebody something that makes them glad than if I got a present. Being kind to people makes me feel all nice inside and everybody seems to be happy at Christmas.

Mother: That is the Christmas spirit, child. We call it peace and good will.

S. C.: What is good will? Do I have good will, Mother?

Mother: You do not hate anyone, do you, or wish any misfortune to happen to anyone? You want everybody to be happy tonight, just as you are. That is what we mean when we say we have "good will." If everybody else, no one would have to go cold or hungry. There would be no quarrels and no wars between countries. People who love peace and have good will toward everyone would not fight wars, or even want to, because it would cause suffering and unhappiness and many would be killed. The most terrible thing is that people never know just why they have war and wish afterward that they had not fought.

Peace and good will came with the Christ Child, and he taught men to love one another. Especially at Christmas we all try to remember this and I think we would be kind to our worst enemy if he should come to us on Christmas Eve.

L. C.: Do you know what our teacher told us one day when some of the boys and girls quarreled in a game at school? She said we should learn to know our neighbors better because we might like them better then. Isn't that funny?

Mother: I do not think it is. You can both remember when you thought you did not like Billy. Now that you know him, you want to be together all the time. If you know children across the ocean as well as you know Billy across the road, you would like them, too, and want them to be happy. For after all, people everywhere are very much like us and they are all keepers of Christmas night, just as we are. They do not all speak our language, but their mothers tell them stories, and tuck them in their beds, just as I do you, and they dream dreams of Christmas just as you are going to do.

S. C.: But I don't want to go to bed yet.

L. C.: Please sing, Mother—just one song, first.

Mother: We'll sing (name some carol everyone knows) and ask all these people (indicates audience) to sing with us.

At the end of the carol, the mother takes the children by their hands, and they rise and say together—  
"Happy Christmas to all, and to all good night!"

(END)

#### Of Interest to Women

##### CHOCOLATE PEPPERMINT CAKE

1/4 cup Crisco  
1 cup sugar  
2 egg yolks  
2 squares unsweetened chocolate  
1-2 flour  
1/2 teaspoon salt  
1 teaspoon soda  
1 cup sour milk  
1 teaspoon vanilla  
Beat Crisco, sugar and egg yolks briskly. Add chocolate, melted. Sift flour, salt and soda. Add to Crisco mixture alternately with the sour milk. Mix thoroughly. Add vanilla. Pour into square (7 1/2-inch) or oblong pan, rubbed with Crisco. Bake in moderate oven (350 degrees F.) 50 to 60 minutes. Cool.

Fast Frosting: Put 1 1/2 cups granulated sugar, 2 unbeaten egg whites and 1-3 cup water to cook over boiling water. Beat constantly for 4 minutes with Dover beater. Then add either 1/2 teaspoon peppermint flavoring or 1-4 cup crushed peppermint candy (after-dinner mints or patties). Continue beating until frosting is thick. Remove from boiling water. Continue beating until frosting is a spreading consistency. Spread over top and sides of cake. Melt 2 squares of unsweetened chocolate. Blend with 1 teaspoon Crisco. Pour and spread over top of cake, letting chocolate run down sides.

##### VEGETABLE LOAF

3 tablespoons melted fat  
2 cups soft bread crumbs  
1 cup chopped celery, cooked 10 minutes  
1 cup diced cooked carrots  
1 cup chopped walnut meats  
1 cup cooked or canned peas or string beans  
4 tablespoons liquid from vegetables  
2 eggs, beaten  
1 teaspoon salt  
Few grains pepper  
Mix fat with bread crumbs, reserve one-fourth cup and to remainder add vegetables and other ingredients. Mix thoroughly, form into a loaf on a sheet of greased paper, cover the top with reserved crumbs and garnish with whole walnut meats. Place on rack in an uncovered pan and bake in a moderate oven, 350-400 degrees F., for 30 minutes.

##### BAKED HAM STEAK, ENGLISH STYLE

Two to two and one-half pounds ham steak.  
Two cups thinly sliced onions  
Three cups thinly sliced potatoes  
Three-fourths cup grated cheese  
One-half teaspoon salt  
One-eighth teaspoon pepper  
Milk

Put ham in shallow baking dish. Put thin layer of onions over ham. Then thin layer of potatoes. Then salt, pepper and cheese. Repeat till all are used, making sure to have layer of cheese on top. Barely cover with milk. Cover dish and bake in 350-degree oven about one hour. Uncover dish last fifteen minutes to let top brown.

##### LEMON AND ORANGE PIE

Roll eighteen graham crackers fine, add one-third cup sugar, one-third cup melted butter and one-third cup cream, and mix well. Press this on bottom and sides of a buttered pie plate, reserving about a quarter of the crumbs for the top. Beat two egg yolks, add the contents of a 14-ounce can condensed milk, two tablespoons lemon juice, and three tablespoons orange juice and the grated rind of half an orange and one lemon, and continue beating for a few minutes. Fold in stiffly-beaten egg whites, and pour into the pie crust. Sprinkle with the remaining crumbs, and bake at 325 degrees for about twenty-five minutes. This cuts into from six to eight pieces, so there may be a couple of extra slices. They won't go to waste.

##### DIFFERENT ROLLS

Roll pastry quite thin. Spread with thin layer of deviled ham and sprinkle with grated cheese. Add a dash of salt, a bit of paprika and a scant sprinkling of dry mustard. Roll like jelly roll. Cut in slices and bake in hot oven. Serve warm with soup.

##### DEVILED CORN SCALLOP

Mix together two cups canned corn and the contents of a 2 3/4-ounce can deviled ham, and season to taste with salt and pepper. Pour half into a buttered baking dish, sprinkle with a few crumbs, add rest of corn, and pour in one-third cup milk. Cover with the rest or half a cup crumbs to which two tablespoons melted butter has been added. Bake in a moderate—375 degree—oven for thirty minutes.

##### DESSERT SALAD

Slice two large bananas lengthwise and place, cut side up, in four individual nests of lettuce. Sprinkle with juice of half a lemon, and pile one cup of canned apple sauce along the tops. Sprinkle with canned moist coconut and chopped walnuts, and garnish with mayonnaise.

##### GOLDEN GLORY

1/4 cup bread crumbs  
4 tablespoons Crisco  
6 eggs  
6 tablespoons milk or water  
1/2 teaspoon salt  
1/4 cup finely grated carrots  
1 tablespoon minced parsley  
Melt Crisco in large frying pan. Add bread cubes, cut 1/2 inch square. Fry briskly, stirring constantly, until cubes are crispy and brown. Remove cubes. Beat eggs slightly. Add milk, salt, carrots and parsley. Stir in browned bread cubes. Melt 1 additional tablespoon Crisco in same frying pan. Pour in mixture. Cook slowly until firm. Stir occasionally to prevent sticking.

##### FARMERS UNION INSURANCE COMPANY IN GOOD CONDITION

(continued from page 1)  
everything has been going along on an even keel.

"People seem to be getting back to normal. Business conditions are much better now than they were a year ago. Other things are getting along. If the insurance business holds up like it is, everything is going to be all right."

Mr. Spencer introduced Mr. George Peak of Erie, Vice President of the Company who spoke briefly.

Mr. Peak: "We do not sell policies, we sell protection. In order to give the policy holders the protection they are entitled to we must have the money to do it with. We have the most satisfied bunch of policy holders who have sustained the losses of any company in the state of Kansas."

"Talking about rates, the company never makes a rate. The policy holders make the rates."

Mr. C. C. Secretary of the Insurance Company was introduced, and told of some of the problems he had met with out in the field.

Mr. Joe Erwin, of Sumner county, Cicero, Kansas and a member of the Board of Directors of the Insurance Company, was introduced.

"If we do not have the best company how can we make it better? There are some people who make efforts to tear down but who cannot offer something better. We can make anything better if we get busy and work," said Mr. Erwin.

Pete Heidecker, of Paola, an Agent, and a member of the Board of Directors of the Insurance Company told of some of his experiences. "I came over to this country, from across the pond, when I was 17 years old. I have worked a lot for the Farmers Union Insurance Company of Kansas. I am proud of that company. That is because they always pay their losses in full. Whenever you have a loss you get your money. That is one of the best things about the company," said Mr. Heidecker.

Anton Peterson of Greenleaf, Washington county was introduced. Mr. Peterson is one of the older and most successful agents of the company.

Mr. Spencer stated this finished their part on the program.

##### SECRETARY MILLER OF MISSOURI URGING EDUCATION

(continued from page 1)  
have some say about the price. Regulate the price. Until you build up the power you will never realize the benefits you can have.

"I am not going to take up a lot of time because you want to adjourn at twelve. There is one thing I want to say, and you will have a lot of good talks. Every one of you is a cog in the machine. You have a place. It may be you cannot do

what Cal Ward is doing, but you can do something in getting out and getting your neighbor to line up and belong to the Farmers Union. We have the material; just get it.

"This is a fight. We have to fight. It is not going to come easy. Nothing that comes easy is worth much to you. Only one thing can keep this thing from succeeding. That is yourself.

"I am glad to be out here. This is the first time I have been this far west. I enjoy meeting you fellows. I feel like you are my close friends. The audience here shows there is a lot of interest. Go back home and put your shoulder to the wheel and put this whole program over."

#### 100 PER CENT LOCALS

Below are listed the Farmers Union Locals in Kansas which have sent in paid-up 1934 memberships for all who were paid up in 1933, or more. Your Local on the list by paying YOUR dues.

Allen County  
Fairview 2154.  
Silver Leaf 2156.  
Fairlawn, 2158.

Anderson County  
Emerald, 2137.  
Indian Creek, 2050.

Barton County  
Olin 233

Brown County  
Carson 1035.  
Evergreen 1068  
Meadow Brook 1168

Chase County  
Barbar 1926.  
Cottonwood 1833  
Miller 1929

Clay County  
Broughton 2179.  
Olive Hill, 1120.  
Pleasant View 592.

Chester 1125  
Fact 566  
Ross 1124.

Swanson 1191.  
Wheeler 1082.  
Sherwood, 1158.

Cloud County  
Carmel 1056.  
Cottonwood 317  
Wilcox 303

Crawford County  
Monmouth 1714.  
Ozark 699

Walnut Grove 1308.  
Independent 2145.  
O'Leary 2146.

Sunny Side 2144.  
Wolf Creek 1878.  
Cherokee County

Melrose 2059 (reorganized)  
Stony 2066.

Cowley County  
South Bend, 1561  
Tisdale Busy Bee 1986.

Douglas County  
Pleasant Valley 652.  
Worden 842

Dickinson County  
Herington 1063.

Ellsworth County  
Burmeister 943.  
Cass Ridge 1038.

Excelsior 975.  
Franklin 1301.  
Liberty 925

Little Wolf 1376  
Shamel 974  
Sunmit 902

Walnut Grove 973  
Ellis County  
Excelsior 606.

Munroe 881.  
Pfeifer 1777.  
Smoky Hill (reorganized) 890

Stock Range 1057.  
Sunny Knoll 2121.  
Victoria 1584.

West Hyacinth 571  
Franklin County  
Columbia 1233.

Sand Creek 1220.  
Williamsburg 2153  
Geary County

Goose Creek 1391.  
Moss Springs 1901.  
Gove County

Park, 909.  
Greenwood County  
Hill City 2174

St. Peter 845  
Hobo 1497.  
Johnson County

Harmony 1830.  
Summerfield 1955  
Jackson County

Cedar Valley 1656  
Jewell County  
Rose Hill 601

Lincoln County  
Allin, 1075.  
Admiral 1255.

Labette County  
Parsons, 1304.  
Lincoln County

Dew Drop 454.  
Linn County  
Goodrich 2090.

Logan County  
Oakley 1662  
Marshall County

Barrett 1071  
Fairview 964.  
Marshall Center 1849 (reorganized)

Midway 857  
Richland 968  
Sunflower 1051

Miami County  
Belly ew 1192.  
Block 1768 (reorganized)

Jingo 1797.  
Osage Valley 1683  
Washington, 1680

McPherson County  
Castle Hill 1344.  
Groveland 1688.  
Pioneer 658 (reorganized)

Smoky Valley 830.  
Smoky Hill 882.  
South Diamond 1567.

Marion County  
Harmony 196.  
Lincolnville 404.  
Prairie View 2108.

Mitchell County  
Labon Creek 479.  
Prairie Glen, 540.  
Dist. No. 3, 777.

Hillsdale 492  
Lone Star 727  
Plum Creek 460

Nemaha County  
Downy 1127.  
Hunt 1107.  
Kelly 1253.

Summit 2111.  
Stringtown 2198 (new)  
Triumph, 1027.

Liberty 883  
Norton County  
Mt. Pleasant 954.

Square Deal 923  
Ness County  
Nevada 1789 (reorganized)

Pride 1780.  
Pawnee 2188 (Reorganized)  
Osborne County

Corinth 631.  
Fortia 545.  
Rose Valley 257

Pleasant Vale 732  
Ottawa County  
Grover 108.

Lakeview 125  
Plum Creek 1484.  
Union, 1412.

Cook 1645  
Pottawatomie County  
Arlispe 2197 (new).

Lone Tree 2196 (new).  
Pleasant View 1843 (reorganized).  
Moodyville, 2204 (New)

Reno, 2205 (new)  
Olsburg 1254  
Phillips County

Gretna 684.  
Townline 569.  
Fairview 327

Kirwin 481  
North Star 610  
Republic County

Agenda 2202 (new).  
Highland 717.  
Wayne 2200 (new).

Lovell 2206 (new)  
Rice County  
Pleasant Hill, 1387

Russell County  
Center 766.  
Pioneer 250.

Prairie Dale 370.  
Three Corners 769.  
Pleasant Hill 728

Rush County  
Illinois 794.  
La Crosse 795.

Lone Star 917.  
Sunflower 1237.  
Liebenthal 648

Riley County  
Crooked Creek, 1205  
Fairview 1207.

Lee, 1549  
Myersdale 1164.  
Pleasant Hill 1202.

Rock Island 1199.  
Walsburg 1198.  
Rooks County

Stone 792.  
Sunny Slope, 532  
Mt. Vernon 489

Salem, 789.  
Eureka 2207 (new)  
Saline County

Glendale 2171.  
Rural Rest 2133.  
Bavaria 1978

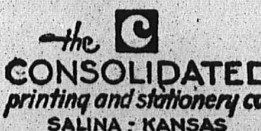
Stafford County  
Eureka 2199 (new).  
Lemoreux 1961 (reorganized)

Liberty 1988.  
Corn Valley 2201 (new).  
Scott County

Modoc 2006.  
Smith County  
Twelve Mile 2002 (reorganized).

#### We Manufacture— Farmers Union Standard Accounting Forms

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#### Price List of Local Supplies

Application cards .... 20 for 5c  
Credential blanks .... 10 for 5c  
Demit blanks ..... 15 for 10c  
Local Sec'y's Receipt Books 25c  
F. U. Watch Fobs ..... 50c

Farmers Union Buttons .... 25c  
F. U. Song Leaflets, doz. .... 10c  
F. U. Song Books ..... 20c  
Business Manuals, each .... 5c  
Delinquency Notices 100 for 25c

Cash Must Accompany Order. This is Necessary to Save Expense in  
Postage and Labor

WRITE FLOYD H. LYNN

Box 51, Salina, Kansas

#### LOAD IS NOT FOR THE FEW

When a few men in a local cooperative, in their zeal to make it a success, are willing to pledge their personal fortunes to that end, their enthusiasm is to be commended. Not so much can be said, however, for their business judgment. Such policies, all too common in the past, have led usually to financial loss, the destruction of peace-of-mind, and the death of the cooperative spirit.

A cooperative enterprise should not be launched until there is a demand for it by enough producers to give it adequate support. It should not be continued to the point where a handful of men are carrying the whole load, merely because they believe in cooperative marketing, or merely to provide a market from which the non-cooperator profits as much as the loyal patron. In many cases, the death of a local co-op, and the return to wide margins at that point, will bring a reorganized cooperative into being that is stronger than ever. It is necessary, at times, for a co-op to disband some farmers are aroused from their slathy.

The problems of marketing are not the peculiar responsibility of just a few (continued on page 4)

#### KANSAS WESLEYAN BUSINESS COLLEGE

The Salina Business College

#### WINTER TERM BEGINS DECEMBER 3

Bookkeeping, Accounting, Business Law,  
Auditing, Income Tax,  
Stenographic and Secretarial Training

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BROKEN ARROW, MAGIC CITY, PARIS, POTEAU  
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#### YOU HAVE THE OPPORTUNITY

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#### Farmers Union Cooperative Creamery Association

Colony, Kans.

Wakeeney, Kans.

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of marketing live stock in your own pockets. You can do this  
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#### COOPERATIVE

LIVE STOCK COMMISSION COMPANY

You are represented on the Kansas City and Wichita Markets by your



## Farmers Union Live Stock Sales

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

Week Ending November 16th, 1934

S O Linton, Son—Livingston Co Mo—15 str 974	8.00
Dan Younk—Clay Co Mo—10 str, hws 840	7.25
Howard Woodbury—Osage Co Mo—21 str 1088	7.25
S O Linton, Son—Livingston Co Mo—11 str 812	7.25
Lawrence Davis—Osage Co Mo—27 str 894	7.00
C F Barkley—Douglas Co Mo—7 str 1007	6.25
C F Barkley—Douglas Co Mo—7 str, hws 786	6.00
Geo Whitcomb—Chase Co Mo—9 str, hws 768	6.00
Fred A. Bangs—Greenwood Co Mo—22 str 1019	6.00
Clyde Corkill—Jefferson Co Mo—8 str 1014	6.00
M W Converse—Wabunsee Co Mo—23 str 1073	5.80
S C Friend—Jewell Co Mo—17 str 1091	5.75
G F Jones—Marshall Co Mo—17 str, hws 583	5.75
J C Hannah—Wyandotte Co Mo—30 str 1118	5.70
Emil Edelman—Nemaha Co Mo—22 str 1137	5.60
C C Caldwell—Lyon Co Mo—33 str 736	5.50
Joseph Henne—Jefferson Co Mo—5 str 874	5.25
Fred Hay—Wabunsee Co Mo—25 str 891	5.25
A W Nelson—Dickinson Co Mo—56 str 891	5.25
G W Sandberg—Morris Co Mo—11 str, hws 580	5.25
W C Brecheisen—Anderson Co Mo—6 str 970	5.15
W C Floyd—Dickinson Co Mo—13 str 558	4.80
W C Floyd—Dickinson Co Mo—19 str, hws 750	4.75
J C Tucker—Jackson Co Mo—19 str, hws 750	4.75
S C Friend—Jewell Co Mo—10 str 882	4.60
W C Floyd—Dickinson Co Mo—20 str 799	4.50
J T Smith—Jackson Co Mo—13 str, hws 650	4.50
G W Sandberg—Morris Co Mo—19 str 525	4.50
Chas Jewett—Sullivan Co Mo—6 str 711	4.50
A W Moore—Morris Co Mo—6 str 462	4.00
W C Floyd—Dickinson Co Mo—8 str 653	3.50
A V Warrington—Scott Co Mo—17 str 598	3.50
Richard Rutz—Dickinson Co Mo—15 str 598	3.50
W E Tyne—Cloud Co Mo—17 str 844	3.40
S C Enbom—Cimarron Co Mo—9 str, hws 822	3.00
J E Edwards—Clay Co Mo—37 cows 901	2.85
Oakley S A—Logan Co Mo—11 str 600	2.50
H C Turner—Johnson Co Mo—15 cows 1000	2.15
R L Pritchard—Clay Co Mo—21 cows 880	2.00
R L Turner—Johnson Co Mo—15 cows 880	2.00
H E Furnish—Douglas Co Mo—14 cows 740	1.85
H C Turner—Johnson Co Mo—28 cows 820	1.75

## SHEEP

Minor L Brown—Shawnee Co Mo—18 str	6.65
Geo Davis—Livingston Co Mo—6 str	6.65
Rolie Reiter—Grundy Co Mo—6 str	6.65
E E McFarren—Osage Co Mo—23 str	6.65
W C Brecheisen—Anderson Co Mo—23 str	6.65
Weldon Kline—Osage Co Mo—7 str	6.65
C G Eckert—Grundy Co Mo—9 str	6.65
Opal Street—Grundy Co Mo—9 str	6.65
L O Simons—Lafayette Co Mo—7 str	6.65
Wayland Dahler—Lafayette Co Mo—5 str	6.65
Mrs. John H. Young—Franklin Co Mo—5 str	6.65
L C Cleveland Mgr—St. Clair Co Mo—7 str	6.65
Loren Ring—Johnson Co Mo—17 str	6.50
Joe White—Lafayette Co Mo—7 str	6.50
N H Hill—Grundy Co Mo—15 str	6.50
C A Pile—Grundy Co Mo—15 str	6.50
A C Golt—Lafayette Co Mo—8 str	6.50
Clyde Husted—Douglas Co Mo—29 str	6.50
Tom Swackhamer—Henry Co Mo—9 str	6.50
H W Scott—Lafayette Co Mo—6 str	6.50
Marion Spencer—Vernon Co Mo—9 str	6.50
O E Mack—Grundy Co Mo—6 str	6.50
J E Rowath—Grundy Co Mo—6 str	6.50
D W Johnson—Jackson Co Mo—9 str	6.50
A F Neis—Franklin Co Mo—11 str	6.50
L F Vawter—Osage Co Mo—8 str	6.50
D A Newton—Lafayette Co Mo—12 str	6.50
W A Burydore—Johnson Co Mo—40 str	6.35
H S Terry—Johnson Co Mo—6 str	6.35
Wes Beine—Woodson Co Mo—13 str	6.25
Fred Holmquist—Woodson Co Mo—9 str	6.25
Walter Mulrow—Woodson Co Mo—9 str	6.25
Wes Beine—Woodson Co Mo—28 str	5.25

## HOGS

Heavy Butchers 230 Lbs. Up	
W D Blake—Miami Co Mo—16 str	5.90
Henry Nolte—Lafayette Co Mo—8 str	5.90
E L Henesey—Linn Co Mo—7 str	5.85
S P Fisher—Henry Co Mo—11 str	5.85
B A Case—Carroll Co Mo—242	5.80
E C L Vaughn—Platte Co Mo—15 str	5.75
White and Oskins—Jackson Co Mo—16 str	5.75
A L Oveson—Osage Co Mo—9 str	5.75
Elmer Fields—Miami Co Mo—6 str	5.75
Dan Younk—Clay Co Mo—9 str	5.75
R S Maag—Franklin Co Mo—24 str	5.75
Farmers U S A—Marshall Co Mo—20 str	5.75
Schoenflin and Butell—Osage Co Mo—14 str	5.70
H F Wesche—Washington Co Mo—24 str	6.00
Herb Thornton—Clay Co Mo—13 str	5.85
Light and Medium Butchers, 170 to 230 Lbs. Up	
Chas Fuller—Cloud Co Mo—8 str	5.85
John Nizgley—Bates Co Mo—20 str	5.85
W G Jarvis—Vernon Co Mo—7 str	5.85
Albert Blasier—Bates Co Mo—16 str	5.85
H F Riekhoff—Lafayette Co Mo—20 str	5.80
Green Co-op S A—Cherokee Co Mo—28 str	5.75

## BUTTER AND EGG MARKET LETTER

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

Week Ending November 14, 1934

Responding to favorable influences the butter market has made further advances during the past week. Extras closed at 29 1/2 cents, one cent higher, Standards 28 cents, three quarters cent higher, 89 score 26 3/4, one-half cent higher, and 88 score 26 cents three-quarters cent higher.

Lighter receipts of fresh butter in terminal markets and reports from producing areas anticipating still further decline in production, coupled with favorable movement into consumptive channels, served to create a better feeling in butter trade circles. Additional support came from dealers having contracts for Government relief purposes who have been accumulating butter to apply on these contracts. As pointed out in previous reports, the movement of large quantities of fresh butter into the Government relief channels has caused dealers to draw heavily on storage stocks to meet their requirements with the result that out of storage movement has been very good in recent weeks and especially good during the past two weeks. As a result of butter shortage on the west coast there has been a very strong demand from that section for butter with the result that a considerable quantity of fresh butter originating in middle west, which ordinarily moves to eastern markets, is going west. This has served to further shorten supply in eastern markets.

The United States Department of Agriculture monthly cold storage report released the 13th, showing dairy products in warehouses this year also November 1st a year ago, and the five year average 1929 to 1933 inclusive is as follows:

Butter Creamery Nov. 1, 1934 111,033,000; November 1, 1933 100,405,000; 5 Year Av. 1929-1933, 106,314,000.

R E Richer—Jefferson Co Mo—23 str	5.75
Park Metter—Johnson Co Mo—9 str	5.75
G T Wilhite—Livingston Co Mo—9 str	5.75
Roy M Anderson—Osage Co Mo—25 str	5.75
T Hughes—Clay Co Mo—37 str	5.75
H H Beckman—Jefferson Co Mo—7 str	5.75
Herman Vahrenburg—Lafayette Co Mo—14 str	5.75
Penokee P U—Graham Co Mo—50 str	5.70
S G Smith—Grundy Co Mo—11 str	5.70
John Young—Washington Co Mo—8 str	5.70
Shade Seltz—Cedar Co Mo—6 str	5.70
Wilfred Taylor—Dickinson Co Mo—5 str	5.70
Frank Sherman—Pettis Co Mo—52 str	5.65
Masie Williams—Sullivan Co Mo—5 str	5.65
Clinton Shipping Assn—Henry Co Mo—6 str	5.60
Eddie Richardson—Osage Co Mo—5 str	5.60
W P Goodman—Henry Co Mo—5 str	5.60
L C Cleveland Mgr—St. Clair Co Mo—12 str	5.60
D H Campbell—Lafayette Co Mo—13 str	5.55
F B Graham—Jackson Co Mo—20 str	5.55
I P Houghland and Son—Johnson Co Mo—14 str	5.55
Ray N Anderson—Osage Co Mo—10 str	5.50
W H Steckbrand—Woodson Co Mo—10 str	5.50
L W Peterson—Grundy Co Mo—5 str	5.50
Ora Wisdom—Henry Co Mo—7 str	5.50
E P Beard—Coffey Co Mo—9 str	5.50
C M Albright—Osage Co Mo—9 str	5.50
J P DeMoss—Lafayette Co Mo—5 str	5.50
Jacob Fisher—Nemaha Co Mo—5 str	5.50
Arthur Roepke—Marshall Co Mo—7 str	5.40
W P Gordon—Cedar Co Mo—8 str	5.40
Evert Fine—Osage Co Mo—7 str	5.40
Elmer Roepke—Marshall Co Mo—6 str	5.35
Lloyd Smith—Clay Co Mo—6 str	5.35
Paul Fishney—Marshall Co Mo—9 str	5.35
W A Brush—Mercer Co Mo—15 str	5.35
W A Ruffey—Johnson Co Mo—17 str	5.25
L C Cleveland Mgr—St. Clair Co Mo—11 str	5.25
Green Coop S A—Cherokee Co Mo—11 str	5.25
E P Morris—Lafayette Co Mo—5 str	5.25
L H Chappela—Cedar Co Mo—5 str	5.25
E J Meenmeyer—Miami Co Mo—7 str	5.25
W J Walker—Lafayette Co Mo—18 str	5.25
E J Muenmeyer—Dickinson Co Mo—12 str	5.25
W J Selzer—Douglas Co Mo—5 str	5.25
R E Simmon—Chase Co Mo—5 str	5.25
W D Blake—Miami Co Mo—5 str	5.00
S J Lohr—Franklin Co Mo—24 str	5.85
Wm Pogemeyer—Miami Co Mo—32 str	5.85
A B Duncan—Osage Co Mo—18 str	5.75
D L Harmon—Lafayette Co Mo—18 str	5.75
W H Breuer—Lafayette Co Mo—8 str	5.35

## Light Lights—130 to 170 Lbs

J E Stephens—Caldwell Co Mo—28 str	5.25
R E Richer—Jefferson Co Mo—8 str	5.25
Clinton S A—Henry Co Mo—9 str	5.25
Mrs. Ben Fun—Clay Co Mo—5 str	5.00
Penokee P U—Graham Co Mo—5 str	5.00
W D Sloan—Leavenworth Co Mo—19 str	4.75
J A Griffith—Henry Co Mo—6 str	4.75
Farmers U S A—Marshall Co Mo—17 str	4.75
Henry Terry—Linn Co Mo—25 str	4.75
F E Graham—Jackson Co Mo—19 str	4.75
E E Mentzer—Woodson Co Mo—6 str	4.50
Clem Adams—Morris Co Mo—5 str	4.50
Aug Begemann—Lafayette Co Mo—14 str	4.25
Chas M Miller—Jackson Co Mo—20 str	4.50
Aug Begemann—Lafayette Co Mo—14 str	4.25
W J Pemberton—Johnson Co Mo—7 str	4.25
Fred Gnadt—Wabunsee Co Mo—9 str	4.25
Ray True—Vernon Co Mo—10 str	4.00
J W Jones—Dickinson Co Mo—5 str	4.00
A G Wheeler—Franklin Co Mo—6 str	4.00
Robt. Tulloss—Franklin Co Mo—12 str	4.00
H W Williams—Grundy Co Mo—7 str	4.00
E S Bryan—Franklin Co Mo—8 str	4.75
Arthur Adams—Ray Co Mo—13 str	4.25

## SOWS

Penokee Farmers Union—Graham Co Mo—5 str	5.60
Green Coop S A—Cherokee Co Mo—5 str	5.50
Schoenflin and Butell—Osage Co Mo—6 str	5.50
L C Cleveland Mgr—St. Clair Co Mo—6 str	5.50
Green Coop S A—Cherokee Co Mo—14 str	5.45
Emma Coop Elev—Lafayette Co Mo—5 str	5.25
J W Howerton and Son—Johnson Co Mo—5 str	5.38
Green Coop Elev—Lafayette Co Mo—5 str	5.20

## Pigs—130 Lbs Down

S F Driskell—Cedar Co Mo—10 str	3.25
Al Burge—Anderson Co Mo—7 str	2.75
J W Jones—Dickinson Co Mo—5 str	2.75
Martin Carlson—Marshall Co Mo—7 str	2.75
Fred Vandolah—Miami Co Mo—7 str	2.50
Harry L Doll—Henry Co Mo—7 str	2.50
Lee Jukes—Pottawatomie Co Mo—8 str	2.50
C A Hook—Lafayette Co Mo—35 str	2.50
Ullian Co Mo—35 str	2.50
Arthur Johnson—Pottawatomie Co Mo—5 str	2.25
S F Driskell—Cedar Co Mo—5 str	2.25
Farmers U S A—Marshall Co Mo—5 str	2.00
J J O'Neill—Franklin Co Mo—10 str	2.00
H B Pauley—Putnam Co Mo—44 str	2.00
Chas M Miller—Johnson Co Mo—10 str	2.00
Chas M Miller—Johnson Co Mo—10 str	1.25
Henry Holsten—Lafayette Co Mo—10 str	1.75
Rush and Gregory—Henry Co Mo—50 str	3.75
Rush and Gregory—Henry Co Mo—16 str	2.25
J L Bremner—St. Clair Co Mo—5 str	2.00

000 cases was about as expected movement showing some improvement during the month of October. However, the movement during the month reviewed with review as heavy as during the period a year ago.

Under the present conditions the market can easily work higher. On the other hand within the next month there is very likely to be some increase in the fresh egg production. Just how this increased production will effect the market depends on the proportions, although with a lighter laying hen population than prevailed last year and present higher prices of feed it is anticipated that the production will be comparatively light.

## ROSS PALENSKE REPORT

(continued from page 1)

Farmers Union. Expenses were cut where ever possible, but as was brought out in last year's report, we could reduce items of the budget to a point of existence and if further reductions were made, some items would necessarily have to be dropped.

Optional Group Membership We are here in Ellis facing 1935. The question of dues has been a subject of much discussion, with no definite progress having been made. We recommend optional group membership wherever possible, such dues to be paid by local business associations, but we feel the details of such a plan must be worked out locally.

Much has been said, pro and con, concerning agricultural legislation in the last few years. In our state the wheat plan is working and has the endorsement of our state organization. The corn-hog plan was voted down in Kansas and it is not to be considered at, in the face of unreasonable cuts made on our hogs, corn bushels, and even our acres.

It would seem the statistical department has a very poor conception of Kansas production and of the type of mankind inhabiting the rural districts of our state. Had the administration of the corn-hog program been placed in the hands of actual producers, and determination of details been subject to decisions of county committees, much the discord could have been avoided. With

these conditions facing Kansas it is only proper this convention give this matter attention.

John Tremble once said, "The sooner the farmer quits looking for help, and helps himself, the quicker he will get out of trouble." As a means for self help there is nothing like the Kansas Farmers Union.

It does not matter what laws are passed for our benefit, state or national. If we are not on hand to guard the administration of such laws, other interests will block the working of the whole plan.

We do not have the support of any one outside our family, and we all know there is one organization in the state which receives public funds and that organization has used the corn-hog and wheat plans to further all of us. We feel such a practice should be changed to include all farm organizations in the state, or none, but we firmly believe each farm organization should be self supporting.

At the time of the Lawrence meeting, Kiro dam was being considered as a Federal project. Since that time it was dropped as unfit for the purposes set forth in the original plans of the United States army engineers, but promoters, contractors and politically inclined people have tried to revive it for unemployment purposes. We condemn the plan of submerging 105,000 acres of good farm land from Kiro to Manhattan, bringing destruction, devastation and tears to many farmsteads and making homeless some 23,000 people. If you want dams, build little ones and control Kansas floods.

In a few months we will again have a Legislature in session and with little doubt it will want to repeal the gas tax exemption or something of equal importance. It is necessary that our state organization have fitting resolutions on which to take its stand and make plans to see what each and every farmer-district legislator is doing while attending the sessions. In the national arena, we have our program built on sound and long thought-out fundamentals, asking for an American standard of living for our American farmers.

For the benefit of the men who are unable to attend these sessions, we have our program built on sound and justifiable to have a full report of this convention, giving all reports, addresses and discussions, where possible, carried in the paper and printed as rapidly as space will permit.

## WIBW

Presents

## SUNDAY

- 1:00 Lazy Dan, the Minstrel Man, singing old-time minstrel favorites. Sponsored by Old English Wax.
- 1:30 An outstanding musical program, presented by the makers of Hill's Nose Drops.
- 4:00 "Open House" featuring Freddy Martin and his Orchestra. Sponsored by the Vick Chemical Company.
- 7:00 Ford Symphony Orchestra conducted by Victor Kolar, in an hour program presenting the Ford Motor Company.
- 9:00 Lady Esther Serenade featuring Wayne King, the Waltz King, and his Orchestra.

## MONDAY

- 8:00 Chesterfield Program, featuring Rex Ponselle and Andre Kostelanetz's Orchestra.
- 9:00 Wayne King and his Orchestra presented by Lady Esther.

## TUESDAY

- 8:30 Chevrolet Program, featuring Isham Jones Orchestra. Sponsored by Chevrolet Motor Company.
- 9:00 Camel Caravan, with Walter O'Keefe, Annette Hanshaw and the Casa Loma Orchestra. Presented by Camel Cigarettes.

## WEDNESDAY

- 7:30 "Everett Marshall's Broadway Varieties," with Everett Marshall, Elizabeth Lennox, a mixed chorus and Victor Arden's Orchestra. Sponsored by Bi-So-Dol.
- 8:00 Nino Martini and Andre Kostelanetz's Orchestra. Presented by Chesterfield Cigarettes.
- 9:00 Two-Way Byrd Broadcast, bringing the latest news from Little America. Sponsored by Grape-Nuts.

## THURSDAY

- 8:00 Camel Caravan with Annette Hanshaw, Ted Husing and the Casa Loma Orchestra. Sponsored by Camel Cigarettes.
- 8:30 Waring's Pennsylvanians with their imitable style, sponsored by the Ford Motor Dealers.

## FRIDAY

- 8:30 "Hollywood Hotel" with Dick Powell, Ted Flortio's Orchestra, Louella Parsons, Rowena Williams and Hollywood guest stars. Presented by Campbell's Soups.

## SATURDAY

- 7:00 "The Roxy Revue" with Roxy himself, some of the old "Roxy Gang" and new finds of Roxy's. Sponsored by Castoria.
- 8:00 Grete Stueckgold and Andre Kostelanetz's Orchestra. Presented by Chesterfield Cigarettes.

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## NEIGHBORHOOD NOTES

## WOMEN ARE BIG HELP IN HACKBERRY LOCAL

Local No. 1392, Quinter, Kansas, held a meeting on Sunday afternoon, Nov. 11. After some business was attended to the writer gave a report of the State Convention at Ellis. Then the following ladies served sandwiches, doughnuts, apples and coffee: Mrs. J. M. Tuttle, Mrs. Mary Tuttle, Mrs. Lillian Tuttle, Mrs. Mildred Hargitt, Mrs. Gertrude Goff, Mrs. Rosa Fahey and Mrs. Eva Leighton.

The ladies of Hackberry Local are always ready to do their part when we want a feed and they deserve much credit for keeping this local in good running order. Their names are mentioned here because we appreciate their efforts.

Fraternally yours,  
Henry Sprenger, Pres.

## A NEW LOCAL REPORTS

The Eureka Farmers Union Local No. 2207 in Rooks county met in a special meeting at the C. W. Swalp home Nov. 13. The meeting was called to order by the president, Geo. Ondrasek. Roll call was held, and all members except two were present. The minutes of the last meeting were read and approved.

The meeting was then turned over to our delegate, Emil Honomichal, who gave a report of the state convention at Ellis. There were several questions and discussions on the inflation of currency and the cost of production plus a profit program.

Mr. and Mrs. Leslie Hodges were initiated into the local. Bobby McClellan sang two songs for us and Gloria and Merle Hodges sang "A Little Dutch Mill." Bobby McClellan and Merle Hodges sang "The Old Spinning Wheel." Plans and discussions of the program and pie social to be held Nov. 21 were then held and the meeting adjourned to meet Nov. 21 at the Eureka school house, when a program and pie social will be held.

Mrs. C. W. Swalp.

## RILEY CO. MEETS DEC. 1

The Annual Meeting of Riley County Farmers Union No. 45 will be held at Ashland schoolhouse, Saturday, December 1st, beginning at eleven a. m.

Officers for 1935 will be elected, a report will be given by the delegate to the State and the National Convention and any other business will be transacted that may come before the meeting.

Dinner will be served at noon. All Union members invited to attend this meeting.

John Graham, Pres.  
Gust Larson, Sec.

## FRANKLIN COUNTY MEETING

The regular monthly meeting was held at the Hawkins schoolhouse with the Hawkins Local. There were about 125 present and every one was

well pleased to see the house

packed. After a short business session conducted by the president, A. R. Carpenter, we listened to a very fine, complete report of the State Convention at Ellis by the delegate, Mrs. Harry Morgan. The report showed that she had certainly been on the job every minute of the time. We also enjoyed a short talk by S. J. Lohr. The program given was a regular meeting of the Junior Judges 4-H club with their orchestra present. The club's leader is Harold Stadt. A short talk by Rep. J. H. Stadt.

Songs: "Has Any One Seen My Dog Rover?" and "Mother Hasn't Spoke to Father Since," by Howard Kissinger.

Music: guitar mandolin, by Frank Bowen and Ray Beason.

Pie and ice cream was served by the following ladies: Mrs. Morgan, Mrs. Gaddis, Mrs. Saylor, Mrs. Nesbit and Mrs. Beck.

The next meeting will be election of officers, the meeting to be held in Ottawa.

Mrs. T. G. Ramsey, Sec.

## CRAWFORD COUNTY MEETING

The regular quarterly meeting of the Crawford County Farmers Union will be held in Girard, Tuesday, Nov. 27, 1934, at one P. M. for the purpose of electing officers and transacting other important business.