



The Kansas Union Farmer

ORGANIZATION

EDUCATION

COOPERATION

VOLUME XXVI

SALINA, KANSAS, THURSDAY, JANUARY 18, 1934

NUMBER 23

Many Kansas Counties Rally To Our Standard

Meetings Already Held Bring out Fact that Farmers of this Section are Ready to Join Hands with Their Own Organization

SERIES OF MEETINGS

Many Teams of Workers Ready to Begin Systematic Canvass of Different Counties under Direction of Winchester, Jamison and Romeiser

A vigorous membership program which will extend over Western Kansas counties is planned, and has already been started by the Kansas Farmers Union. Workers who have been in these counties are greatly encouraged with the ready response which is coming from western Kansas farmers, and are predicting a great increase in membership in the state organization.

The program is taking shape under the management of B. E. Winchester, of Stafford, who has the active cooperation of Henry Jamison, of Quinter, and others. Mr. Winchester and Mr. Jamison are both members of the state Farmers Union board. County and Local Farmers Union officers and members are back of the program for membership, and have promised to deliver the goods.

On Thursday morning of this week, January 18, thirty men are ready to start out in teams from Hays, Kansas, prepared to make thorough canvasses of Ellis county. These workers will be under the direction of Mr. Winchester. They expect to cover the county in two days.

On the same morning, a group of Farmers Union workers will go into action at LaCrosse in Rush county, under the direction of W. B. Romeiser. A number of Farmers members from Stafford county have volunteered to assist in this campaign.

An indication of the intense interest being shown by western Kansas farmers was evident in meetings recently held by C. A. Ward, state Union president, and T. E. Howard of the Colorado Farmers Union and connected with the Agricultural Adjustment Administration. Mr. Ward spoke to a large meeting of farmers in Great Bend on Friday night, January 12. Both Mr. Ward and Mr. Howard addressed another big meeting at LaCrosse on Saturday night, January 13. At Ellis, while Mr. Howard was speaking at a meeting in Quinter in Gove county. Both these meetings were attended by several hundreds of farmers. Both speakers stressed the part the Farmers Union has played in getting the wheat checks to Kansas farmers in the shortest time possible. Both told of the fact that the Kansas Farmers Union had much to do with getting the insurance feature into the AAA thereby increasing the payments on wheat allotment contracts this year.

The farmers who attended the meetings showed plainly their appreciation, and are ready to join hands with the organization which has shown its willingness and ability to fight for them.

Both Mr. Ward and Mr. Howard have a series of meetings arranged for the week of January 22, which will help spread the gospel of full cooperation with the government AAA set-up and full cooperation within the Farmers Union. Mr. Howard's list of meetings includes Wamego, Kansas, Ness City, Jetmore, Stafford, Salina, Larned and Dighton. Mr. Ward will hold meetings in Lyons, Salina, Kinsley and Scott City.

Advance work in connection with these meetings is being carried on under the direction of Mr. Winchester and Mr. Jamison, who have the complete cooperation of county and local officers. Big crowds are assured, as has been evidenced by the interest already expressed. A new era apparently is opening up for the Kansas Farmers Union as far as western Kansas is concerned. This, coupled with the activity of the good counties in the central and eastern part of the state, which has been a foregone conclusion, foretells a most successful year for the Kansas Farmers Union.

COOPERATION SUCCEEDS

A 20 per cent increase in 1933 volume is reported by the Union Oil Company (Cooperative) which has increased the number of their employees, and enlarged plant and office space during the year.

A good year, 1934 is practically assured, is the belief of Howard A. Cowden, president, due to generally improved conditions in the petroleum industry, and the increased purchasing power of farmers brought about by higher prices for agricultural products and funds made available through activities of the Agricultural Adjustment Administration. "In communities where wheat allotment checks have been received we already have an increase in business," said Mr. Cowden.

VOTE 35 PER CENT PATRONAGE REFUND BY ST. JOSEPH FIRM

Farmers Union Live Stock Commission Shows Increase in Net Profit for 1933 over 1932, and Votes Refund Increase

IS \$33,598.68 NET

Kansas Farmers Union is Member of Cooperative Selling Agency, and Members Patronizing Firm Get Good Share of Refund

Reporting net profits of \$33,598.68 on 1933 operations, the Farmers Union Live Stock Commission of South St. Joseph, Mo., again demonstrated the fact that it is one of the leading selling agencies of its kind in the middle west. The report was made at the annual meeting of the Directors of the Commission and of the Farmers Union Credit Association, held at the stock yards, South St. Joseph, Mo., on Friday, January 12, 1934.

The net profit of \$33,598.68 showed an increase over the year 1932 amounting to \$7,180.10. The directors declared a patronage refund of 35 per cent for 1933 business. This is the largest patronage refund to be declared by the agency since 1929, and is an increase of 5 per cent over the year 1932.

Kansas Farmers Union members in good standing, who patronized the firm in 1933, are eligible to participate in the patronage refund. The commission purchased and sold 5,830 carloads of live stock, (including truck receipts reduced to carload basis), representing 315,520 head, an increase over the year 1932 of 546 carloads or 24,364 head of live stock. Total valuation of live stock amounted to \$3,769,759.49.

The Farmers Union Live Stock Commission was established at the South St. Joseph, Mo. Stock Yards on August 13, 1917, and is owned and operated by nine state-wide farm organizations. The commission has refunded to its shippers during its thirteen years of operation over one million dollars and has never failed to pay a yearly dividend.

The Farmers Union Credit Association is operated in conjunction with the selling agency and makes live stock loans through the Federal Intermediate Credit Bank, St. Louis, Missouri. The credit association was established February 14, 1924. During the year 1933, the credit association made livestock loans to organization members in the territory of the South St. Joseph market in the total amount of \$281,541.02, at an interest rate of 6 per cent. From the date of organization to January 1, 1934, the credit association has made live stock loans in the total amount of \$2,422,163.14. Losses suffered by the credit association on this volume of loans has been less than one-fourth of one per cent of total loans made. No losses have been incurred during the last three years.

The following officers were elected for the year 1934:

President—H. G. Keeney, (Pres. Nebraska Farmers Union.)

Vice President—C. A. Ward (President Kansas Farmers Union.)

Secretary—R. Evans, (Maryville, Missouri.)

Manager—C. F. Schwab, (South St. Joseph, Mo.)

Farmers Union Credit Association: President—H. G. Keeney, (President Nebraska Farmers Union.)

Vice President—C. A. Ward, (President Kansas Farmers Union.)

Secretary—C. F. Schwab, (South St. Joseph, Mo.)

The Directors of both organizations and the Farm Organizations they represent are as follows:

Nebraska Farmers Union—H. G. Keeney, Omaha, Nebraska.

Nebraska Farmers Union—George Larson, Superior, Nebraska.

Missouri Farmers Association—William Hirth, Columbia, Missouri.

Missouri Farmers Association, Wm. E. Allen, Sheridan, Missouri.

Kansas Farmers Union—C. A. Ward Salina, Kansas.

Missouri Farmers Union—A. D. Whisler, Ridgeway, Missouri.

Iowa Farmers Union—E. J. Willis, Cromwell, Iowa.

Missouri Farm Bureau—J. R. Evans, Maryville, Missouri.

National Equity Union—E. F. Overturn, Bird City, Kansas.

Colorado Farmers Union—No Representation.

WIBW PROGRAM

The Farmers Union state organization will sponsor the radio program to be broadcast Thursday evening of this week over WIBW, Capper. Publications radio station at Topeka. The program will start at 7:30 p. m.

Taking an inventory is the first step in keeping farm accounts. The inventory is a list of property and debts with values assigned. Many Kansas farmers who regularly keep accounts will be taking their inventories either on New Year's Day or shortly thereafter.

A few hours spent during the winter months in sorting seed corn and running germination tests should insure seed with a strong, vigorous germination at planting time. Selection and germination tests are of much greater value than using corn seed treatment.

SEE LIFE INSURANCE CO ADVERTISEMENT

The attention of the readers is directed to the advertisement of the Farmers Union Life Insurance Company, under the heading "The Farmers' Friend" appearing in this issue. This is taken from a write-up which was published in a magazine mentioned in the advertisement, and which has no axe to grind. It is something to be proud of to have a company which merits such mention.

LOCALS TO VOTE ON AMENDMENT TO OUR CONSTITUTION

This Time It is on National Union Constitution, Relating to Eligibility to Membership for Persons of African Descent

LOCALS MUST HURRY

Not a Great Deal of Time Left to Get Results of Vote to State Secretary, Who in Turn Reports to National Secretary

An amendment to the national Constitution of the Farmers Educational and Cooperative Union of America, having to do with the acceptance of members other than "white" or "Indian," was adopted at the last National Union Convention, held in Omaha, Nebraska, on November 21 and 22, 1932. The amendment, of course, is subject to the referendum vote of the membership in the various states, and must be submitted to each Local for consideration and vote.

Accordingly, the state secretary of the Kansas Farmers Union, having had the proposed amendment submitted to him by the National Farmers Union secretary, E. E. Kennedy, is required to submit the proposed amendment to each Local secretary within the state. The results of the vote must be in the hands of the National Secretary by February 1, 1934, as provided in Article IV of the By-Laws of the National Union.

Local secretaries are to see that the proposed amendment is voted on in local meeting at the very earliest opportunity, for the results have to be sent to the National Secretary to the State Secretary, Salina, so he can send the result of the Kansas Union vote to the National Secretary within the time limit specified.

Local secretaries are asked to take the vote after reading the proposed amendment to the members as it appears on page 4 of this issue of the Kansas Union Farmer, and then to clip out this paper the "BALLOT ON PROPOSED AMENDMENT" at the bottom of page four, enter the results of the vote in the spaces provided, sign where indicated, and mail to Floyd H. Lynn, Secretary, Kansas Farmers Union, Box 51, Salina, Kansas.

For the information of the membership, we print below Sections 1, 2, and 3 of the National Farmers Union constitution:

ARTICLE IV

MEMBERSHIP

"Section 1. Eligibility. Any WHITE person OR INDIAN may be admitted to membership if of sound mind and of legal age, and of good moral character, believes in a Supreme Being, is of good moral character, school teacher, physician or minister of the gospel, and not engaged in any of the following occupations: 6—wire banking, Merchandising, Practicing Law, or belonging to any trust or combine that is for the purpose of speculating in any kind of agricultural products, or the necessities of life, or anything injuriously affecting agricultural interests; provided that ownership of bank stock by any actual farmer shall not be considered as making him ineligible to membership.

"Sec. 2. Females over 16 years are eligible to membership in the local, county and State Union, with all (continued on page 3)

UNION PROGRAM PUT INTO RECORD BY SEN. CAPPER

Kansas Senator Points Out to Senate Fact that Farmers Union Program is Worthy of Support, Declaring He is in Accord With It

QUOTES THE PROGRAM

Also Reintroduces Joint Resolution Calling for Investigation of Gambling Futures in Big Grain Markets

Senator Arthur Capper of Kansas, has placed the program of the National Farmers Union in the Congressional Record, and has strongly endorsed its program. Senator Capper has been a member of the Kansas Farmers Union for several years, and keeps thoroughly informed on what the organization is doing. The Senator commented briefly on the Farmers Union program, in the Senate Thursday, January 11, when he placed The Union's program in the Record.

Senator Capper has already introduced a bill in the Senate designed to control the packers and to eliminate the practice of direct buying of hogs in the country by the packers. Representative Clifford Hope of the Seventh Kansas district, introduced a companion bill in the House.

Commenting on the Farmers Union, Senator Capper said, in part:

"The Farmers Union is one of our great national farm organizations, and its program is worthy of the serious attention of every member of the senate. For myself I want to say that I am in entire sympathy with the purposes of the Farmers Union, and in a general way I find myself in accord with nearly all of its program. It would especially urge senators to notice the strong endorsement given the so-called Frazier bill providing for the refinancing of farm mortgages at a rate of 1-1/2 per cent interest."

"Another part of the program calls for the repeal of the federal tax of one cent a gallon on gasoline. Farmers are among the largest purchasers of gasoline, and are heavily hit by the tax, which in my judgment should be allowed to the states for highway purposes only. I have introduced a bill to repeal this tax and hope to see it passed at this session. I also call upon congress, and I think rightly, to pass such legislation as will, absolutely, prohibit gambling in farm products by boards of trade, cotton exchanges, and other speculators. "I most heartily endorse the plank in their platform of needed legislation and have introduced a bill to accomplish that purpose."

On the same day, January 11, Mr. Capper reintroduced his joint resolution to direct the secretary of agriculture to "investigate the cost of maintaining the present system of future trading in agricultural products and to ascertain what classes of citizens bear such cost."

"It is plain to me," said Senator Capper, "that somewhere along the line the gambling profits made through the use of the boards of trade have to be paid by some one. Those millions of dollars of speculative profits—and it appears that in the case of wheat, not less than 95 per cent of the trading is speculative. The speculators are profiting, and not the farmers, and not even by speculators from each other. They are a part of the costs of distribution, and I believe are borne by the producer or consumer or more probably by both."

"I believe the grain futures administration has almost enough data to inform us who does bear this cost, and also perhaps can inform us whether or not the cost is justified. My resolution, however, would authorize the secretary to hold hearings to develop such information as is not already known."

Senator Capper's original resolution was adopted by the senate in April, 1932, but was shelved in the senate committee on agriculture. The senior Kansas Senator has hopes that he will get active support from Secretary Wallace and perhaps from the administration this year, and get the information desired.

To The Membership

By JOHN A. SIMPSON

President, National Farmers Union. I spent two weeks in Washington before Congress convened. I have had sessions with a dozen different Departments of Government; have presented grievances of our members from different states on gin codes, abstract codes, bank codes, elevator codes, and all kinds of other "bureaucratic" practices of Farm Credit Administration discriminating against our Farmers Union institutions such as refusal to lend money over the age of 25 years of age, and refusal to take our insurance policies. I have made protest, and also presented all these grievances to the President.

I have been here the first four days of the new session. In the four days have contacted many members of the House and Senate. I find all our old friends are still our friends and we have many new ones.

I wrote a letter and sent a copy of our Legislative Program to every member of Congress.

I urge all of you to keep up a regular writing campaign to your Congressmen and Senators. Get your business men to do the same.

I am leaving Monday, the 8th, to attend State Union Conventions in Omaha, Denver, and Oklahoma City. I shall return here January 24 to remain during the session of Congress. My address will be Washington, D. C., Cavalier Hotel.

Let me urge everyone of you to get a new member for the Union, and if you have not paid up, do so at once. It helps to put the program over here at the National Capital. Let me further urge you to be one hundred per cent loyal to every Farmers Union cooperative enterprise every day in the year of 1934.

Remember the Farmers Union Hour over NBC January 27, 12:30 to 1:30 Eastern Standard Time. My subject shall be "Modern Shylocks." (This will be 11:30 to 12:30, Kansas time.)

SUCCESS COMES TO COOPERATIVE OIL COMPANY AT SALINA

Shows Remarkable Growth in Spite of Depression Years, and Pays Patronage Dividend for 1933 Business of 8 Per Cent

WHOLLY COOPERATIVE

One of the substantial and growing Farmers Union Cooperative oil companies in Kansas is the one located in Salina, and serving a wide territory roughly bounded by Delphos to the north and west, Solomon to the east, Gypsum to the south and east, and Falun to the south and west. Four trucks are constantly on the go supplying the farmers who have learned of the advantage of being served, and serving, cooperatively.

The cooperative is managed by Bob Flory, five-foot-five of red headed energy, who not only does a good job (continued on page 3)

ELEVATOR MANAGERS DISTRICT MEETINGS WILL BE HELD SOON

National Grain Marketing Program and Elevator Survey Recently Conducted in Connection with State College to Be Discussed

IN EIGHT MEETINGS

Managers Urged to Attend Nearest Meeting and to Bring Board of Directors; Good Speakers to Lead Discussions

In a letter to all managers and directors of Farmers Union cooperative business in Kansas, C. B. Thowe, president of the Farmers Union Managerial Association of Kansas, calls attention to a series of meetings to be held soon, dealing with the national grain marketing program and the elevator survey and analysis which has been conducted by the Kansas State College of Agriculture, with the Farmers Union Managerial Association and other cooperatives cooperating. Mr. Thowe's letter as president of the Association lists the places and dates of the meeting, and these are printed below. The letter says, in part: "The sessions, which will be held in eight districts, are primarily for elevator managers and directors, although stockholders in the cooperative elevator in each city where a meeting will be held are invited to attend. A Dutch lunch will be served at the close of the discussions, and an opportunity will be given to each individual attending to broaden his list of acquaintances."

"Vance M. Rucker, extension marketing specialist of Kansas State College will discuss the results of surveys run in these elevators last spring. H. E. Witham, manager of the Farmers Union Jobbing Association, Kansas City, Mo., will divide with M. H. Howard, manager of Equity Union Grain Company, Kansas City, Mo., a discussion of the marketing structure of Farmers National Grain Corporation. E. G. Tharp, president of the Farmers Union Managerial Association, Hutchinson, probably will be available for a few of these meetings. C. B. Thowe, Alma, Kans., president of the Farmers Union Managerial Association, will preside at a few of the meetings while O. C. Servis, Winfield, vice president, will preside at the others."

"Every Farmers Union manager is cordially invited to drive to the meeting nearest him and to bring with him his board of directors. Nearly every management problem faced by the manager and his directors will be gone into thoroughly in these discussions. In addition to the explanation of the elevator survey and Farmers National, there likely will be some time devoted to explaining the setup of the new Bank for Cooperatives at Wichita. You will want to hear that. "We are counting on you to make these meetings the most successful of their kind ever in your territory."

Following is the program which will be followed, together with the places and dates of the meetings:

Program

District Meetings of Elevator Managers.

Chairman: C. B. Thowe, Alma; O. C. Servis, Winfield.

1:00 to 1:15—"Activities of United Farm Organizations"—E. G. Tharp, Farmers Cooperative Commission Co., Hutchinson, Kans.

1:15 to 2:20—"The Structure of Farmers National Grain Corporation"—H. E. Witham, Farmers Union Jobbing Association, Kansas City, Mo.

2:30 to 3:10—"Terminal Operations"—M. H. Howard, Equity Union Grain Company, Kansas City, Mo.

3:10 to 4:30—"Elevator Analysis and Recommendations from Last Year's Work"—Vance M. Rucker, Extension Economist, Marketing, Agricultural Economics.

4:30 to 4:50—"Cooperative Bank Loans"—Glenn S. Fox, Instructor in Agricultural Economics.

5:00 DUTCH LUNCH.

Meeting Places and Dates

Beloit—January 22, 1 p. m.

Marysville—January 23, 1 p. m.

Marion—January 24, 1 p. m.

Winfield—January 25, 1 p. m.

Parsons—January 26, 1 p. m.

St. Francis—January 31, 1 p. m.

Colby—February 1, 1 p. m.

Hays—February 2, 1 p. m.

KANSAS FARMERS ON RECORD FAVOR PRESENT PROGRAM

Strike at Direct Marketing of Hogs, Say Farmers Should Have Same Moratorium Privilege as Insurance Firms; Other Resolutions

INTERESTING WEEK

Went on Record Favoring Issuance of Non-Interest Bearing Currency and Elimination of Interest Bearing Bonds

Farmers of Kansas, on the occasion of the sixty-third annual meeting of the Kansas state board of agriculture in Topeka last week, went on record with a set of resolutions including endorsement of the efforts of the United States government to bring farm prices to parity with prices received by other industries. They asked for inclusion of beef and dairy products in programs similar to the wheat allotment program, the corn-hog plan, and other plans now in operation.

The delegates also included in the resolutions a stinging condemnation of the practice of direct purchases of hogs, by big packers, and asked that steps be taken to stop that practice. Attacks were made on high commission charges, making producers pay the processors' tax, and moratoriums for insurance companies and building and loan associations.

Of special significance was a resolution asking for a lower rate of interest on government farm loans, and for the issuance of legal-tender, non-interest bearing currency to be used in payment of debts of the nation, eliminating interest bearing bonds.

The week's program at Topeka, built around the meeting of the state board of agriculture, was one of exceptional interest, and drew many farmers to the capital city from all over the state.

At the meeting of the board of directors on Friday afternoon, January 12, J. C. Mohler, Topeka, was re-elected secretary. His outstanding service to Kansas agriculture was the subject of comment. W. Carlton Hall, Coffeyville, was elected president of the board of agriculture; C. W. Taylor, Abilene, vice president, and Guy D. Jossander, Copeland, treasurer. F. A. Seneca, was elected to the board for three years in the first district, to replace Frank Dixon, Holbrook, who retired. The other member in this district is Perry H. Lambert, Hiawatha. Members from other districts included: Second, O. O. Wolf, Ottawa; Paul Klein, Iola. Third, W. Carlton Hall, Coffeyville. R. C. Wesley, Gaffney, Fourth, F. H. Manning, White City; C. W. Taylor, Abilene. Fifth, W. D. McComas, Wichita; S. A. Fields, Jr., McPherson. Sixth, O. A. Edwards, Goodland; J. R. Albert, Beloit. Seventh, Guy D. Jossander, Copeland; E. E. Frizell, Larned.

Resolutions

The resolutions in full, as adopted, are as follows:

1—As the delegates and members composing the sixty-third annual meeting of the State Board of Agriculture, we desire to express our thanks and appreciation to all who have participated in the exercises and brought information and inspiration in their messages, to Secretary Mohler, who prepared the excellent program, to the mayor of our capital city for his words of greeting and welcome, to the musicians who contributed a delightful feature, and especially to the newspapers for their generous and helpful cooperation in making this one of the best and most successful meetings in the long history of the board.

2—Resolved: That in the retirement of F. W. Dixon from his membership in the state board of agriculture loses the genial personality and active participation in its councils of a staunch representative of the horticultural interests of the state, whose chosen field of endeavor crowned him as Strawberry King of Kansas, and who served with the board for more than a decade.

Elected to membership in 1922, made its treasurer from 1927 to 1930, he served as vice president in 1931 and until his promotion to the presidency for the term ending in 1932, he served in all of the official positions in the gift of the board, and he now departs from this relation with the wishes of the members for his future wellbeing and prosperity.

3—We heartily commend the federal government in its broad and sustained efforts for economic parity of agriculture, and we urge all citizens to squarely back the administration's agricultural policy.

4—We urge the federal administration to give its attention to the existing surplus of dairy products and the ruinous prices confronting the dairy farmers of the country, to the end that the surplus may be removed and prices restored.

5—Owing to unprecedented low prices for livestock in all markets, due to many unfavorable factors, including the refusal of the packers to cooperate with the government's program of recovery, we favor and demand that all necessary authority be granted Secretary Wallace to put in operation immediately regulations that will maintain prices comparable to other farm commodities.

6—Whereas, it appears that the producer is paying the processing tax on pork, therefore, we urge that our U. S. secretary of agriculture exercise (continued on page 4)

THE KANSAS UNION FARMER

Published every Thursday at Salina, Kansas, by THE KANSAS BRANCH of the FARMERS EDUCATIONAL & COOPERATIVE UNION, 119 South Seventh Street, Salina, Kansas.

Entered as Second-Class Matter August 24, 1912 at Salina, Kansas, Under Act of March 3, 1872

Acceptance for Mailing at Special Rate of Postage Provided for in Section 1008, Act of October 3, 1917, Authorized July 30, 1918

Floyd H. Lynn, Editor and Manager
Subscription Price, Per Year, \$1.00

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

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

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

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

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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. Thowe, President
C. C. Belden, Secretary

SALINA, KANSAS, THURSDAY, JANUARY 18, 1934

COOPERATION PAYS

This is the season of the year when many Farmers Union cooperatives are holding their annual meetings, and when reports are being made on the business handled during 1933. While not many reports have been published at this time, we have heard of several good patronage dividends being declared. This applies to state-wide as well as local or county-wide cooperatives.

Of course, there are many cooperatives which will not pay dividends this year, and this is in no way a reflection on those cooperatives. Rather, it is surprising that so many have done so well during what we call "hard times." The fact that we have Farmers Union cooperative business firms which are able to pay back a certain percentage of profits to the cooperating stockholders and customers is proof of the necessity of such cooperative set-ups.

The Farmers Union was founded upon cooperative marketing and cooperative purchasing by farmers. If this had not been "getting on the right track" the organization would not have grown and developed as it has.

The success of the organization and the success of the thousands of cooperatives which it has fostered proves the wisdom of those pioneers who saw the need for a strongly organized cooperative movement. The success of a cooperative cannot always be measured in the amount of patronage dividends which it is able to pay back. A good healthy patronage dividend, together with an increased and strengthened surplus account and capital stock account, coupled, too, with a weeding out of debts, indicates that a cooperative is successful. In fact, when a cooperative which has been thoroughly audited can show such conditions and statements, it is a foregone conclusion that it is successful.

Other Features of Success
But there is another feature of success which does not always show up in the statement at the end of the year. Many cooperatives, especially those covering a considerable area, are in positions which give them a great influence on prices paid and prices received by farmers. Profits which formerly went to the pockets of old line concerns are drawn back into the pockets of the cooperatives and the cooperators. This goes on throughout the year. When farmers learn that they can save considerable money by purchasing a car load of supplies cooperatively, prices are often lowered by competing firms. When farmers learn that they can market cooperatively to a distinct price advantage, old line firms often raise their offers for the various lines of farm products.

This is the very feature in cooperation and in cooperative business carried on by farmers for farmers, through the Farmers Union set-ups, which has caused the Farmers Union to be the target for the snipers among the old line merchandising crowd. The old line grain trade does not relish the fact that farmers have organized and set up their cooperative elevators as well as a cooperative system of marketing which reaches through the entire trade structure to the consumer, and which takes away the opportunity they formerly enjoyed of making millions of dollars in handling and speculating with farmers' grain. They still make millions of dollars at the farmers' expense in this way, but they are not getting it all—and they want it all.

The same is true with respect to live stock. Farmers have learned that by patronizing their own cooperative Farmers Union firms, they can save thousands of dollars that otherwise would go to commission merchants who would not pay any of it back to farmers. That feature has been proved over and over. We have found it true on the Kansas City market as well as the markets at Wichita, St. Joe, Omaha and others.

We find proof of the many-sided benefits to be obtained through cooperation in the operation of our cooperative creamery set-ups. Among other things, we find that wherever we have cooperative creameries, we find the old line concerns obliged to raise their prices. This amounts to more than most people realize.

Virtually the same thing can be said with reference to our insurance set-ups. The thousands of dollars thus saved often escape our intelligent notice.

Intelligent Audits
Incidentally, running through the whole cooperative business structure is the important feature of intelligent cooperative audits. The Farmers Union has a cooperative auditing association, efficiently managed, which has been the means of increasing the net earnings of many cooperatives. This cooperative service brings to light the leaks which should be stopped, and points out the way to stop the leaks.

Cooperative oil companies, organized under the banner of the Farmers Union or cooperating with the Farmers Union, have been the means of saving immense sums of money to Kansas farmers. Of course, in so doing, they have won the enmity of certain old line oil interests who would "give their eye teeth" to see the cooperatives eliminated.

A Social Power
While the Farmers Union was built originally on cooperative buying and selling, it has become a social power, and a power in the matter of securing legislation which strikes at the old-fashioned idea that the farmer should produce while all the legislative and trade matters are taken care of by others. We have become a

power in Washington as well as in Topeka and other state capitals. We are gradually gaining ground in our fight to obtain justice for the farmer. This could be accomplished through no other means than through the farmers' own class organization.

All of this should be more than sufficient reason why every farmer would want to join the Farmers Union. Every farmer has the opportunity, and the cost is not prohibitive. In fact, the cost is barely what it takes to operate his organization. Yet most of the farmers remain outside the organization.

If this fact were enough to discourage us, however, we would have quit in disgust long ago—and the benefits of cooperation and of organized action would have been lost. Fortunately, we are not that easily discouraged. When once a farmer gets into the organization and really realizes the value of it and the necessity of it, he wants to stay in and wants to get his neighbors in. The fact that thousands of farmers are outside who should be inside the organization but increases the determination of good members to help build the organization to the membership strength it should have.

Now is a good time—the best time—for Locals to build up their strength. This can be done if every member does his or her part.

PRESIDENT'S COLUMN

CAL A. WARD

President Kansas Farmers Union

GETTING A GOOD START

My remarks in this column this week will be brief, and I hope, to the point. My time has been pretty thoroughly taken up with holding meetings in the state, and preparing for more in the very near future.

On my return from my work in Washington, which I am trying in every way to make profitable for Kansas Farmers Union members and for Kansas farmers in general—those who should be members—I was tremendously pleased to find the spirit of cooperation prevailing to the extent that it does. I find that, for the most part, Kansas farmers are appreciative of the efforts that have been put forth by the Kansas Farmers Union, and that hundreds of them are willing and anxious to join hands with us in our effort to extend the advantages already gained.

Many Farmers Attend Meetings

I spoke last Friday evening to a big crowd in Great Bend, Kansas. Then on the following evening, I had the pleasure of addressing a wonderful crowd of Kansas farmers at La-Cross, Kansas. The pleasure was repeated Monday night of this week when several hundred farmers gathered at Ellis to hear more about our program. I am convinced that these men—and women—are ready to go down the line with this militant farmers' organization—the Farmers Union. Elsewhere in this issue the readers will learn of the preparations which are being made for an intensive membership campaign which is just now starting.

I cannot speak too highly of the brand of cooperation which is being given so freely by the county and local officers and members in that part of the state. And while these remarks are centered on western and central Kansas—the heavy wheat producing section—I am not unmindful of the superb cooperation which has always come from other parts of the state. In fact, I do not recall a time when things looked better for our membership, taking the state as a whole, than it looks today.

Other State Conventions

Wednesday of this week will find me in Denver, Colorado, where I am to attend the sessions of the annual meeting of the Colorado Farmers Union. I have been invited to speak on the subject of the Agricultural program as we now have it, together with general observations having to do with our Farmers Union progress and accomplishments, and on future programs and activities.

Last week I visited the Annual Convention of the Nebraska Farmers Union. Our brethren to the north have a wonderful state organization, and they know how to cooperate. I listened to some wonderful reports from the various cooperative Farmers Union business organizations. Their membership showed a good increase for the year, and prospects are for another increase this year.

Next week I will be back in Kansas, and hope to hold some good meetings in different parts of the state. I am reminded that now, as never before, we must make every effort to increase our membership. It can be done, and it will be done just as surely as we all decide to do our part and cooperate.

UNCLE ANDY SAYS



Our critical neighbors are getting alarmed about the President's asking Congress for 6 or 7 billion dollars to finish up the permanent recovery of business in the U. S. With a far away look in their eyes, they are saying all this spending has got to be paid for sometime, and how about the credit of the Government? When that's gone, all is gone!

It doesn't occur to our critics that the financial debacle in Wall Street in 1929 cost the public more than 50 billion dollars, twice over all the national debt. Pray who paid for that? The investing public, of course, and got nothing in return. That great amount of supposed wealth went up in thin air—didn't even leave a grease spot.

The panic created by that sculduggery (which is still with us) resulted in such fall of values—real and personal as to be almost incomprehensible. The present spending of public money isn't a flea bite to the hundreds of billions lost by falling prices all over this country in all lines of business.

If the president and the Congress by spending ten or twelve billions can restore former prices and value it will prove to be the soundest kind of financing possible. By spending a dollar now, 25 to 50 dollars of real wealth can be restored for each dollar so spent. With that accomplished, people will forget all about a national debt and the surety of Government credit.

Controlled currency is being criticized but anyhow it will be better than controlled poverty.

Government insurance of bank deposits has gone into effect, and a ripple on the financial waters. Ninety-seven per cent of all the banks, state and national, have been admitted. Sorry to say something like 400 state banks in Kansas have decided to stay out, and go it alone. We think they will be sorry for it later. "What's the matter with Kansas?" Have her bankers gone stick-in-the-mud?

Government bank deposit insurance will be a mighty step toward national recovery. Fear of bank runs at an end, timid money will come out of hiding and loans made with confidence. We should have had it years ago. Sorry so many state bankers forget that they are privileged by virtue of state charter and always liable to public control.

Cattlemen have finally come off their high horse and are now supplicating to be taken under the big tent of farm relief. Their secretary and chief spokesman here is still hostile to methods under which all other lines of agriculture are working. They oppose a processing tax on beef, but still want Government help, apparently not willing to help pay for it like the rest of us.

Judging by their spokesman's past and present utterances in this state, they don't consider their interests at all in line with those of other lines of farming. The truth is the big cattle producers are speculators, pure and simple. They want cheap feeder cattle regardless of how ruinously low the price may be to the stock raiser; also cheap corn and other feeds, the cheaper for them the better, and of course a good price for the finished product. Thus being out of line with all other farm interests or organizations, the "A.A.A." will have a hard time to do anything with or for them.

Another bunch is out of line, judging by their publicity spokesman. That is organized labor. Hardly a day passes but the daily press has a screed from some of their high officials about the dangers of inflation—how it would lower the buying power of their wage dollar.

I take it the first thing of importance to wage earners is to have a job. If and when recovery has fully come and all labor employed, then it will be time enough to begin efforts for better wage scales.

One thing is certain. Labor cannot be fully employed without a decided rise in prices of basic food and fiber products. If labor has a better plan let them pronounce it. If not, in their own best interests let them be silent or pitch in and help to general recovery.

In these scattered notes I have enumerated, (perhaps offensively, but not so intended) three or four separate interests who it seems are acting selfishly, striving to prosper their own interest regardless of the general good. This is no time for narrow selfishness. When recovery comes, it must be all along the line. To inject narrow selfishness into the program only hinders success. Come up higher, gentlemen, and let's all march hand in hand to final recovery.

INTRODUCE BILLS AIMED AT DIRECT PURCHASE OF HOGS

Hope and Capper of Kansas Have Opened Fight to Eliminate Practice of Big Packers which Have Depressing Effect on Prices

RENEW OLD EFFORT

Keeping in line with the fight which has been carried on by the Kansas Farmers Union, as well as by the National Farmers Union, two men representing Kansas in Congress have introduced bills designed to eliminate the evils of direct buying of hogs in the country as practiced by big packer interests. These men are Congressman Clifford Hope, who introduced the measure in the House, and Senator Arthur Capper who has introduced virtually the same bill in the Senate. Both these men had previously, some years ago, introduced bills aiming at the same purpose as do the new bills.

Both Senator Capper and Congressman Hope replied favorably to letters sent them on the subject of direct marketing before the opening of this session of Congress, from the state secretary of the Kansas Farmers Union. The letter contained a copy of the resolution bearing on the subject, passed by the annual convention of the Kansas Farmers Union in Lawrence last of October. Most of the Kansas delegation appear to favor legislation which will do away with the bad practices of direct buying.

Writing from Washington under date of January 10, Cliff Stratton of the Topeka Daily Capital's Washington Bureau, says, in the Topeka Capital:

Senator Capper today introduced a bill in the senate intended to check the "direct buying evils" that have grown up through packer-owned stockyards and concentration points. The measure would direct the secretary of agriculture to designate such yards as terminal livestock markets, invested with a public interest, and under the same rules and regulations as the public stockyards. The measure has the support of the Kansas Farmers Union, and of the livestock grower interests in Iowa, Nebraska, Minnesota, and other states where the concentration points and packer-owned yards have been used to manipulate prices on the public markets.

The Kansas senator made a fight five years ago, when the concentration points, which were just being started, to declare these terminal markets and place them under the rules and regulations that apply to the terminal markets. At that time the Mistletoe yards at Kansas City were the most glaring example of direct buying. But the best he could get at that time was a favorable report from the senate committee on agriculture.

At that time a number of farm organizations in Iowa and Minnesota joined with certain so-called "favored shippers" and the packers in defeating the measure. Now the farm organizations in the states most affected have realized the havoc made with market prices and are willing to help pass the measure, according to information received here. The measure will not affect direct buying by small packers for delivery at their slaughter houses, but is intended to prevent manipulations of prices on the terminal markets through the abuses of the private yards and terminal markets and make concentration points.

Rep. Clifford Hope of Garden City, ranking Republican member of the house committee on agriculture, has introduced the companion bill in the house.

RENEWED VIGOR SPEEDS FARM CREDIT PROGRAM

Wichita, Kan.—With the Federal Land Bank of Wichita continuing since November, 1933, to make long-term farm loans faster than ever in its history and with the Production Credit Corporation of Wichita ready to start establishment of production credit associations in Colorado, Kansas, New Mexico, and Oklahoma to disburse short-term production credit on the security of livestock, implements, and crops, the Farm Credit Administration at Wichita is meeting with renewed vigor the problem of farm security, according to Dudley Doolittle, general agent of the ninth district FCA.

As general agent, Mr. Doolittle supervises and correlates the lending operations of the Federal Land Bank, the Federal Intermediate Credit Bank, the Production Credit Corporation, and the Bank for Cooperatives, all of Wichita.

"In exercising the duties of general agent," Mr. Doolittle states, "I shall not overlook the two extremes in policy—that is, those who would throw down the bars and let in every kind of ill-advised or wholly unwarranted loan, and the other almost equally fatal extreme of denying loans to anybody, anywhere, any time. Fortunately, there is a happy medium somewhere between the two, and the policies of the Farm Credit Administration, in this district at least, will be to render a sound but sympathetic service with a view to the greatest good to the borrower and the fullest possible protection to the lender."

The practice of holding cream for several days at low temperatures during the winter months will often result in the development of a bitter flavor. This flavor is caused by bacteria which grow at low temperatures and quickly out-number the acid forming type which cause the milk to sour. For this reason, cream should be marketed frequently in winter as well as during the summer.

NEIGHBORHOOD NOTES

SOME DUES AND POETRY FROM BELLVIEW LOCAL

They're always thinking of something different in Anderson county; and it's usually something good. Things surely must be getting better in that county, especially in Bellview Local No. 2042, for the secretary, John T. Anderson, bursts forth in verse this week when he sends in his regular report. No doubt, Mr. Anderson would set the words to music if he were delivering them in person. Anyhow, it's something novel and entertaining, and we are glad for our readers to read the verses.

After informing the state secretary that the old officers were all re-elected Brother John says:

Dear Floyd:
I am sending you now
A few members' dues;
Who had already on hands
An old pair of shoes.

It will not be very long
Till I'll be sending more,
When our pocketbook's patched
Where the darn thing is tore.

We have a good Local—
At least we think so—
And when our members pay up
I will send you the dough.

When you're just knocking around
And have nothing to do,
And no place to go,
Come out to Bellview.

Just come to our schoolhouse
On the night of our meeting,
The first and third Thursday,
And we will give you a greeting.

Well, bye, bye, Floyd,
And a happy New Year.
When you come out to Bellview
You will sure find us here.

Bellview Local No. 2042,
By John T. Anderson, Kincaid.

(Editor's note:
Thanks, John for the verses,
As well as the dues.
Such a letter as yours is
Gets rid of the blues.)

(Printer's note:
We've sent miles of poetry
With merit and flash
But this hard exells, when—
He incloses cash.)

OTTAWA COUNTY MEETING

The regular meeting of the Ottawa County Farmers Union was held on January 6, with a good number present. After a few brief talks, and a reading by Mrs. Postlewaite, the new officers were installed for the year, as follows: Abe Pickering, president; C. E. Blades, vice president; J. A. Myres, secretary-treasurer; Floyd Larson, conductor; E. Bremerman, doorkeeper, and G. G. Postlewaite, Ross Johnson and A. P. Larson, executive committee.

The following resolutions were presented and adopted:
To our Honorable President, Franklin D. Roosevelt, Washington D. C.: We, the undersigned members of Ottawa County Farmers Union do hereby by heartily endorse the plans now in existence for the benefit of our National Agricultural improvement plans.

We demand the Wheat Allotment plan, the Corn and Hog Allotment plan, the Cotton and Beef and all other price improvement plans for Agriculture continued and improved to meet the requirements of the present day overhead.

Resolutions Committee.
I. E. Sewell,
G. G. Postlewaite,
A. P. Larson.

A copy of the Resolution was sent to our National Farmers Union president, John A. Simpson. The resolutions (continued on page 4)

LOOK FOR MANY STOCKHOLDERS TO ATTEND MEETING

Union Oil Co. Annual Meeting to Begin Actually on Monday, but Officially on Tuesday, January 30, in North Kansas City

HAVE FREE BANQUET

Plans are being made for one of the most enthusiastic and most largely attended Annual Stockholders' meetings of the Union Oil Company ever held in the history of the cooperative. Howard A. Cowden, president, has announced that the main meeting will be held in the auditorium of the North Kansas City High School building, beginning at 9:30 a. m. on Tuesday, January 30, 1934. The meeting will first convene, says the notice to stockholders, at room 400 Commercial National Bank building, Kansas City, Kansas, at 9 o'clock. This preliminary meeting, however, is called in Kansas to conform with the state law, and will immediately adjourn to reconvene in North Kansas City as announced above.

The purpose of the annual meeting, as given in the official notice, is to "receive reports of officers and committees, distribute profits, elect directors, amend the by-laws, and transact any other business which may legally come before the meeting." Every stockholder is urged to attend.

While the meeting opens officially on Tuesday, it will, in fact, open on Monday afternoon at 1 o'clock, January 29. This arrangement has been made because of the fact that the members of the cooperative feel that all the business cannot be handled in one day's session. The Monday meeting will convene in the High School auditorium. Cooperative leaders of national reputation will address the meeting during the Monday afternoon and evening sessions, announces Mr. Cowden.

A feature of the gathering of the stockholders and members will be a free banquet, which will be given at 6 o'clock, Monday evening. This banquet has come to be almost an institution in itself, as conducted by the Union Oil Co. Every one present always has a lot of fun, plenty to eat, and a full evening of entertainment. In his letter to the stockholders, Mr. Cowden says, in part:

"Dr. J. P. Warbase, president of the Cooperative League of the U. S. A., has tentatively accepted an invitation to appear on our program. He is an international figure in the Cooperative Movement and if nothing prevents his coming, will have a message which alone will make your trip to North Kansas City worth while. Ralph Snyder, who has been president of the Kansas Farm Bureau for a number of years and who has recently been elected president of the Wichita Bank for Cooperatives will address one session of our meeting. A great many cooperative oil companies are interested in securing long time loans from the bank for cooperatives, and Mr. Snyder will be in a position to give complete information on this subject. Some of the others who will appear on our program are E. G. Cort, manager Midland Cooperative Oil Association, Minneapolis, Minnesota; Ralph Ingerson, manager Farmers Union Central Exchange, St. Paul, Minnesota; I. H. Hull, manager Indiana Farm Bureau Cooperative Association, Indianapolis, Indiana, and O. C. Burgess, manager Consumers Associated, Inc., Amarillo, Texas."

"Advance reports indicate that we are going to have a much larger attendance than any of our previous meetings and we sincerely hope you plan to attend."

Direct Selling Favors Only The Buying Side—

If it were not so—some time, a price advance would originate in direct selling channels.

Such an advance has never been known.

The open competitive market originates all advances. The best that is claimed for direct selling is that it pays a price level under the open competitive market and that margin is sufficient to more than cover marketing expenses.

Wherein, then can a producer hope to get anything beneficial to him from direct selling?

Certainly not in price.

Certainly not in the sort.

Certainly not in the reduced market competition it produces.

Certainly not in anything constructive or beneficial to the live stock industry.

Direct selling benefits are only for the buying side.

That is why buyers like it and want it continued.

The Open Competitive Market Produces Highest Prices

Junior Cooperators

by
Aunt Patience

HOW TO BECOME A MEMBER OF THIS DEPARTMENT

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

Dear Junior Cooperators:

This week I'm going to give you the names of the October lesson prize winners, but before I do, I'm going to have to say again what I've said before, so many times. There were so many excellent lessons which showed thoughtful preparation that we found it a "tough" task to choose the ones which we considered the best.

You'll remember that there were three age classes—for Juniors from 6 to 9, from 9 to 12, and from 12 to 16. And are the names of the winners of the lesson prize.

Six to Nine Class: Eleanor Dougherty, Codell, (age 8). Honorable mention: Eldon Hawkins, Brewster, (age 8).

Nine to 12 Class: Kenneth Sanders, Brewster, (age 10). Honorable mention: Oral Bullard, Vassar, (age 11), 12 to 16 Class: Ruby Baldwin, Galeburg, (age 15). Honorable mention: Norbert Arnoldy, Tipton, (age 14).

The first name appearing in each "class" is that of the winner of the first prize, and the name following it is that of the "runner up". I'm going to print for you this week the three winning essays and next week I'm going to publish those written by Eldon, Oral and Norbert.

—Aunt Patience.

COOPERATION

By Eleanor Dougherty

An interesting example of cooperation was a pair of birds, building their nest in a big tree. They carried grass, horse-hair and feathers and worked hard, long time, building and weaving their nest and when they got it finished, it was a hanging nest. It was made very strong with the horsehair so it couldn't be torn to pieces very easy and the wind could not blow it down.

They made it on a high limb so cats could not reach it. When they got the outside done they lined it with feathers and down. The mother bird laid her eggs in it and after a while lived in it. He also brought food for the mother bird while she was sitting on the eggs.

COOPERATION

by Kenneth Sanders

The best example of cooperation that I know about is the Farmers' Union. The Farmers' Union is a cooperative organization. It was organized in 1914 a little handful of men organized a Farmers Union local business which was a small cream station. After about a year they felt the need of a general store. Shares were sold to get capital to start a store. They were a built and began operation. This gave the farmers a better price for their grain and also paid a rebate in grain some years and has paid interest on shares.

Next gas and oil station was organized. This gave farmers a reduction in the price of those products and

BREAKFAST READY



7923. Girls' Bloomer Dress. Designed in Sizes: 36, 38, 40, 42, 44, 46, 48, 50 and 52. Size 44 if made as in the large view requires 3 1/2 yards of 35 inch material, together with 1/2 yard of contrasting material. With long sleeves and without collar 3/4 yards. Price 15c.

8094. Morning Frock. Designed in Sizes: 36, 38, 40, 42, 44, 46, 48, 50 and 52. Size 44 if made as in the large view requires 3 1/2 yards of 35 inch material, together with 1/2 yard of contrasting material. With long sleeves and without collar 3/4 yards. Price 15c.

BOOK OF FASHIONS, FALL AND WINTER 1933-34. Send 12c in silver or stamps for our FALL AND WINTER BOOK OF FASHIONS containing 230 designs of Misses' and Children's Patterns; also hints to the Home Dressmaker. Order patterns from Aunt Patience, Box 46, Salina, Kansas.

BUTTER AND EGG MARKET LETTER

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

BUTTER

The total advance in the butter market has been about a cent and a quarter for the week. Extras opened at 17 1/2 cents and closed at 19 1/2 cents. Standards were the same. Eighty nine cars opened at 16 3/4 cents and closed at 18 cents. Eighty eight cars opened at 16 1/2 cents and closed at 17 1/2 cents.

There has been a better feeling all around in the market due to a rapid improvement in the statistical position of the market and much lighter receipts. While it is stated that the Government is moving out about a half million pounds daily from the butter purchased for relief purposes, now for several days the movement out of the four big markets has been well above a million pounds daily. This shows that there is a big movement independent of what the Government is doing.

COOPERATION

by Ruby Baldwin

There are six things, food, shelter, fuel, clothing, tools, and luxuries, that every man needs in order to live comfortably, and enjoy life. In all civilized parts of the world, men get these needs unless on account of poverty, he cannot afford them. Yet he does not make each one himself. But through cooperation with the rest of the world he obtains his needs.

A Kansas farmer raises grain that is ground into flour and cereals that people all over the country eat. He sells milk, cream, and butter that people in cities enjoy to eat. He sells his hogs and veals, his calves to packing houses that sell meat all over the world.

In return for what he sells, the farmer buys fruits that are grown in California, Florida, and many times in foreign countries.

The lumber his house is made from is grown in the New England states or some other great forest. The rubber on his automobile tires is grown in South America. His machinery is made in factories in the U. S. Department of Agriculture mines scattered all over the country.

His clothes are made of cotton grown in the Southern states and manufactured in Eastern factories, or maybe silk from Japan.

He received these needs by cooperation with other people. I think this is certainly the greatest example of Cooperation. One man making things for someone else he never has seen nor never will, in return he obtains his needs from them.

SIMPLE HOT-WATER CURE PREVENTS CABBAGE DISEASES
Treating cabbage seed by the hot-water method is so simple and inexpensive that no grower of any substantial quantity of cabbage plants should fail to take this precaution, says the U. S. Department of Agriculture. Careful treatment will kill the germs of two common, but serious diseases of cabbage known as black leg and black rot, says the Department in a recent recommendation of this method which has proven its value.

The Department has the record of an Indiana farm last summer on which 4 acres were planted with treated cabbage seed and produced 75 tons of cabbage. Nearby another field was planted with untreated seed and produced only 8 tons.

The accurate thermometer is the principal equipment required for the treatment. The water should be kept at 122 degrees Fahrenheit for the 25 minutes of the treatment. For treating even a few ounces of seed it is desirable to have a good sized container such as a tub or wash boiler, because it is easier to control the temperature of a fairly large quantity of water.

Place the seed loose in a cheese-cloth bag and dip the bag in the water, wetting all the seed thoroughly. Keep the temperature at 122 degrees by adding hotter water from time to time. In 25 minutes this treatment will kill the germs of the disease and will not seriously injure the germination of good-plump cabbage seed. The Department, however, also cautions growers that the treatment may injure old seed that is shriveled. If it is necessary to use old seed it may be safer to try out the hot water treatment on a sample of the seed and then make a germination test to compare the treated seed with a sample of the untreated seed.

In communities where cabbage is an important crop it is most practical to establish a community treating station with a man in charge of all the work. In one county in New York last year more than 3,000 pounds were treated in this way.

Seed may be treated immediately before planting, or the work may be done any time during the winter and the seed tried in shallow trays. A mercuric treatment will control black rot alone, but is not effective against the black leg disease. If the seed is too shriveled to endure the hot-water treatment it would pay, says the Department, to soak the seed for 25 minutes in a solution of one ounce of mercuric chloride to 7 1/2 gallons of water, or one standard tablet to a pint. Rinse the seeds after the treatment and let them dry.

Good orchards are always composed of trees of good vigor. The two outstanding things which lead to vigorous trees are fertile soil to feed them and the care necessary to protect them against insect and fungus pests. Lacking these essentials, an orchard in Kansas will probably prove a failure.

666

Liquid, Tablets, Salve, Nose Drops
Checks Colds first day. Headaches or Neuralgia in 30 minutes. Malaria in 3 days
FINE LAXATIVE AND TONIC
Most Speedy Remedies Known

--Newsy News--

By "Your Hired Man"

Dear Sir:

Your old Hired Man sees and hears a lot. Just think—the other day I saw a director of a Co-Operative business association drive into a Skelly station, fill up with gas and oil, paid up and drove away.

His own business association, not two blocks away, in which he is a partner, handles Union Certified Oil and gasoline—and let me tell you it is second to none in quality. How do I know? Because I use gallon after gallon of gas and oil and sure get results.

Well, anyway, he is robbing himself, as well as the business in which he is a partner; then asks the managers this, "Why can't we show some profit?"

He is a stockholder in this business, but trades elsewhere. Does he get any profit, or stand any chance to get a patronage dividend check out of an old line company? Most emphatically, no.

He is only helping them that much more to fight his own business. Is he cooperative—does he believe in the cooperative program—can he expect to see his own business grow and expand by these methods of buying?

Your Old Hired Man sees these things happen most every day, and it makes him heart sick. He is purchasing the only safe and sane way, the farmer has to combat competition, and every farmer knows it. Why in Heaven's name don't they do it?

Around you on every hand you see organization, everything is organized to promote their own this or that and they stick to it.

The farmers organize, but don't stick. He fights, but not the right way—"In Union There's Strength," but divided the fall is quick.

You own stock in your local business association; they in turn own stock in the state wide business association; but your Old Hired Man knows lots of managers who are like some of their directors, "Buying from old line companies."

Can you expect to get patronage dividend checks when this kind of business keeps up?

—Think this over—then all join hands and use the Cooperative ladder of successful merchandising by buying and selling through your own Cooperative Business Association.

KANSAS FARMERS ON RECORD FAVOR PRESENT PROGRAM

(continued from page 1)

his authority to correct this situation so that the benefits of the Agriculture act to the farmer will be realized. It would have been a very little sacrifice on the part of the dairy farmers to have made that slight reduction in production had they been organized as a whole. But mostly unorganized and working their "rugged individualism" over time we were well nigh ruined. If one needs a lesson as to the effects of surpluses I wish you might be here on the market with me and see what happens when just one car too many is offered.

Farmers simply cannot afford to pile up surpluses in the visible supply, and especially while the main factor in making our grain and produce markets is futures trading with unlimited short selling privilege. These gamblers will sell it for him as soon as such surplus appears. There ought to be some way he can protect the nation's food could accumulate reasonable surpluses for the protection of our food supply without being penalized, but we doubt the safety of such so long as our Government approves of that kind of market practice.

EGGS

Fresh eggs are closing the week just about where they began with Extras Firsts 21 cents, Firsts 20 cents, Currents 18 1/2 cents, and Dirtsies at 15 cents. They have been at 15 cents and 14 1/2 cents, respectively all week. The two top grades were, however, a little higher on the 8th, when extras reached 22 cents and Firsts 21 cents. They dropped back, however, the next day and remained at the opening prices until the close.

Storage eggs, however, were just the opposite from steady. Futures for delivery any time in January opened at 15 3/8 cents, dropped back on the 8th to 14 1/8 cents, then advanced rapidly at the close to 16 cents. As pointed out in our recent letters, eggs are still a weather market. Fresh receipts are light on several days only about half the receipts for same day last year, which compelled the trade to go to storage for the greater part of the consumptive requirements, with the result that storage holdings melted rapidly. If there is not almost an immediate pick up in fresh receipts we can see a regular egg famine within two weeks. If that happens, however, do not get excited for with the very low prices of all meats, eggs could not remain badly out of line for any great length of time. We advise all our member plants to market frequently and keep cleaned up as near as possible from day to day.

WE MANUFACTURE—Farmers Union Standardized Accounting Forms

Approved by Farmers Union Auditing Association
Grain Checks, Scale Tickets, Stationery, Office Equipment, Printing



The Annual Meeting Of The Farmers Union Mutual Insurance Company Of Kansas

Will Be Held in the Home Office of the Company, Salina, Kansas, January 19th, 1934, at ten o'clock, A. M.

11—We favor a lower rate of interest on government farm loans, and the issuance of legal tender, non-interest-bearing currency to be used to pay the debts of the nation, eliminating interest-bearing bonds.

12—Resolved, That we urge upon the local bankers' association the adoption of rules permitting the cashing of pay items to farmers without charge, as cream and produce checks, and in accordance with the principle recognized in the exemption accorded to pay items to workers and the privilege of handling payrolls without charge.

13—We urge the continuance of reasonable federal appropriations for dry land experiment stations in our western states, also appropriations to land grant colleges for extension service and vocational agriculture.

14—Whereas for more than 60 years accredited delegates from county farm organizations and agricultural societies have comprised the annual meetings of the state board of agriculture, electing its members, and

Whereas, from time to time, the scope of representation has been broadened by legislative enactments, in keeping with the progress and development of organized agriculture, until today every county fulfilling legal requirements, officially participate in these annual meetings, with one to four or more delegates. Therefore, Be It

Resolved, That we, the delegates assembled in the sixty-third annual meeting, reaffirm our allegiance to the time-tested plan that has maintained free from political bias and control, our state board of agriculture as the best possible representation of the agricultural interests of Kansas, and be it further

Resolved, That we commend the board for its invaluable work, for its cooperation with our political organizations and institutions in advancing rural welfare, and express full confidence that it shall continue as a militant force for agriculture.

15—We favor a continuance of the present high standards of efficiency in rural mail service, and are opposed to any curtailment thereof.

LOCALS TO VOTE ON AMENDMENT TO OUR CONSTITUTION

(continued from page 1)
the rights and privileges of male members, but shall be exempt from all fees and dues.

"Sec. 3. NEGROES OR PERSONS OF AFRICAN DESCENT SHALL NOT BE ADMITTED TO MEMBERSHIP TO ANY LOCAL, DISTRICT OR STATE UNION."

"Sec. 4. No person shall be eligible to membership who has not lived within the jurisdiction of the Union to which he applies for at least three months; provided, however, that should he be able to furnish proof of good moral character and good citizenship where he formerly lived, he

CLASSIFIED ADS

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

WANTED—To Buy a used 10-20 John Deere tractor—Write, Lue Loges, Rt. 1, Hanover, Kansas 1-25c

SEEDS
RED CLOVER \$2.00; Alfalfa \$4.50; Scrimped Sweet Clover \$2.75; Timothy \$3.50; Mixed Timothy & Alsike or Red Clover \$4.50. All per bushel. Korean Lespedeza \$5.50 per 100 lbs. Catalog and samples free. Standard Seed Co., 21 East Fifth St., Kansas City, Mo. 1-25c

STRAWBERRY PLANTS
SPECIAL: 100 Mastodon, 75c delivered. Klondike, Missionary, \$1.25 per thousand here. Free catalog on all leading strawberries, young berry and dewberry. Waller Bros., Judsonia, Ark. 3-25c.

CERTIFIED Frost-proof Cabbage and Bermuda Onions. Open field grown, well rooted, strong. Cabbage each bunch fifty, mottled, labeled with variety name. Early Jersey Wakefield, Charleston Wakefield, Succession, Copenhagen, Early Dutch, Late Dutch. Postpaid: 200, 65c; 300, 75c; 500, \$1.00; 1,000, \$1.75. Express collect 2500, \$2.50. Onions Crystal Wax, Yellow Bermuda, Prizetaker, Sweet Spanish, Postpaid: 500, 60c; 1,000, \$1.00; 6,000, \$4.00. Express Collect: 6,000, \$3.00. Full count, prompt shipment, safe arrival, satisfaction guaranteed. UNION PLANT COMPANY, TEXARKANA, ARK. 1-25c

OLD AGE PENSION INFORMATION—Send stamp. Judge Lehman, Humbolt, Kansas. 11-34p.

BE CAREFUL with FIRE—

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

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

You cannot prevent others from having fires, but you CAN prevent fires on your own premises. MISERY AND LOSS may come to you if you do not develop a habit of carefulness. A little carelessness may allow FIRE to reach into your home and undo what you've built up during a lifetime.

If it's a flame, whether in a lantern, trash pile, lamp or match, or anywhere else—WATCH IT. ALWAYS see that you are protected from loss. Call or write your nearest Farmers Union Insurance Co. agent.

The Farmers Union Mutual Insurance Companies of Kansas

SALINA KANSAS

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

shall be considered eligible." The words "WHITE" and "OR INDIAN" appearing in capital letters in section 1 and all of Section 3 in the amendment is adopted. Section 4 will then become Section 8.

SUCCESS COMES TO COOPERATIVE OIL COMPANY AT SALINA

(continued from page 1)
of managing, but has the faculty of getting every one to cooperate. Mr. Flory has been manager for two years.

The story of this cooperative and its success and growth is the story that can be told of any cooperative where real cooperation is practiced. It was started in June 1930 with \$1,700 paid in capital stock. Although its operations have extended through the years of depression, it now has current assets amounting to \$12,688.56, and has no outstanding obligations or bills. The capital stock has been increased to \$4,500, and its surplus is listed at \$7,088.57. In its three and a half years of existence it has paid nearly \$7,000 back to stockholder customers. Its capital stock has never failed to pay 8 per cent, and virtually every year, it has paid 8 per cent patronage dividends in addition. The recommendation has been made by the directors this year that another 8 per cent patronage dividend be paid on each dollar's worth of business done during the past year.

This recommendation will be submitted to the annual stockholders' meeting to be on the forenoon of Friday, January 26, Kenwood Park, Salina. A meeting will follow in Kenwood park, which will be open to all farmers in Salina trade territory. A lunch will be served by the Salina Farmers Union Oil Company.

The bulk station, located in Salina, has steadily been increased in size and efficiency until it has a tank capacity of 50,000 gallons. Filling stations are located at Bennington, Culver, Fabens and Wells. Four modern gasoline trucks cover the territory.

Handles Union Certified

The cooperative handles Union certified petroleum products exclusively, and two very important reasons are given for this fact. First, the quality of Union Certified products is the best that can be secured anywhere, at any price. Second, the Union Oil Company (Cooperative), North Kansas City, is a pure cooperative concern, and Union Certified is the product put out by this great regional cooperative. Thus, cooperation is extended to the origin of the products handled. In other words, the product handled by the Salina Farmers Union Oil Company is the result of intelligent cooperation, handled cooperatively to the best interests of cooperatively minded farmers, from the time it is manufactured until it is used by the consumer.

At a meeting of the board of directors held in Salina on Monday, January 15, the information was brought out that the largest single patronage dividend which will be paid this year by the Salina cooperative will amount to more than \$55, figured on the basis of an 8 per cent patronage dividend.

Cal Ward is president of the Salina cooperative, and presided at the Monday meeting. Other officers and directors are: Rex Lear, Salina, vice president; I. E. Sewell, Minneapolis, secretary-treasurer; Frank Trombley, Salina; J. A. Neely, Niles; Frank Komarek, Bavaria; A. W. Neywick, Falun; Wesley Pangras, Culver; Charles Arley, Solomon, and M. J. Werhan, Bennington.



Too Bad

It's really a shame that there are still many deserving housewives that experience difficulty in their baking. It's so easy to bake fine things and eliminate baking failures. Just try UNION STANDARD, UNION GOLD, or UNION PRIDE FLOUR. Either one of these flours will bring a new joy in baking—a new economy and success with every trial.

The Farmers Union Jobbing Association

YOU HAVE THE OPPORTUNITY

to market your dairy products COOPERATIVELY through the facilities of the

Farmers Union Cooperative Creamery Association

Colony, Kans.

Wakeeney, Kans.

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

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

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

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

Farmers Union Live Stock Commission Co.

Stock Yards

G. W. Hobbs, Mgr. Kansas City, Mo.
(Read the list of sales in this issue)

Farmers Union Live Stock Sales

Below is published a representative list of the sales of live stock marketed during week of Jan. 8 to Jan. 12 by Farmers Union Live Stock Commission Company, of Kansas City.

Claude Baker—Ottawa Co Ks—61 steers 1055	6.40
N F Thome—Osage Co Ks—8 steers 953	6.25
A B Dunne—Osage Co Ks—20 steers 984	6.15
V M Johnson—Osage Co Ks—38 steers 935	6.00
C W Sandberg—Marion Co Ks—15 str, hfs 688	6.00
H H Levein—Washington Co Ks—14 steers 1070	6.00
Claude Baker—Ottawa Co Ks—21 steers 1199	5.60
Chas. W. Schlobohm—Lyon Co Ks—25 steers 1090	5.50
F E Pierce—Ottawa Co Ks—28 steers 984	5.40
G J Tobler—Osage Co Ks—13 str, hfs 877	5.25
Andrew Forbes—Osage Co Ks—27 str 1005	5.15
N R Steinbruck—Clay Co Ks—4 str, hfs 700	5.00
John Esslinger—Clay Co Ks—4 str, hfs 700	5.00
Earl Hickman—Caldwell Co Mo—8 heifers 680	5.00
R L Clark—Coffey Co Ks—7 heifers 635	5.00
C H Connell—Riley Co Ks—18 steers 1137	5.00
Fred H. Nace—Wabunsee Co Ks—17 steers 874	5.00
Al Adams—Cloud Co Ks—5 str, hfs 800	4.85
W J Kibler—Marion Co Ks—7 steers 1017	4.85
Ralph Rinkin—Elk Co Ks—21 steers 1117	4.85
N R Steinbruck—Clay Co Ks—13 steers 956	4.75
Nelson Swenson—Pottawatomie Co Ks—17 str 965	4.85
Olaf Olson—Osage Co Ks—26 steers 1010	5.25
Nelson Bros—Saline Co Ks—21 steers 1170	4.75
Geo Steimel—Wabunsee Co Ks—45 steers 1164	4.65
H A Wayman—Lyon Co Ks—34 steers 1108	4.65
O W Jones—Washington Co Ks—4 heifers 722	4.60
N R Steinbruck—Clay Co Ks—39 steers 1182	4.60
Alvin Richter—Marion Co Ks—22 steers 1080	4.60
Jake Deters—Mitchell Co Ks—9 steers 790	4.50
Scott Archer—Nemaha Co Ks—11 str, hfs 825	4.50
A E Bowker—Shawnee Co Ks—9 steers 1035	4.50
H E Doverspike—Chase Co Ks—52 steers 845	4.50
L W Hanson—Washington Co Ks—5 heifers 856	4.50
M F Bruening—Beaver City, Nebr—12 steers 1067	4.50
P D Babb—Geary Co Ks—12 str 858	4.50
Arthur Johnson—Pottawatomie Co Ks—6 cal 345	4.00
A E Bowker—Shawnee Co Ks—5 steers 1154	4.50
D B Crawford—Washington Co Ks—6 steers 1021	4.35
C H Connell—Riley Co Ks—18 steers 1255	4.35
W Mayers—Washington Co Ks—12 steers 460	4.25
Mat Diederich—Washington Co Ks—4 heifers 800	4.25
Alvin Richter—Marion Co Ks—6 heifers 848	4.25
J W Kerr—Lincoln Co Ks—21 steers 962	4.25
Nelson Bros—Saline Co Ks—20 steers 1273	4.25
H A Wayman—Lyon Co Ks—21 steers 1240	4.10
H B Dubois—Osage Co Ks—39 steers 1421	4.10
O W Jones—Marshall Co Ks—55 steers 1048	4.10
M D Babb—Geary Co Ks—5 heifers 856	4.10
Harry Metzner—Livingston Co Mo—13 steers 910	4.00
Frankfort S A—Marshall Co Ks—9 str, hfs 751	4.00
Fred H Nace—Wabunsee Co Ks—4 hfs 802	4.00
Ben Kobelt—St. Clair Co Mo—19 steers 1371	4.00
C E Dameson—Jackson Co Mo—15 heifers 800	3.90
F H Cole—Jackson Co Mo—10 steers 642	3.75
D B Crawford—Washington Co Ks—6 steers 642	3.75
J W Kerr—Lincoln Co Ks—24 steers 972	3.75
Harry Metzner—Livingston Co Mo—10 heifers 705	3.50
Alvin Richter—Marion Co Ks—19 steers 898	3.50
J L Maupin—McPherson Co Ks—9 steers 546	3.50
Jay McClure—Sumner Co Ks—23 steers 917	3.35
L R Cowden—Lyon Co Ks—19 steers 735	3.25
B F Cane—Russell Co Ks—18 calves 355	3.25
C L Read—Shawnee Co Ks—6 steers 668	3.25
B F Cane—Russell Co Ks—10 calves 400	3.00
L R Cowden—Lyon Co Ks—14 heifers 605	2.75
Henry S Siegrist—Johnson Co Ks—8 steers 557	2.75
J C Anderson—Jackson Co Mo—16 cows 1010	2.65
H C Writson—Shawnee Co Mo—9 cows 901	2.50
Frankfort S A—Marshall Co Ks—5 cows 1060	2.50
L A Lawrence—Dickinson Co Ks—37 steers 343	2.25
B E Palmer—Shawnee Co Ks—3 cows 926	2.00
Grant Klaurens—Thomas Co Ks—8 cows 926	2.00

SHEEP

C A Lynn—Nemaha Co Ks—123 83	7.85
Lee Waller—Coffey Co Ks 17 90	7.75
Arthur Weide—Woodson Co Ks—30	7.75
Merle Weide—Woodson Co Ks—21 79	7.75
Jess Sheets—Dickinson Co Ks—7 25	7.70
W F Arnold—Woodson Co Ks—31 85	7.70
Albert Temple—Lafayette Co Mo—30 74	7.70
Henry Henriksen—Linn Co Ks—6 75	7.70
W C Brecheisen—Washington Co Ks—109 93	7.60
W C Brecheisen—Washington Co Ks—34 96	7.50
W F Zimmerman—Linn Co Ks—48 85	7.50
J D Kepner—Henry Co Mo—10 78	7.50
Arthur Weide—Woodson Co Ks—4 59	6.00
Albert Temple—Lafayette Co Mo—6 71	5.50
W F Arnold—Woodson Co Ks—7 71	5.50
Guy P. Crammer—Anderson Co Ks—8 102	4.50

HOGS

C C Austin—Cedar Co Mo—20 208	3.40
Farmers Union S A—Thomas Co Ks—13 183	3.35
Morton A. Smith—Osage Co Ks—15 121	3.35
Chas. Heary—Johnson Co Mo—12 215	3.35
Elmer Hattenback—Dickinson Co Ks—26 195	3.35
I B Graham—Jackson Co Mo—21 243	3.35
Grant Klaurens—Thomas Co Ks—14 240	3.35
J A Rogers—Anderson Co Ks—20 217	3.30
E W Wagoner—Johnson Co Mo—20 211	3.30
Len Lewis—Sullivan Co Mo—5 174	3.30
Cal Pierson—Osage Co Ks—12 266	3.30
Tony Bauerle—Lafayette Co Mo—7 180	3.30

REFERENDUM

on Proposed Amendment to the Constitution of the "NATIONAL UNION"—Farmers Educational and Cooperative Union of America.

The 29th Annual Convention of the "National Union, Farmers Educational and Cooperative Union of America, held at Omaha, Nebraska, November 21 and 22, 1933, proposed the following Amendment to its constitution:

PROPOSED AMENDMENT:

Amend Section 1, Article IV, of the Constitution by striking out the words "WHITE" and "OR INDIAN" in the first sentence and amend Section 3 of Article IV of the Constitution by striking out the entire section and renumbering the sections following.

BALLOT ON PROPOSED AMENDMENT

Shall the proposed amendment to the Constitution of the Farmers Educational and Cooperative Union of America be adopted?

Total number of members voting on the question.....

Number of members voting "Yes".....

Number of members voting "No".....

The above is the correct return of the vote of.....

..... Local, No. in county, Kansas, on the proposed amendment to the National Union constitution as shown above.

Local Secretary,

Mrs. Bessie Ross—Anderson Co Ks—12 242	3.30
Arthur Frede—Lafayette Co Mo—198	3.30
Frank Vogel—Jefferson Co Ks—6 266	3.30
James A Liggett—Douglass Co Ks—32 246	3.30
Jas Perry—Lafayette Co Mo—28 289	3.30
F A Mah—Clay Co Ks—19 190	3.30
Buffington—Ottawa Co Ks—48 480	3.30
Alta Vista S A—Wabunsee Co Ks—69 223	3.30
Pete Dyer—Lafayette Co Mo—16 191	3.30
Emil Samuelson—Riley Co Ks—52 238	3.30
C L Rupert—Ottawa Co Ks—21 218	3.30
Henry Saxtro—Nemaha Co Ks—9 232	3.30
M F Sharr—Wayne, Iowa—17 204	3.30
Henry E Elchen—Pottawatomie Co Ks—38 243	3.30
Jesse Campbell—Lafayette Co Mo—15 277	3.30
F C Butefish—Wabunsee Co Ks—5 210	3.30
Farmers Union S A—Thomas Co Ks—50 235	3.30
Paul Miller—Osage Co Ks—6 211	3.30
Henry Newland—Clay Co Ks—8 242	3.30
R E Camp—Linn Co Ks—16 259	3.30
H K Hannah—Lafayette Co Mo—15 120	3.30
Farmers Union—Osage Co Ks—51 215	3.30
E P Morrison—Lafayette Co Mo—14 210	3.30
Howard S Whit—Davies Co Mo—7 211	3.30
Chas. Rousek—Washington Co Ks—30 208	3.30
Joe McCaslin—Osage Co Ks—30 278	3.30
Herman Young—Grundy Co Mo—9 168	3.30
Geo Bates—Franklin Co Ks—15 181	3.30
W A O'Neill—Pottawatomie Co Ks—11 181	3.30
Paul Miller—Osage Co Ks—10 217	3.30
G A Winger—Franklin Co Ks—26 158	3.30
C D Hull—Henry Co Ks—10 210	3.30
C R Soward and Son—Douglass Co Ks—8 241	3.30
Geo Rohe—Douglass Co Ks—22 221	3.30
Ed Bopp—Pottawatomie Co Ks—15 146	3.30
E C Mansley—Wabunsee Co Ks—9 146	3.30
F A Mall—Clay Co Ks—22 190	3.30
Ray Shearer—Linn Co Ks—6 191	3.30
F E Sisson—Wabunsee Co Ks—6 186	3.30
C A Wells—Anderson Co Ks—7 187	3.30
A R Melville—Wyandotte Co Ks—15 174	3.30
John Perry—Lafayette Co Mo—10 204	3.30
W A Hodgson—Miami Co Ks—10 205	3.30
Anton Peterson—Clay Co Ks—10 249	3.30
A Blaser—Bates Co Mo—21 235	3.30
Chas Butler—Nemaha Co Ks—19 201	3.30
Albert Thoman—Lafayette Co Mo—16 212	3.30
Geo Thoman—Lafayette Co Mo—10 179	3.30
R Ravins—Allen Co Ks—7 170	3.30
Harry Fisher—Nuckolls Co Ks—26 181	3.30
Ransom and Hoyt—Franklin Co Ks—9 241	3.30
Van Garrett—Jefferson Co Ks—7 245	3.30
J W Moberg—Osage Co Ks—10 286	3.30
C M Nelson—Marshall Co Ks—6 226	3.30
N C West—Linn Co Ks—14 138	3.30
Russell Davis—Linn Co Ks—17 201	3.30
M J Riester—Lafayette Co Mo—15 170	3.30
M J Umscheid—Pottawatomie Co Ks—20 242	3.30
Harve Hattenback—Dickinson Co Ks—15 244	3.30
Ray Woods—Nuckolls Co Ks—11 195	3.30
Walter Finlayson—Washington Co Ks—24 222	3.30
L A Wealand—Cloud Co Ks—19 212	3.30
Alva Stryker—Marshall Co Ks—15 282	3.30
Ed E. Potts—Riley Co Ks—13 279	3.30
Ben Brecheisen—Johnson Co Ks—8 285	3.30
R V Gittings—Linn Co Ks—7 252	3.30
A R Carpenter—Franklin Co Ks—7 234	3.30
C W Barker Jr—Washington Co Ks—11 212	3.30
C Carlson—Wabunsee Co Ks—5 250	3.30
Farmers S A—Morris Co Ks—47 238	3.30
F H Habrock—Franklin Co Ks—17 267	3.30
Pat O'Day—Douglass Co Ks—26 261	3.30
J S Harlow—Leavenworth Co Ks—26 325	3.30
Gus Wehl—Miami Co Ks—5 308	3.30
Geo. Young—Clay Co Ks—6 208	3.30
John Prain—Washington Co Ks—6 305	3.30
Josh Humphrey—Livingston Co Mo—7 334	3.30
W H Breuer—Lafayette Co Mo—8 350	3.30
P T Kerr—Lyon Co Ks—5 370	3.30
P E Hamilton—Linn Co Ks—8 230	3.30
Chas. Bell—Allen Co Ks—5 148	3.30
Geo Scott—Linn Co Ks—5 154	3.30
Jake Deters—Mitchell Co Ks—10 151	3.30
I B Longstreth—Guthrie Co Mo—5 216	3.30
Farmers Union S A—Thomas Co Ks—5 156	3.30
L J Seymour—Leavenworth Co Ks—13 146	3.30
Milton Hattenback—Dickinson Co Ks—6 133	3.30
Elmer Hattenback—Dickinson Co Ks—5 142	3.30
Chas G Lilly—Carroll Co Mo—14 175	3.30
F A Mall—Clay Co Ks—5 152	3.30
Clarence Hammel—Washington Co Ks—8 147	3.30
Jim Buffington—Ottawa Co Ks—5 198	3.30
F M Strickland—Henry Co Mo—5 150	3.30
Chas. Hieronymus—Lyon Co Ks—8 157	3.30
F E Sisson—Wabunsee Co Ks—6 143	2.90
Joe McNamara—Washington Co Ks—5 358	2.85
Ben Brecheisen—Johnson Co Ks—11 315	2.80
Henry Newland—Clay Co Mo—8 266	2.75
Farmers Union—Osage Co Ks—5 138	2.75
C E Prathe—Miami Co Ks—28 286	2.75
Farmers Union S A—Thomas Co Ks—5 386	2.60
Edw Stoll—Lafayette Co Mo—8 360	2.60
Farmers Union S A—Morris Co Ks—7 418	2.60
Herman Ringel—Wabunsee Co Ks—12 450	2.50
J A Lund—Clay Co Ks—8 281	2.35
Delbert Talley—Osage Co Ks—6 101	2.35
Milton Hattenback—Dickinson Co Ks—9 100	2.25
Henry Nachbar—Bates Co Mo—5 114	2.25
McBroom Bros.—Nuckolls Co Ks—11 77	2.00

NEIGHBORHOOD NOTES

(continued from page 2)
tion was signed by all who were present.

The ladies served a lunch of sandwiches, doughnuts, cake and coffee. After lunch, all enjoyed a dance.

—J. A. Myers, Secy-Treas.

LIBERTY LOCAL 782

Liberty Local 782 held its first meeting in the new year at the Star school house north of Waterville on Friday evening, January 5, 1934. A good crowd was in attendance despite the cold weather. We held our meeting twice a month now and I believe that we are doing better than ever.

To those who do not know where we meet and would like to drop in at some of our meetings, I am going to give you the information you want: The first Friday at the Star school house north of town, and the third Friday at the Liberty school house west of town. Don't fail to give us a visit as visitors are always welcome.

The Farmers Union program was discussed and also the different bills that have the endorsement of the Farmers Union; after which we had a splendid program arranged by H. B. McCord.

The following program was presented:

Song—Harmony Boys—H. B. McCord and Will King.
Reading—Della Moden
Piano Solo—Evelyn Clair
Dialogue
Reading—Evelyn Clair.
Piano Solo—Imogene Tommer
Song—Margaret and Catherine Tommer.
Songs—Harmony Boys.
After the program the ladies of the local served sandwiches, cake and coffee which was enjoyed by all. They really know how to put on a feed.

Our next meeting will be held at the Liberty school house on January

19. The program committee: Marvin Maples, Frank Gordon.
Lunch Committee: Mrs. Reitzel, Mrs. Fred Kamp.

Don't fail to be on hand as we all ways like to see the school house full. The following are officers for Liberty Local for 1934:
Pres., John I. Tommer.
Vice President, C. A. Reitzel
Secretary-Treasurer—Chase Cope-land.
Reporter—Percy Runkle.
—John I. Tommer.

SHIPP'S LETTER

Belleville, Kans., Jan. 1, 1934.
Dear Cooperators:
Well, old depressed 1933 is gone, and frankly as we enter 1934, I personally feel more optimistic than for many moons.

No doubt many of you remember my saying as long as three years ago, that when the American people spoke, and decided we had had enough, showed a willingness to work together in sufficient numbers, that then, and now, we have many obstacles to overcome. It will take time for complete recovery. Balancing national, state and even personal affairs will require time, patience, perseverance. But Americans can as no other people. Just that, and in less comparative time.

I feel the greatest thing congress could do during this session, for the American farmer, would be the passage of the Frazier Bill. Most any farmer could eventually own his home clear of encumbrance with this type of relief, provided he received a fair price or cost of production for his products.

I can see where the farmer will have to assist in this program of self help and help others as he goes. Too much butter substitutes, each pound kills the sale of a pound of butter. Too many boarder cows will help, too, to create a surplus of butter at a loss. Too many boarder hens help to fill storage with too many eggs, which are produced at a loss. Too many acres in wheat which will not produce economically, yet add to the supply. Too many scrub sows producing too many costly pounds of pork, adding to the surplus. And so on down the line. Not enough good horses to eat the good hay and oats and much corn, which the farmer produces and for which the answer is depressed markets. Too much direct buying of hogs, not enough cooperative marketing of live stock. Too much filling the other fellow's pocket. Not enough flowing back to the producer. And here too is where no one but the farmer can do the job.

Therefore organize your neighborhood and help cooperatives grow. It's the only lasting solution to farm problems.

Best wishes for 1934.
Cooperatively,
J. E. Shipp.

TEMPLIN COUNTY MEETING

Templin Local Union No. 1891, Wabunsee county, held their first meeting of the year on January 5th. The house was called to order by our new president, Frank Chase.

Meeting was opened by singing several songs. Discussions were held on the cream, eggs and poultry market, as well as the Live Stock Shipping Association. Everything seems to be going first rate in this locality.

After our regular business meeting the committee rendered an interesting program of songs and readings, after which all were served to plenty of fruit salad, topped with whipped cream, and served with cake and coffee.

Mrs. A. H. Simon, assisted by her sister, Miss Emma Webb, entertained the regular meeting members of this Local and their families to a Christmas party at her home December 17, this being Mr. Simon's birthday. It was carried out as a surprise. Games were played and gifts for young and old. Exchanging Christmas gifts in paper sacks caused great excitement. The hostesses served a bountiful lunch. It was one of our most enjoyable evenings.

Mrs. Otto Fink, Reporter

FARMERS' MEETING

About seventy farmers assembled at the Castle Hill school house, ten miles south of Marquette, last Friday evening to hear Mr. A. M. Kinney, vice president of the Farmers Educational and Cooperative Union of Kansas, discuss "The Frazier Bill, The Thomas Bill, Fiat Money, Sound Money, Cheap Money, The History of the Greenback, The Cause of the Present Spread in Price between Cattle and Hogs, and other state and national legislation pertaining to agriculture."

This was an instructive and educational address. The four communities near Marquette have been fortunate in securing such an able speaker and a man so well posted on current events, political history and farm legislation to discuss these timely subjects. Mr. Kinney's presentation was so interesting that he held the attention of the entire audience for the hour and one half.

After the meeting the folks retired to the settlement where the ladies served stewed oysters and coffee; the young folks furnished music with their stringed instruments and every one enjoyed a social time.

Several farmers joined. The Marquette Cooperative Shipping Association.

—A visitor from No. 8 Local, McPherson County.

NOTICE OF MEETING FOR NEOSHO COUNTY

Neosho County Farmers Union will hold a meeting on Wednesday, January 24, at 1 o'clock p. m. The meeting will be at Erie.

Every local is asked to be present with a report. All members are urged to be present.
F. J. Gouvin, Sec.-Treas.

BUSY IN ROCK CREEK

At our meeting on Friday, January 5, all officers were reelected for another year.

Four new members were admitted and plans were made for a good meeting on Friday, February 2, at which time we will be honored by the county Union.

We hope to have one or two good speakers for that night; and with weather permitting we should have a good crowd, and win more members for Rock Creek Local and for the Farmers Union.

—H. A. Kissinger, Sec.

ANTONE PETERSON REPORTS MEETING DANE LOCAL HELD

Greenleaf, Kans., Jan. 13, 1934.
Dear Editor:

Just a little report of the Dane Local, F. E. & C. U.
On Friday night, January 12, we met in regular session with L. W. Hansen in the chair, and as I was appointed Local correspondent, I'll try to keep you informed, not only in the Local but for the County as well.

We are very fortunate in having in the Dane Local some of the men who have responsible positions in the New Deal. A. C. Hansen, our county president, is on the wheat allotment committee as well as the corn-hog committee.

Well, he came back from Beloit in time for our meeting last night, and just about three jumps behind him was Joe Rousek, our county corn seal.

He also had been to Beloit. Last but not least was Dan Combrow, our county secretary-treasurer, and our county delegate to the Agricultural meeting at Topeka.

Now, man, if you don't think we had a real meeting, you have another guess coming. First was Dan on the Topeka meeting, which was indeed interesting as well as instructive. Then Block A. (A. C. Hansen) and Joe on the meeting at Beloit. Talk about information—we sure got it.

Block is also secretary of the Farmers Store in Greenleaf, and he made us a nice talk on the stockholders' meeting held last Monday, the 8th. This store is the most successful co-op store we know anything about, Block said. They declared a come-back of eleven cents on the dollar's worth of business done by each stockholder, after paying 8 per cent on the stock.

The Dane Local Booster Club is still going strong. We attended a meeting of the Graham Local Wednesday evening, with about fifty present. We are having a wonderful turnout to these Booster meetings.

Dan Combrow being at Topeka, we had Brother Arthur Cyr, our efficient secretary-treasurer of the Dane Local with us as his substitute—and say, he is some substitute. He is good enough so that Block made him one of the regular team.