

Organization

THE KANSAS UNION FARMER

Education

caused our government to set up the

gone in places; and then we had to

change and look about for different lines of livlihood so our families can

live in comfort and peace. I think you all know that. I am sure we are

entering into an area where we must

We have heard some splendid speeches already on cooperation. I wish we might spend two or three

days discussing the value of our own Farmers Union cooperatives. If wish we might spend hours together

coiperate together.

Co-operation



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SALINA, KANSAS, THUR SDAY, NOVEMBER 21, 1935

EVERSON LASHES FARMERS' FOES IN **CONVENTION TALK**

Congratulates Kansas for Support Given Farmers Union Measures by All Kansas Congressmen and Senators

DISCUSS PROBLEMS

Cautions Against Allowing Enemy to Get Farmers Fighting among themselves: Points out Necessity of Union Program

E. H. Everson, president of the National Farmers Union, was one of the outstanding speakers to address the annual convention of the Kansas for years for Cost of Production. I Farmers Union at Iola. He spoke want to read what it says in the plat-Wednesday evening, following Sena- forms of the political parties. These tor Capper.

Mr. Everson paid a fine tribute to Senator Capper, placing him in the list of a few Senators who "really seek to represent the interests of the agricultural people." He said it made little difference to him whether a man is a republican or democrat, just so he represents the right people. He said he was brought up a republican, and voted that ticket until it became so corrupt he could not stay with it. Then he turned democratic, and was elected to the state Senate as a democrat. But now he is not proud of either party, he Thomas Jefferson would be ashamed of the democratic party today, and Abe Lincoln would be ashamed of the present republican party, and both would jiin the Farmers Union, said Everson. His talk

follows:
Would Amend Constitution

I have heard a lot of talk about amending the constitution and I be-lieve that will be a real issue in the next campaign. I know something about what has been done to that constitution. In my honest opinion, during Abraham Lincoln's time, they took away the right of Congress to regulate value of money and coin it. They did it in direct violation of the constitution and yet that same group who were responsible for that kind of violation are the same folks today who are trying to make us believe that the Constitution is sacred and it must not be touched.

I believe that constitution can be

safely amended and the first amendto denv the President of the United States the power to veto acts o Cf Congress passed by a 2 to 1 vote. If Congress of the United States, by a bare majority, sees fit to override the veto of the President of the United States, they should have the right to do it. That would stop the President of the United States from vetoing laws in favor of the common people. The Mc-Nary-Haugen Bill would now be a law. The Patman Bill would be a

I want to tell some things we be lieve are sacred. Those are what that money monopoly would like to cut out. Bill of Rights, free speech, freedom of the press, trial by jury and those things. Those are sacred.

They have tried to take away from us some of those things in different states. In some states they got a law passed in the legislature to deny the people their right of free speech and free press. They passed such a law. The Farmers Union and Labor organizations in Alabama are cooperating 100 per cent and after this before the Governor and got him to veto it to keep from denying the wealth," declared Mr. Ricker. He veto it to keep from denying the

people their rights.

Now, I am going to get into this real problem. Senator Capper gave you his views. The two major legislative measures on the Farmers Union program are cost of production and refinancing the farm mortgage in the year. Go on building the co-indebtedness—the Frazier-Lemke bill. operative movement until we have It is necessary because ever since the everything we need. Wipe out the through the policies if Government, they have been taking the cost Reserve banks, they forced our prices down as low as they could, to make products at the lowest cost. They made millions and millions of dollars Mr. Keeney Talked out of the losses of agriculture fol-

lowing the war. cording to the Department of agricul-

continued to go down until in power. 1932. It had reached the sum of 4

Now what happened from 1920 to 1932.

Now what happened from 1920 to 1929 to the known husiness interests and renewed enthusiasm to help me of the ciuntry? It kept increasing to 1929 to the known husiness interests of the ciuntry? It kept increasing to 1929 to the known husiness interests of the ciuntry? It kept increasing to 1920 t 1929, when they had the biggest in-come they ever had in the history of come they ever had in the history of this country. Don't you know in 1929 serve his talk until later when we only had about three million un- would appear in connection with the

were in a panic until in 1929 when they wakened up and found what had happened then. Big banks were told not to extend notes of farmers to hold their crops until harvest time.

Federal Reserve System
Fêderal Reserve Banks were created to carry on the business of the

ated to carry on the business of the country. They discriminated. They loaned four times as much money to big bankers in the cities as they did to the little bankers out in the country.

More money was loaned to big interests to speculate with. When big banks began to chash, they then ran to Congress and had the Reconstruction Finance Corporation created. When the big bankers run to Washington with a resolution to give them a new lease on life, it goes through in three days.

Administration's Policies I want you to know something about the agricultural policy of this planks were in this platform through the influence of the Farmers Union. John Simpson himself, caused to be inserted in the Democratic party platform the planks relative to agriculture. He wrote them, and he knew what he was doing. We were (Continued on Page Two)

NEBRASKA MEN AND A. W. RICKER AT CONVENTION

Were the Visitors Who Spoke Wednesday Forenoon; All Urged Close Cooperation between Farmers Union States

A BROAD VIEWPOINT

Keeney, Larson, Peterson and Millius Spoke of Excellent Cooperation between Kansas and Nebraska Farmers Union Groups

On Wednesday forenoon at the anleaders were asked to the platform to tinued. make short talks. These vsitors in-W. Ricker, editor of the Farmers Union Herald published at St. Paul, Minnesota, was another Wednesday forenoon speaker.

Ricker Former Kansan sas at every opportunity, for he is a former citizen of this state, and a 000.00 short.

former member of the Kansas FarmThe attention of our membership former member of the Kansas Farmers Union. He joined the Farmers Union in Crawford county, Kansas, and policy of the Farmers Union by 23 years ago, he said. He told of having been editor of the Farmers sider the tripple A as an emergency Union Herald ever since it was established nine years ago. Incidentally, that paper is one of the outstanding cooperative organs in the United States. Mr. Ricker told of having done a great deal of organization work in the northern Farmers Union states, and of having devoted his energies to a close study of the prob-

ems that confront agriculture. "We can solve our problems through cooperation, and in no other law was passed in Alabama, the or- way. The cooperative movement is ganized farmers and lober men went growing, and we are approaching the pointed out that we must have a solid background of sound economic actions, in order to proceed effectively. He continued: "Cooperation is the best solution of the farm problems. You can work cooperation every day in the year. Go on building the co-

profit system."
Mr. Ricker made reference to the of the war out of the new wealth that Junior program in the northwest, and has been produced. They started told of the progress the Juniors are making it possible to hold up the specially in Morth and South Dakota and in Montana. He prices of their products, and then also told of the the new Farmers Unthe items of taxes, interest, wages through the deflation of the Federal in Cenutral Exchange building reformed help, but also a reasonable iin Cenutral Exchange building re-cently erected at South St. Paul, wage for the producer, his wife and Minn. The Herald now has offices in it possible for industry to get their the third floor of the new ultra-mod-

President Keeney of Nebraska, in his brief talk, told of the Junior pro-In 1920, the farmers' income, ac-ording to the Department of agricul- braska. He stressed the fact that ture was 19 billion 576 million dol- among the Juniors lies the future and Farmers' income, you remem-hen the deflation policy start-"We arre all trying to arrive at the ber when the deflation policy started May 18, 1920 was that figure. It was at a secret meeting held by the Federal Reserve Board they decided ent way, each of us, but we all want we needed deflation. We had ex-ploited our farminy ability to the limit. We had in South Dakota and phasizing the things we in Nebras-Mebraska, our bins full of grain. We ka have done, I want to mention had a car shortage. that a car shortage.

In 1925, they had reduced the farmers' income to 12 billion dollars.

Just take off more than 7 billion dollars. lars from the farmers' income in five omic power. As we gain economic years. They transferred that in-come to business. The farmers in-need both economic and legislative

Mr. Keeney brought greetings from billion 200 million dollars. Figure the Nebraska Farmers Union, and that out and see just how much they added, "I am always happy to get to had deflated your income from 1920 attend the Kansas annual meetings, for from every such meeting I al-

STATE BOARD ASKED CLOSER **COOPERATION**

Pointed Out 140 Cooperatives Did 11 Millions of Business in Kansas in 1934, and Suggested More Help from that Source

FOR PRODUCTION COST

Favors Deevopment of Junior Work; Tells of Activities During the Year; Report Read by Ross Palenske

The first of the officers' report given at the annual convention at Iola on Wednesday afternoon, October 30, was that of Ross Palenske, Alma, chairman of the state board of directors for the Kansas Farmers Union. Following is that report:
Annual Report if State Board of

Directors We, your Board of Directors, resectfully submit the following report of the activities of the Kansas State Farmers Union for the current year

The activities of the State Farmers Union have been guided by the outline furnished us by the last state convention in Ellis.

Our 1934 by-Laws and Constitution committee submitted a lengthy report, proposing several amendments o our constitution and by-laws, which our convention accepted, and which were referred to the locals through the referendum ballot. All proposed amendments were carried as submitted, except the one amendment relative to the expenses of the members of the State Board of Direcers, which remains unchanged.

The membership as it now stands is between 500 and 600 less than it was one year ago. There are several avenues through which we might approach the question of a loss in membership. In the first place the further use of emergency measures will avail us nothing, because in actual use, it nual state meeting in Iola, several has resulted in misunderstanding and visiting Farmers Union officials and grief and therefore should be discon-

The drouth conditions which have cluded H. G. Keeney, president of prevailed for the past three years the Nebraska Farmers Union; Chris throughout the state have operated Millius and George Larson, members against the advancement of the memof the Nebraska Farmers Union state bership campaigns and depressed the board, and P. D. Peterson, manager morale if the staunch Farmers Unof the Farmers Union Cooperative ion membership. The activities of the Creamery at Fairbury, Nebraska. A, State office have been confined with-W. Ricker, editor of the Farmers Un-in the limits of the budget as set by your State Board, but due to a loss in membership and advertising the Kansas Union Farmer, and with the withdrawal of support by the Mr. Ricker said he comes to Kan- statewide business activities we are clocsing the year approximately \$3,

> has been diverted from the program measure, but in some other organizations great effort is being exerted to make the corn-hog, wheat measures continuous programs. There are other reasons which no doubt carried considerable weight and influence among our people, though they may be classed as highly ragumentative. We severely criticize and resent bureaucratic interference in the admin istration of the present wheat and corn-hog programs and consider our local and county representatives capable, more so than any one else, to administer the program efficiently without interference. The state Board of Reviews should consist of farmers, not statisticians and extension

To actually get permanent and lasting results, there has nothing as yet been introduced which carries the soundness of the Farmers Unon costof-productiin plan. We, your members of the Board, wish to reaffirm our position and endorsement of the cost of production for the farmer, plus a reasonable profit; and when such is accomplished, in that cost of production must be calculated not only

family.

We believe that then the question of dues collections and membership will have been accomplished. Is surveying the Farmers Union field of Kansas, we find approximate-(Continued on Page Two)

STILL MORE COMING

In our endeavor to give as complete coverage as possible of the recnt state convention of the Kansas Farmers Union held in Iola, we must necessarily take up most of the space available for news matter for that purpose. Space limitations make it necessary to prolong the report thru several issues. The same limitations have made it necessary to delay publishing some other good material, such as communications and reports. However, they will keep, and if you don't see them in this issue, keep looking.

KANSAS DELEGATES ARE IN KANKAKEE FOR CONVENTION

A. M. Kinney and E. A. Crall, Delegates, Accompanied by President John Vesecky and Secretary Floyd Lynn

OTHERS ATTENDING

Vincent Larson of Leonardville and Esther Ekblad of Walsburg are Kansas Union Junior Representatives

The two regularly elected delegates to the annual convention of the Na-tional Farmers Union, A. M. Kinney and E. A. Crall, representing the Kansas Farmers Union, left Kansas City Sunday afternoon expecting to arrive in Kankakee, Illinois, the next day. The two delegates were accompanied by John Vesecky, president, and Floyd Lynn, secretary, of the Kansas Farmers Union. The four

went by automobile. Others attending from Kansas pro-bably will include Vincent Larson, Leonardville, and Esther Ekbald, Walsburg, both of whom will take part in the Junior activities and contests at Kankakee, representing the Juior work in this state. Vincent Larson will compete in the essay state convention at Iola.

quired although sometimes, as was the case last year at Sioux Falls, late night sessions are called and the busness is concluded and the convention adjourned late Wednesday night. A full report of the activities of the convention will appear as soon as possible in these columns.

NEW INTEREST WAS BORN AFTER REPORT OF PROGRESS HEARD

Local at Schoenchen, with Former Meetings of 6 to 10, Has 50 Out, and Half of them Young Men

OTHER LIKE REPORTS

Seems to Be New Determination to Go ahead with Worthy Farmers Union Program; Answer Lies with Young Folks

Although the annual meeting was

Masinger, Local No. 719, Schoench- will come from.
en. Kansas, near Hays, which sums These should have been years to en, Kansas, near Hays, which sums up pretty well what a lot of other

members and leaders have said.

Mr. Masinger says: "We would like to be informed as to how to proceed to reinstate our old Farmers Union members. We have so many who have not paid their dues for several years. (Continued on Page Three)

CAL WARD TOLD **ABOUT NEW WORK**

Reported to Convention for Sixth and Last Tme at Farmers Union Anual Meeting in Iola; Intro-

But Farmers Must Increase Strength of Organization to Accomplish Program; Convention Paid Effective Tribute

nual convention of the Kansas Farmers Union at Iola was that of Gal Ward, retiring president. It was deward, retiring president. It was de-livered Wednesday afternoon, Octo-ber 30. A. M. Kinney, retiring vice president and long time friend of Mr. Ward, introduced the speaker. E. H. Everson, president of the National Farmers Union, was on the platform. "This probably will be the last of-ficial speech Mr. Ward will make be-fore this organization," said Mr. Kinney. "I am sorry about that. I have been working with Cal Ward most of the time since he has been your state president. We have not always agreed, but that has not affected our personal friendship and respect for each other. I believe the farmers of Kansas are better off today because Cal Ward has been pres ident of the Farmers Union. One of the main benefits ame when Cal Ward was putting the insurance feature in the AAA bill. The farmers of this country are ntitled to a crop insurance from the government, and he put it in the AAA law for you. I present him to you now.

President Ward's Report Mr. Ward then took his place down on the floor of the auditorium to "be

down here with you folks where like to be." His talk follows: I now come to you, as brother Kin-ney said, probably in my last official speech and I have no prepared address. I have looked forward for the contest, and Miss Ekblad will com- past two months to this occasion of pete in the four-minute speech con- meeting with you and visiting with test. Both appeared before the recent you. We like to enjoy each other. I tate convention at Iola.

The National Farmers Union conple in Kansas and these other states come into being and then we go on noon, October 30.

which we all belong, the Farmers Union. I say this afternoon that I am glad to be here and to meet with you

should cause us to think. These are some of the Kansas members. lot of things have happened during the past 6 years since you made me President of the Kansas Farmers Unon down at Parsons.

the catastrophe, 1929 when agriculture, business, industry toppled over years that have tried men's souls. These have been years when people little difference of opinion. I not long ago, quite a number of let- have been tense in their thinking and at the next National meeting we can ters have come to the state office their actions and conclusions. These work out whatever friction there may which reflect a spirit of confidence have been years when we have not which seems to have been made possible because of the harmonious convention, and because of the apparent determination of the delegates and other members who attended the contract of the country but we have gone of the country but we have gone a few steps. The National Farmers Union and the Kansas Farmers Union have a program and other members who attended the con- of the country, but we have gone vention to begin anew and build up through the most devascating droup to the Kansas Farmers Union to its the Kansas Farmers Union to its who, from one day to another, do not the American

cause us to cling more closely to each other. I think we have learned the lesson during the past six years that we must live more closely to each other. We can depend on each other more than we have in times past.

A New Order

You have heard me say we are go-ing from an old to a new order of

IN LAST ADDRESS

duced by Kinney

SEES GOOD FUTURE

discussing how we might correlate and join together our various activi-ties that we might strengthen and make more secure the biggest part of our whole program, and that is One of the most interesting speeches delivered before the thirtieth anthe parent organization, the Farmers Union itself.

I believe our Farmers Union cooperatives will finally fall by the waytle too much. I think that is wrong. We have to go back to the fundamen-(Continued on Page Two) KINNEY IN PLEA FOR HARMONY IN

Veteran Kansas Union Leader Makes Report as Vice President at Annual Meeting in Iola " For Last Time"

> KEEP GOAL IN VIEW Accept Good Things from Present Laws but Keep on Fighting for Cost of Production and Other Policies of National Union

"This is probably my last appearance officially before the Farmers for twenty years. When he came to Washington be pleaded for agriculture The National Farmers Union convention is called to meet on Tuesday of this week, No. 19, and is to be adjourned only after all business is transacted. Usually three days are represented by the stransacted of the stransacte Farmers Union has meant to me per- Farmers Union during the past year, he spoke the language of the farmer sonally. I do not want to go into and former state secretary and edit- and was working for the advantage that at this time. I want to say a few other things. After all we as individuals are mere individuals. We vention in Iola on Wednesday after-

ALL OUR GROUPS

and there always are those others who come in and fill our places. I have no fear but that our places are always filled equally well or better. The things I am concerned about are The things I am concerned abou people and their welfare.

Of course, that brings in here the direct thought of the organization to delegates at the National Farmers tion. I think that is on the right. delegates at the National Farmers tion. I think that is on the right Union convention at Kankakee this track. We might not all agree as to week.

Mr. Kinney mentioned the fact the aim. Cost of production and a fair have listened to the splendid address just given by Mr. Lynn. He has prepared a lot in his message to us that state organizations, and between times when people ought to think. A said such a condition is only natural when each group speaks its own honest opinions, and pointed out that the friction perhaps is not as great as some have feared. "Every one That was in the fall when we had has been perfectly honest," he said. "I feel it is time for me to step out of the way so we can have a new

and we have been suffering tremend-ously ever since. These have been leadership, a new president and a new vice president," Mr. Kinney said. "Get together. There is really very

it will not be solved until we get to-

should guarantee to the American farmer cost of production for that portion of his crop consumed in this country.
"We believe that this United States

Government of ours should refinance Frazier, I am very close to Senator farm mortgages of the country at reasonable rates of interest. We believe the Government should issue its three times in the Senate with no own money to pay off its obliga- opposition. It sets up a platform for

tion gies on record as supporting the National Farmers Union.
"We think we should take the benefits out of these laws that have been passed, and use them. But, we should

never lose sight of the goal we started out for. "I hope this convention is going to be a peaceful convention. I not mean we should not argue. hope we will be more nearly unanimous than we have been for years. in circulation, cash ar credit If the I hope at the national convention we

> get together.
> "I have been glad to have served you in the dfferent offices; and don't think for a minute I'm going to quit the Farmers Union. I am now on the and commission men. Those markets road for the Jobbing Association, and I'll be seeing you right along."

Late fall or early winter plowing the or nothing to say as to what the or blank listing for next year's corn and sorghum crops is an excellent practice. It aids in destroying anor greater importance to the Farmer.

To bring the significance of this important fact home to you—there percentage basis if the resistance to the resista

things, and I believe that. I might tell you some things that have CAPPER'S PROGRAM FITS THE PROGRAM organization which I am now connected with. I might tell you of our westward march of the past years until all the new land was taken up and then the fertility of the soil was OF FARMERS UNION

Wants Cost of Production, Frazier. Lemke Bill, Capper-Hope Bill, would Stop Imports and Stop Tax-Exempt Securities

TRIBUTE TO SIMPSON

Also Would Get Every Farmer inte Farmers Union if Possible; Says thorough Organization Farmers will Reach their

Goal

Senator Arthur Capper's "agricultural platform" which he outlined in his address at the annual state conside unless we keep up and protect the great Farmers Union itself. Mr. ion, and which he says he would put into effect if possible, could well be Keeney told us about the coopera-into effect if possible, could well be tives in Nebraska. They have some adopted—in fact, has been adopted good ones up there. They are more by the Farmers Union. The Senator or less tied and associated together. Prived anew that he is completely in The Farmers Union of Kansas, our sympathy with the program of the tendency has been to separate a litlivered Wednesday evening, October 30, preceding that of E. H. Everson, National Farmers Union president, who sat on the platform during Mr. Capper's address and apparently was well pleased with what the Senator had to say.

Senator Capper reported that he had not been back from Washington very long but that he had in the brief time visited 33 counties, to every one of which he had been invited. He spoke of the long and trying session of Congress, and said he was glad when he could come home.

Charlie Talbott had preceded Sena-tor Capper in a brief talk about the Junior program and its importance. Capper said he endorsed the Junior program and endorsed what Talbott had said about it. He pointed out that he has taken a leading part in build-ing up young folks' clubs leading to renewed interest in agriculture. "You are on the right track," he said. His Platform

Then Capper outlined his agricul-tural platform. "First," he said, "is cost of production for farmers. Let me here pay respect and tribute to John A. Simpson, who was my friend speak with authority.

the best method, but that should be Join the Union

This next, I should have put first, maybe, but I will book it next; get every farmer into the Farmers Union. The more I see of this picture of national affairs, the stronger I am convinced we must work out a program that will help out this program of agriculture. Work together, stand together, fight together, plan together for economic rights of the farmer. Get into a farm organization. It is the best thing that could happen to every farmer. One of the pleasing things in Wash-

ington and in Topeka in agricultural affairs is that farm groups are working together better than they ever did before. I like to see that. At times you differ on this thing or that thing, but nothing is more effective before the committee of Agriculture, and nothing makes a greater appeal in the Senate than to know that all farm groups are back of a certain program. Frazier-Lemke Bill Now, the next plank in this plat-

form is to pass the Frazier-Lemke Bill. I have supported that bill from the day it was introduced by Senator ower interest rates. I am convinced "I am not going to make a speech, of this; that we are never going to but I could not keep from saying see the time again when the farmers these few things. I hope this conven- of this section, or any part of this country can pay the high interest rates we once paid. I doubt if we ever get prices that justify interest rates that prevailed in years past Capper-Hope Bill

Now, the next plank I suggest is the Capper-Hope Direct Buying bill. I introduced that in the Senate and have been doing my best to get it passed in the Senate. There has been a real fight on it. The big packers are against it, but I think it legislation. One of the greatest needs of agriculture is honest markets. The farmer has had the worst of it now, so far as his markets are concerned. He has had little to say, although he has as much interest as the buyer should represent the producer on one side and the buyer on the other side, ut the producer, the farmer, has lit-

That has been true if the live stock

The New Money-Credit Monopoly

livered Saturday, October 26, on the nation-wide hook-up on the N. B. C. Counting coins

TURNOVER ONE TO THREE

The monopoly of money and credits

emplified? What happened? This creamery report and program. Stockyards Act in 1920-1922 and pointed on page four)

Stockyards Act in 1920-1922 and program. Stockyards Act in 1920-1922 and pointed out that there really is limited and pointed out that there really is limited and pointed on page four)

Stockyards Act in 1920-1922 and pointed out that there really is limited and program. Stockyards Act in 1920-1922 and pointed out that there really is limited and program. Stockyards Act in 1920-1922 and pointed out that there really is limited and program. Stockyards Act in 1920-1922 and pointed out that there really is limited and program. Stockyards Act in 1920-1922 and pointed out that there really is limited and program. Stockyards Act in 1920-1922 and pointed out that there really is limited and program. Stockyards Act in 1920-1922 and pointed out that there really is limited and program. Stockyards Act in 1920-1922 and pointed out that there really is limited and program. Stockyards Act in 1920-1922 and pointed out that there really is limited and program. Stockyards Act in 1920-1922 and pointed out that there really is limited and program. Stockyards Act in 1920-1922 and pointed out that there really is limited and program. Stockyards Act in 1920-1922 and pointed out that there are really is limited and program. Stockyards Act in 1920-1922 and pointed out that there are really is limited and program. Stockyards Act in 1920-1922 and pointed out that the resistance to program and program. Stockyards Act in 1920-1922 and pointed out that the resistance to program and program

come or your annual wages or salary, | not offer organized and therefore does Following is a continuation of the and there must also be one dollar in circulation for each three dollars of the rest.

and of the medium of exchange for profit is certainly the most vital of all wages and of all salaries and question of the moment. It is vital to other incomes. In 1934 the volume of re- of greater importance to the Farm- course this means that the average there it is.

income shrinks faster and more than This is a staggering thought. We

are completely at the mercy of the commercial Banks and the Federal Banks of the Nation. Someone has to borrow every dollar of money we have national income for 1929 was ,83 billions. This 83—billions of dollars was money and the people pay interest on the total line of the national convention we can iron out our little differences and money and the people pay interest on the total line of the national convention we can iron out our little differences and it we are prosperous; if not, we starve in the midst of plenty.

Thus our national circulating medevery Farmer to every Laborer be- all our medium of exchange n circu- ium is now at the mercy of loan trancause the control of money and credits control and five the total possible top limits of the Farmers income. lation had shrunk to approximately sanctions of banks; and our thousands of checking banks are, in effect so many private irresponsible mints.

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SALINA, KANSAS, THUR SDAY, NOVEMBER 21, 1935

THE PRESIDENT'S

MESSAGE

BY JOHN VESECKY

BANKERS CAN LEARN

SOMETHING

of the big bankers of the country and

practically all of the bankers in the

east were opposing the new deal,

porting the AAA, especially the

I am indeed gratified to note that

wilderness or one gigantic poor-

Government In Business

The Bankers Convention adopted a

wheat and corn-hog programs.

ENCOURAGEMENT-AND A CHALLENGE

"I think a lot of the Kansas Farmers Union and what it has done for this state by way of advancing agricultural interests. The work and influence of the Kansas Farmers Union must not be overlooked," was the substance of an oral statement made this week by Governor Alf Landon in his office in the state house at Topeka, in conversation with some Farmers Union leaders.

Governor Landon was not making this statement just to please the representatives of the Farmers Union who were calling on him. The statement was based on facts and on history. Without particularly intending tural district were, as a rule, supto do so, the governor was summarizing what has been said hundreds of times by those who are in a position to note what has been going on.

The Kansas Farmers Union, being a general rule, do not permit thema militant organization for farmers selves to be dictated to by the big and of the farmers' own making, has bankers and financial journals. Our advanced the cause of agriculture bankers seem to realize more closeimmeasurably in this state which is ly than they did a few years back, primarily an agricultural state. In that their welfare and prosperity is doing so, it has contributed to the so closely interwoven with that of making of a better state to live in. the farmers that it is not possible for Union Is Watched

The Kansas Farmers Union is be- farming industry also prospering. ing watched, not with passive inter- They realize that if it were not tions of this country to save them est but with intense, appraising in- for the aid the wheat farmers reterest. "What is the stand of the Far- ceived through the wheat allotment mers Union, and of the other farm or- program, the entire western half of ganizations, in this matter?" is a this state, and, as a matter of fact, question often asked by law makers the entire belt running from Texas and others. And the answer to that to the northern boundary of the question often makes quite a differ- United States, would now either be a

Now that we have reached a posi- house where all the people would be tion of such infuence, it is up to us depending on charity for subsistence. to maintain that position. That posi- And, of course, under such condition can be maintained for the Union tions, no business, whether banking only by one class of people—the or any other kind, could exist. farmers of Kansas.

Must Not Slip If the farmers of Kansas allow the membership strength of the Kansas withdraw from all kind of business, Farmers Union to slip too far, this and especially from the banking position subject to ridicule on the quarrel with our bankers; we need

hard question to answer. farmers themselves. Support for the Government went into the banking business.

farm organization can come from business. but one source. That source is the farm-the farm family. There is which they seem to oppose so strongour challenge. Membership must be ly, were established by the Governenlarged. That means that not only ment in order to provide a safe, must each present member pay his handy method for the laboring peo-dues for 1936, but that each present ple, and in fact, all of us common started the Farmers Union. must each present member pay his handy method for the laboring peomember must try with all his might folks, to put away our savings. The and influence to get others to come into this farmers' farm organiza- removed one of the reasons for the ventures. You all know that It has tion and od their part.

in your Local. iness association depends upon a cases, discriminatory, service chargsociations should lend every influence to increase the membership in surrounding Locals.

Sociations should lend every initial not only all the income are increase the membership in ally wearing away his principal. If we sold wheat at 20c, hogs at 2c, but are not living up to it. Some are.

the banks will remove these obstacles and continue to operate under the Federal Depositors' Insurance, I am sure they will gradually bring all of the small savings, which are now deposited with the Postal Savings Banks, into regular banking channels.

The F. C. A. Set-Up

The big bankers seem to think that the Government should not have set up the Farm Credit Administra-_\$1.00 tion for financing farmer operations. This set-up was also created upon widespread public demand by the farmers to remedy evils which had gradually grown up in the lending of money on farm mortgages and the financing of the production needs of farmers. The mortgage companies and other lenders of money had done to balance agreentite with industry. You knew that and knew the Farmers Union of Kansas and dustry. You knew that and knew the Farmers Union of Kansas and my thousands of friends. I have been of farm mortgages, away out of proportion to the risk taken as compared to risks taken in commercial compared to risks taken as compared to risks taken as compared to risks taken as compared to risks taken in commercial compared to risks taken in commercial compared to risks taken as compared to risks taken in commercial compared to risks taken as compa creasing the commission charge made on the loans, until the farm loan business became one of the most lucrative side lines of the banks and loan tive side lines of the banks and loan companies.

.To bring the interest rates more rates and also to enable the farmer borrowers to amortize their loans over a long period of years, the Fedover a long period of years, the Fedthing like production control.

The war during the years a good many of our members pass a good many of our members pass a good many of our members pass or during the war, eral Land Bank was created. Though the Federal Land Bank is not exactly what we wanted, it has rendered valuable service. We are fighting for and finally expect to gain a better system of farm mortgage financing weather had a lot to do with it, but through the adoption of the principles of the Frazier Lemke Farm Refinancing Act. But, regardless of may say, the Federal Land Bank has done an immense lot of good, especsurance companies shut down on Secretary their real estate loans and made it practically impossible to borrow noney anywhere except through the Government set-up.

this proposition of Government in business, especially the banking business, since, as I have said before, the Government went into the banking business upon the wide-spread demand of the people whom it is now justice which had crept into the money lending business as operated by this country millions of case during the depression period, at during these drouth years, I read with very much interest the the insistent call of the bankers This farm program is not a politipress reports on the National Bankthemselves when they found them- cal ers Convention which was held this week in New Orleans. I was very much pleased to note that while most n and helped them.

the banking and business structure better. still the bankers out in this agriculof this country in order to save it I am going to be the same consist fairly sound financial basis. It is what organization. to point out the few hundreds of and work them out together. our bankers out in this territory, as banks as payment on notes, etc., still cheaper interest rates. this administration but the Hoover them to be prosperous without the the business and financial institu- a few have it and the masses do not from ruin.

Like the Cow in the Mud

These financial wizards and socalled captains of industry somewhat remind me of the old Texas cows we used to have in Kansas during my himself unable to go further through boyhood days. In order to satisfy their greed and hunger for something green in the spring, they venand mud on which the earliest green grass used to grow. As a result, then lie there rolling their eyes and mooing for some one to pull them resolution urging the Government to out. But, as soon as we trailed are discouraged, yet the principles regulation.

We got that bill out of Committee will live on; and as we come and go, to get on their feet, they would turn us up the nearnest tree, forgetting extent that we will join hands. part of other classes and influences. them and they need us, but the big entirely the kindness we had done part of other classes and influences. them and they need us, but the big entirely the kindness we had done the principles of cooperation as it tive Clifford Hope, he has made a fine them, and forgetting that but for never has before. In the Resettle-fighter on that side of the Congress.

Kansas farmers, why don't the Kan-certain why it is that the Government the help they received from us, they sas farmers support it by member- is now in the banking business. If would have probaby perished in the interested that we develop commuship more than they do?" is a pretty they will take time and look this mud. That is exactly the attitude of matter up they will find it was in some of those folks who are criticiz-That puts it squarely up to the answer to popular demand that the ing the Government for getting into

First, the postal savings banks CAL WARD TOLD ABOUT NEW WORK IN LAST ADDRESS

(Continued from page one) Now, during the past 6 years, far as the Government is concerned, establishment of the Postal Savings been no secret as to where I have Such movements must start withn your Local.

And since the success of your busness association depends upon a trong Farmers Union sentiment and establishment of the Postal Savings been no secret as to where I have stood on these. Any leader who did not take a stand on these issues, I do not believe he is worthy to be called a leader. The work I have done is history. It has been an open book. In the Republican administrates, which a small depositor cannot book. In the Spring of 1929, the Kanstrong Farmers Union sentiment and es, which a small depositor cannot tion, in the spring of 1929, the Kanmembership, all Farmers Union aspossibly afford to pay without losing sas Farmers Union tried to go along not only all the income he might with its farm policy. It was pretty

could not make it because the more we did, the worse off we were. I told Herbert Hoover, then President, that the Reconstruction Finance Corporation could not save agriculture poration could not save agriculture. It is a sname that we have stockholders representing about 40,000 of our Kansas farmers about 40,000 or 8000 or 9000 paying dues.

It is a sname that we have stockholders in directly. Now, there are a few other things that should be done which will help the farm situation. It is a sname that we have stockholders in our cooperatives representing about 40,000 of our Kansas farmers about 40,000 or 8000 or 9000 paying dues.

Then came along the present administration and the AAA, but it did not spring up altogether during this administration. It had been brewing. Our farm leaders had sounded the note of warning all these years since 1920. We said something had to be done to balance agriculture with in-dustry. You knew that and knew

able to barter and bargain for what they should receive for their commodities. To get additional help meeting with friends than I do. It

that nature stepped in, elements of thing else at those low prices. believed American prices comparable expansion and lots of membership to American standard of living was what our banker friends in the east what we should have. As long as the tivities. industrial east has protective tariff, agriculture out here is entitled to its equivalent; and we find that through ially during the period when all of the provisions of the processors tax the loan companies and banks and in-surence companies shut down on pay them the difference between the regular market and what the farmer is justly entitled to, is right.

Cost of Production We have only scratched the surface of this thing. I have the high-I am not going to go further into est regard for my opponents who have been on the other side of the issue. I give them credit for being I declare that fundamentally, the farmer is entitled to cost of production plus a profit, just as any one is. And, if we cannot get all of what we want, we had better take a beginning. We were unable as indiserving in order to correct some in- viduals, but collectively, we were able to get some provisions into the plan of this AAA which has brought to dollars, private enterprises; or, as was the which has been a Godsend to Kansas Not Political

is an ecor selves in a position where they could lem. I believe regardless of who the notexist unless the Government came next President may be, the farmers of this nation are going to demand a farm program and they are not go-Millions and millions of dollars of ing to give up their present toe-hold government money were poured into until somebody comes along and shows them they have something

from total collapse and later to re-habilitate it and build it back to a fairly sound financial basis. It is queer that while these folks continue farm problems and we must unite It is only the last few years millions of dollars which the Govern- Easterners realized that unless agriment is spending to help the farm- culture is put on its feet the whole ers, which after all, directly or in- country will topple and crumble. We directly flows into the coffers of the have heard discussed. We wanted not a word is said in criticism of the ity for the plain people of this counbillions of dollars which not only try. I am in favor of equal opportunity, I am opposed to monopolistic control and to the concentration of administration has been pouring into wealth when it is concentrated and

> Social Security So, I say we are ushering in a new day and we are going to have social security. The Resettlement Administration is striving to do that; pick up the farmer who, perhaps through no fault of his own, finds the present agencies. It is the program to pick him up and make him a loan on a well defined farm managebe beneficial to us.

have it.

The principles of cooperation help you to

nity and cooperative enterprises. Not and the farmers likewise should avail themselves of that right.

Membership When it comes to the Farmers Union of Kansas, I want to say, I be-lieve if we expect to hold our mem-bership and increase our members, we are going to have to get away from the plan of voluntary dues pay-ments, and through our coiperatives, in some way or other, we are going to have to pay our dues and raise revenue to carry on the program of the organization. I hope the new president and new officials, whoever they are, will work these plans

We have talked group membership based on gross volume of business; in fact, our board passed a resolution favoring that, but we are at a loss whether we can go out to the Then, we have discussed the check-off Some of our associations

that the Reconstruction Finance Corporation could not save agriculture because the farmers had too much credit already. The farmer needed a program and a price for his commodities that he could pay his debts with. We were on record for certain things as an organization, but with prices we had had for several years, we could take away all the taxes and still you would go broke. We must have higher farm prices.

AAA Program Starts

Then came along the present administration and the AAA, but it did not spring up altogether during this work ansas. We need them. In save the susport of the stockholders, and have capital that would carry on this work and hold up our members when I say the thing that talks is power, and to have power you have to have numbers. The Farmers Union of Kansas, if we only get together on this program we would have something that would get together on this program we would have capital that would carry on this work and hold up our members when I say the thing that talks is power, and to have power you have to have numbers. The Farmers Union of Kansas, if we only get together on this program we would have example to get together on this program we would have example to get together on this program we would have example to get together on this program we would have example to get together on this program we would have example to get together on this program we would agree with me when I say the thing that talks is power, and to have power you have to have numbers. The Farmers Union of Kansas, if we only get together on this program we would agree with me when I say the thing that talks is power, and to have power you have to have numbers. The Farmers Union of Kansas, if we only get together on this program we would agree with me which would agree with me which would agree with me which would agree with me when I say the thing that talks is power, and to have power you have to have numbers of the would agree with me which would agree with me when I say the thing that talks is power, and to have p state of Kansas. We need them. In our state legislature we need them and when we go to Washington we need them.

Enjoyed the Work I am moved greatly as I think of the Farmers Union of Kansas and

from the government was necessary. has been a joy to know all of you. We were unable to dispose of our During that six years, we have seen has been a joy to know all of you. er the war. We had to think of something like production control.

As a pattern we thought of the industrialists. When they cannot self their surplus they reduce the reduce their surplus they reduce their surplus they reduce their surplus they reduce the reduce the reduced the reduced the reduced their surplus they reduced the reduced t their surplus, they reduce their out- able. If we are the men we ought to put. That is, to some extent, applicable to agriculture. We well realize feelings and opinions of others, even though they may not be parallel with ours. I hope I have contributed a little. My wishes are that with new leadership you will see a tremendous

> I shall be one of you in attempting to cooperate and make that possible. I have been of the attitude we should I have be on the constructive side of any problem. It does not do much good to throw bricks and cast stones. believe, in Kansas, we have gone forward. In the Committee of Kansas arm Organizations, composed the statewide cooperatives and the three major farm organizations, the ers. I plead and beg that we might organized that we can have some-thing to say about the prices we are troubles. going to receive for our farm commodities.

pliances, give up all these conveniences we have. I am not of that thought. We have material and natural resources. Men are unemployed. Use our intelligence. If we had the proper distribution there would be a job for everybody and instead of giving up our autos, we could build additional good roads. We would clean out slums in cities, put electricity in farm homes, have all the conveniences. f Iwe had proper control of our whole economic and social life and brains that would work together, I am sure we could bring this about. I am sure we could be happy. My last word is, I thank you, and God Bless you.

(At the close of Mr. Ward's address he audience rose to its feet, testifying in prolonged applause the high regard in which he is held by those who have worked with him in the Farmers Union these past years.)

CAPPER'S PROGRAM FITS THE PROGRAM OF FARMERS UNION

(Continued from page one) the Packers-Stockyards Act, and from that time on the policy of this country was open public competitive markets. The law had not been in effect but a few months before the packers began to devise plans and ment program plan. We give him the schemes to set up their own yards and tured too near the beds of quicksand service that all of us have found to markets. The result is we now have in Kansas City a private stock yards which handles and controls more hogs be a better citizen. The one that come in there than come to the they would mire down into the mud, great leader of all men, Jesus Christ, public markets. It is not fair. If we taught that very thing. That is what are going to establish the open pubthe Farmers Union stands for. While lic markets they should all be made we might have a temporary halt and under Government supervision and

them out of the mud and helped them will live on; and as we come and go, to get on their feet, they would turn we are going to find out that our or- and it is now before the Senate. You ganization is finally going to reach can help in its passage by urging position of influence may turn into a field. The farmers do not have any around, give a loud bellow and chase the farmers of this country to the your Senators and Congressmen to work for the passage of the Capper-Our government has recognized Hope Bill. Speaking of Representa-

> The next thing I have here is we must shut off these importations of only in our marketing but in our farm products from the foreign counbuying as well. We are sure that is tries. We must set up a program right. Business has capitalized on it here, the idea of which is to control or restrict production. With that sort of program, it is foolish to go on pernitting other foreign countries ship in wheat, corn, butter, beef and all other things that come in competition with the American farmer. will help in shutting off these imdo not see the remedy. I have not do it. figured out just how we are going to recover these foreign markets, it is a most discouraging situation and I have been studying it and I am going to keep working at it; and I Lemke Bill out to a vote. I take off believe some of us will devise a plan to give us encouragement along that

> > Those measures I have just name

eggs at 6 and 7c a dozen, etc. We It is a shame that we have stockhold- have more to do with the farm situa-

ployment. Something like 9 or 10 million men are out of work. Many are worthy and deserve and are able to work and want to work and are trained to do something useful for their country. Some, perhaps, are not try-ing very hard to work, but I am concerned about those who want to work and have a right. We have a great many of them in the agricultural sec-

The dole system is a mistake, but I think we can spend our money and get more for it on money spent on get more for it on money spent on latform to insert it in the Consatisfied in my own mind in that re- local roads, farm to market roads

chance. Senator Borah has pressed that idea. There are still great com-binations in this country that are taking advantage of the people and their activities should be curbed, We passed the holding company legislaton, and I think that was a fine thing. I was proud to give that my

support. We have to slow up on reckless spending of money, and especially issuing more interest-bearing bonds. We are spending \$2.00 for every dollar we take in. There were about three billions of dollars appropriated in the last Congress that I voted against. I voted against the appropriation for more battle ships. I did not believe that was necessary.

Keep Out of War Another plank I have here is to keep out of other peoples' wars. We passed the Neutrality Resolution. I am glad we are not in the League of in all kinds of trouble if we had been tied up in some kind of league, si I think it is well we were out of it. If they insist on starting another war, it is their war and not our war. We three major farm organizations, the Farm Bureau, the Grange and the Farmers Union, we have associated together and assisted in the legislation over at Topeka which has been a help to the farmers, and we have a help to the farmers, and we have the total legislation over thing and I did without the most them. obstructed legislation which would have been distructable to the farmsame with international bankers. I am have more loyalty to the cause, that opposed to the policy of protecting we push forward with determination, investments of international bankers that we do not stop until we have in foreign countries. The fellow who the farmers of this great country so sells supplies counting up to millions

Senator Frazier has introduced a bill which provides that before we It is a shame and disgrace to think enter that war we will submit to the proposition. It is a fair proposition in terms of going backward. During people themselves a referendum and these hardest years, some have said give them a chance to yote if they we should give up our conveniences, want another war or not. For my the auto, the radio, the electric appart, I shall never vote to send American boys across the seas to take part in foreign wars.

I have not said anything about the AAA. I supported that bill. I want to give you my views on that question. I supported it and I think it has been very helpful here in Kansas, especially to the wheat growers and many corn-hog growers. It is not perfect by any means. I always was opposed to the pig killing proposition. I do not think you can justify destroving of food stuffs when there are thousands of people who are starying for food. That part of it I did not like. The regimentation idea I do not like. The AAA is the best thing that 11 million dollars worth of business helpful. It can in time, be strength-

ened and improved, I think. I hope it will be continued for another year at any rate. If it is continued. I want the changes to be made by the farmers themselves through their organizations. They are most concerned about it. It ought not to be a political issue. So far as I am concerned, it would not be. It was not adopted as a party measure at all. We have made some progress but

we cannot hope to have a prosperous nation until we have a prosperous agriculture. I have been working along that line. It is a sectional lineup. This AAA is not as I view it, an administration measure. It should not be called a political measure, but I think the sentiment of the west is the furthering of the Farmers Union very strong for it, and I found most principles today, but also in the fuof the farm groups coming to Washington would support it. When I find it is a sound, helpful measure, I am a supporter of it, regardless of poli-

I leave you with my heartiest good wishes. I wish for every one of you, and I want to say to your national President, I want him to feel as I know John Simpson felt, he can come to my office at any time and I will be glad to hear his views on any measures. He comes speaking for a great national farm organization which is entitled to have a hearing.

EVERSON LASHES FARMERS' FOES IN CONVENTION TALK

(Continued from page one) given to understand, if the party was successful, that they would give us these two things.

According to the last census, value of farm land has gone down These imports have increased greatly 46.2 per cent since the previous cen-in the last year. I am going to do sus had been taken. They promised what I can at Washington during the next session of Congress introducing or pushing a resolution or bill which that. How many of you believe we will help in shutting off these importations from foreign countries. live up to ther promise of agriculture? You have the power to make markets. That is discouraging to me. people live up to their promies. Let's

> Kansas Situation In 19 states in this Union we had every Congressman with his name on the petition to bring the Frazier my hat to you, Cal Ward, you had the support of your Congressmen and Senators in Washington as good as any state in the Union. It was splen-did cooperation. Senator Capper onded and carried. Motion sec-



knows what the Farmers Union proion platform to insert it in the Congressional Record.

Now if you folks keep going down as you have been in the Farmers Union, you will soon get to a point where you won't have much influence over your Congressmen and Sena-They know if they do not have the loyal support of a great organization behind them they have to yield to the enemy. Your challenge is to keep Arthur Capper in Washington.

We have over 100 names on the Cost of Production petition. It is a fundamental business principle. We are trying to apply the same business principles to agriculture as business men do in their business. How long would a business man stay in business if he allowed you to fix the selling price of his products?

All Should Cooperate The most effective weapon to fight your enemies is cooperation. We put the "c" in cooperation. We are the real pioneers. We are going right down the road together. I am not blamnig you because you signed these AAA contracts. Let me give you this one advise, do not let anyine use you Nations, I believe we would have been in all kinds of trouble if we had been enough to fight, get mad and fight the common enemy instead of fighting among yourselves. Competition is hard, cooperation is easy.

We have the problem of distribution. You are bringing about justice through your own organization and through cooperation. You have to

have a real grass roots organization. The reason you signed the AAA contract is there is nothing else offered you. I do not blame you. You are bound by any rules that may have been made or will be made by the Secretary of Agriculture. It is either this or nothing. These checks are better than nothing but it is not

a fair proposition. Now, let's get down to cases. The national organization sent out a fair voting between the two plans. If you have only one proposition to vote it is not a fair vote. One thing I like about the Farmers Union, we do have a real discussion. We get each other's viewpoint. It is a real educational program. You get gether and exchange ideas and out of those ideas you formulate a program. It is from the grass roots up. Farmers Union, in my opinion is the greatest educational institution in merica for the farmer.

STATE BOARD REPORT ASKED FOR A CLOSER COOPERATION OF ALL

(continued from page 1) ly 140 live business associations doing in round figures 11 millions of dol lars worth of business annually, and iness does not include the business done by the statewide activities, such as the Live Stock, Jobbing Asosciation and others.

With the growing sentiment in various localities in favor of group membership, which we endorse in principle, but because of the varied local conditions we are unable to work a lan in detail, we favor and suggest that each Farmers Union business association where at all possible, assume the responsibility of state and county dues, which of course, includes the national dues; leaving the question of the collection of local dues

to the locals themselves. Your state Board fully that the continuation of the Farmers Union policies depend, not only on ture; and there is but one way in which this can be successfully accomplished, and that is by our Junior work, which we were unable to carry out because of lack of funds.

While it may be said we spent money uselessly in the work we attempted in the past year, it is noticeable in the communities where the work met with local reception that good results were evidenced. We recommend the Locals exert every effort to keep alive the interest in the Jun-

We are opposed to the sales tax in principle, especially with six and one nalf billions in intangibles in the state receiving every benefit and protection without contributing to its support. We favor a homestead exemtion and a graduated land tax for the absentee landlord.

Your State Board reaffirms its position on the Frazier-Lemke refinancing plan; the cash payment of the soldiers adjusted compensation as set forth in the Patman bill; and the Nye Sweeney bill which was introduced in the last session of Congress,

Your state Board solicits the best endeavors of every member of the Kansas Farmers Union to the end that the membership may be increased and the business of our statewide activities may serve every farmer in Kansas.

Ross Palanske B. E. Winchester Gerstengerger W. E. Roesch J. P. Fengel.

Mr. Palenske made the metion that

Junior and Juvenile Department

Juniors from 16 to 21

Juvenile's from 16 to 6

ments as experience and trial show to be wise.

The Farmers Union is fortunate in

TRIPLE "A" FACTS By H. Umberger, Director Kansas

State College Extension

Service

Q: Is there any way for a man to get out of this new wheat program before the four-year period is up?

quired to refund any adjustment pay-ments he has received, together with

interest at 6 per cent and his share

seeding, the Secretary of Agriculture may direct the contract signer to dis-

pose of any wheat produced in excess of that permitted to be grown on

of the wheat base.

NUTS ARE GOOD FOOD,

BUT USE YOUR HEAD

There are plenty of nuts this fall, The total production of English wal-nuts, pecans, almonds, and filberts

is about 39 per cent greater than last year, says the United States Department of Agriculture. Pecans

make up about 88 million pounds of

Nuts are concentrated foods. They

especially high in fat. The way to use nuts, says the Bureau of Home

Economics, is to supplement other foods with them, particularly foods

lacking in richness, and to add nuts

ple used to think they could depend on nuts in place of meat and other animal porteins. The Bureau says

that although nut proteins are of

good quality, to get enough nut pro-

tein at a meal it would be necessary

to eat too much fat along with it.

Floyd H. Lynn, Kansas Junior Leader

Talbott Gives Good Advice To Kansas on Junior Work

Mention has been made in pre-vious issues of the part the Junior Farmers Union members in the cem-Department took in the recent state etaries than you have members enconvention at Iola, and of the big boost the Junior movement got because of the part taken. This week we want to take up the report of the talk given by C. C. Talbott, president of the North Dakota Farmers Union, the last of the machine age is beinging to society today. The machine age is beinging to society today. The machine age is

period at Iola.

Mrs. Leona Dobson had given a fine report of the work done and of the possibilities of development of Junior work in Kansas. She had introduced the various Junior leaders, each of whom gave excellent short talks. Phillip Rice of Conway Springs had rendered two popular vocal selections playing his own guitar accompani
"Be sure you do not separate the service development of Junior with the question is whether the machine or whether or whether the machine is to control us.

"We have these young folks doing outstanding things. Our problem is distribution and what to do with our idle time. That's our biggest problem; distribution and what to do with our idle time.

"Be sure you do not separate the service question is whether question is whether question is whether the machine or whether the machine is to control us.

"We have these young folks doing outstanding things. Our problem is distribution and what to do with our idle time. That's our biggest problem; distribution and what to do with our idle time.

"Be sure you do not separate the service question is whether question is whether the question is whether the question is whether and the contract for the first two years. To do this, he must file a notice of termination on a prescribed form not later than June 1, 1937.

Q: What can I do with my acreage under the four-year wheat contract?

A: Summer fallow it, seed it to soil-improving or erosion-preventing of the contract for the first two years. To do this, he must file a notice of termination on a prescribed form not later than June 1, 1937.

Q: What can I do with my acreage under the four-year wheat contract?

A: Summer fallow it, seed it to soil-improving or erosion-preventing or erosion-preventing the four-year period is up?

work in Kansas. She had introduced the various Junior leaders, each of light l cession. We must get the young lokes interested, for they must carry on the work—the fight—after we are gone.

"You have had 30 years of the Farmers Union in the state of Kansas tion."

"You have had 30 years of Kansas tion."

"That gives them a responsibility, too. Create a desire to belong to the Farmers Union. Use our young folks in every part of our organization. We'll have a better and bigger organization."

"You have had 30 years of Kansas tion."

mers Union in the state of Kansas. tion."

LEADERSHIP

(By R. J. Laubengayer, in November 7 issue of the Salina Journal.)
It is a cause for satisfaction and responsibility, John Vesecky of Tim-

Cal Ward, as president of the Farmers Union, understanding thoroughly the agricultural problem, attacked that problem on sound lines and even those who may have disagreed with him in some of his views, recognized his sincerity, his ability as experience points out the neces- mendous majority cast in the recent led acres, for example, and the part

a legislative start. • To Cal Ward goes considerable to obtain. As he has impressed farmers, as he by play to radical elements or politi-

and make it advantageous to cooperate in dealing with that problem,

Minneapolis, Minn.

A \$3.00 Local Library of Pamphlets

Cooperation Here and Abroad, 44p, 10c, Hugh J. Hughes.

Waste and Machine Age, 62p, 15c, Stuart Chase. Poor Old Competition, 35p, 10c, Stuart Chase. How Ameica Lives, 62p, 15c, Harry Laidler.

WHERE TO GET MATERIAL

\$2 per year.

John Day Pamphlets, 25c, John Day Co., 386 4th ave., New York City.

League for Industrial Democracy, 112 E. 19th st., New York City.

National Crisis Series, 25c, Teachers College, Columbia University, New

York City.
National Catholic Welfare Conference Pamphlets, 1312 Massachusetts ave.

Washington, D. C.
Public Policy Pamphlets, 25c. University Press of Chicago.
Publications of Brookings Institute, 722 Jackson Place, Washington, D. C.
Cooperative League of the U. S. A., 167 W. 12th st., New York City.
Farmers Educational and Cooperative Union of America, Kankakee, Ill.

For every proposal he first had a foundation on which it could secure-foundation on which it could secure-ly rest. He may have won the an-ly rest. He may have won the an-ly rest. He may have won the an-ly rest. He may have won the an-les of non-compliance through over-(By R. J. Laubengayer, in November 7 issue of the Salina Journal.)

It is a cause for satisfaction and congratulation that the fine type of leadership that has marked the Kansas Farmers Union for so many years is to be cintinued. The tribute paid to Cal A. Ward as he retired as president of the organization was heartfelt and inspired by appreciation of his work and the same reason inspired the welcome to the man who is now taking over his work and only as long as it recognizes the who is now taking over his work and only as long as it recognizes the consumer as well as the producer.

Mr. Ward exerted great influence sary additions or changes, it was corn-hog referendum expresses the which you have purchased contains first necessary that the farmer have farmers' endorsement of the legislative start Mr. Ward worked so hard titled to approximately 50 per cent

credit as a farm leader, in obtaining John Vesecky, the new president of this legislative start for the farmer.

As he has impressed farmers, as he fice determined to preserve the legishas impressed business men who un- lative start the farmer has obtained. derstood the farm problem in its re-lation to the prosperity of the coun-try, so he impressed the agricultural department leaders as sessions and meetings were being held to develop assumption of the important position a pian that would mean something more than the sympathy and kind words the farmer got in the past. Here was an economic question of major importance that must be not by sound tural adjustment act, pronouncing it the total and English walnut and filthe best farm program so far. He is major importance that must be met hopeful of some changes and simpli-hopeful of some changes and simpli-fied procedure that may improve it. He has pledged his efforts to see that protein and carbohydrates. They are by play to radical elements or politi-cians. It must be something that would deal with the surplus problem, lost to them but that, with the fair rights of consumer and agriculture The problem was met in a thor-The problem was met in a thor-ough business-like manner. Mr. Ward tain the fair recognition agriculture for flavor and texture, but not to always kept his feet on the ground. has won and to help in such improve-

Of Interest to Women

LEMON CHEESE TART

One cup cottage cheese. One-fourth teaspoon salt Two tablespoons cream One-fourth teaspoon nutmeg One teaspoon grated lemon peel One-half cup sugar

The Farmers Union is fortunate in its choice of such a leader to succeed Mr. Ward. He is out to double the organization's membership and to put behind sound agricultural legislation the strength that it deserves. The Farmers Union likewise is to be congratulated in retaining Floyd Lynn as secretary. Acting in an advisory capacity his work in that office has been highly valuable to the organization and also to Cal Ward. The new president is fortunate in having available the sound and helpful advice of Lynn. The Farmers Union of Kansas has had fine leadership. It has revealed its determination to keep it. Two eggs One-fourth cup currants Press cheese through fine sieve add salt, cream and seasonings. Bear sugar with eggs. Combine the two mixtures. Add currants washed and dredged with flour. Pour into unbaked shells, filling each about 2-3 full. Put into hot oven (450 degrees Fahrenheit) for about 5 min-

BAKED RHUBARB

Use two-thirds as much sugar as rhubarb. Place alternate layers of the unpeeled rhubarb, cut, and su-

This is my favorite recipe for chocolate pie. The use of water instead of milk makes a much nicer flavored filling, we think.

1 cup of sugar 2 egg yolks 2 tablespoons of flour

1-3 cup of grated chocolate 4 teaspoon of salt 1 tablespoon of butter 1 cup of boiling water

of that permitted to be grown on the farm under contract in any given contract year.

Q: I have purchased a tract of land which was part of a farm under a 1933-1935 wheat contract. How will not when the search is tract to date.

I cup of boiling water

Mix sugar, flour, salt and chocolate thoroughly, add the boiling water, and stir until smooth. Bring to a boil, add beaten egg yolks and butters, Remove from fire and add one teaspoon of vanilla. Pour into a baked away the search white.

salt and pepper and simmer gently utes.

FARMERS NATIONAL TERMINAL AT FOSTORIA, OHIO

RABBIT PIE

When you want to serve more peo-ple from one rabbit try this recipe, and do have some pickled beets in a dish about the size of a good soup bowl.

1 Rabbit 2 cups cooked Carrots ½ cup cooked Celery 3 Onions, chopped 1 cup canned Peas Biscuit dough

2 tablespoons Bacon Fat Q: I have purchased a tract of land which was part of a farm under a 1933-1935 wheat contract. How will teaspoon of vanilla. Pour into a baked crust and use the egg whites for frosting.

A: The rules of the program provide that in a case where a farm has been subdivided into two or more separate parts, the allotment committee shall allocate the base wheat acreage and the farm allotment to each part as nearly as possible actions.

a boil, add beaten egg yolks and butter. Remove from fire and add one teapon of vanilla. Pour into a baked crust and use the egg whites for frosting.

JUNGLE STEW

This is good on a cold day. Wash and putter, Remove from fire and add one teapon of vanilla. Pour into a baked crust and use the egg whites for frosting.

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This is good on a cold day. Wash and one bay leaf crushed fine. Remove rabbit. Thicken brothe have been dipped in flour; and one bay leaf crushed fine. Remove rabbit. Thicken brothe fat in each crust and use the egg whites for frosting. Heat bacon fat. Add onion. Cook tacked that problem on sound lines. He was no mere theorist or idealist. He knew that when a problem is to be successfully attacked it must be sound plan that will stand up under severe test. But to secure a plan that can be developed and improved as experience points out the necestage of the necestage and the farm allotment to move along acreage and the farm allotment to boil the beans 3 hours. Since 1 large with short biscut dough rolled rather than the bones. Line adeep baking dish boil the beans 3 hours. Since 1 large with short biscut dough rolled rather than the cording to the ratio which the cultimate acreage of each part bears to the cultivated acreage of the entire farm under content to boil the beans 3 hours. Since 1 large with short biscut dough rolled rather than the cultimate acreage of each part bears to the cultivated acreage of the entire farm under content to boil the beans 3 hours. Since 1 large with short biscut dough rolled rather than the bones. Line adeep baking dish boil the beans 3 hours. Since 1 large onion and brown it in a frying pan with short biscut dough rolled rather than the bones. Line adeep baking dish boil the beans 3 hours. Since 1 large onion and brown it in a frying pan with short biscut dough rolled rather than the cultivated acreage of the entire farm under content that can be developed and improved as experience points out the necessial part as nearly as possible according to the ratio which the cultimater than the bones. Line adeep baking the boil the beans 3 hours. Since 1 large onion and brown it in a frying pan with short biscut dough rolled rather than the cultimater than the cultimater than the cultimater than the boil the beans 3 hours. Since 1 large onion and brown it in a frying pan with short biscut dough rolled rather than the cultimater than the cultimater than the cultimater than the boil the beans 3 hours. Since 1 large onion and soak overnight. washed rice. Season to taste with moderate oven (400° F.) twenty min-

Rye Prices Still Below Fair Exchange Value Farm Price THIS chart shows that the farm price of rye is still far below fair

L exchange value and explains why farmers want a rye adjustment program. The solid black bars in the chart show the farm price of rye, and the shaded bars show how much the price should have been for the farmer to have received fair exchange va of rye is a price enabling producers to buy the same quantity of manufactured articles with a bushel of rye as they did in 1910-14.

For July, August, and September of this year, rye farm prices have been very low again, and the difference between the farm price and fair-exchange value is nearly as great as it was in 1932 when farm prices were at the lowest level in many years. The rye program is intended to increase farm income from rye by adjusting supply and thus bringing about an improvement in price. The program also is expected to increase income through adjustment payments to producers. As the remarks of the two men shown in the chart indicate, the farmer can't buy much with his rye crop when the price is far below fair exchange value, and the businessman can't sell much if the farmer doesn't have money to buy manufactured goods.

RYE GROWERS TO

Production adjustment contracts for ye are soon to be submitted for the approval of Kansas growers, according to advices from Washington, D. C. Although her wheat acreage far exceeds rye, Kansas is one of the 16 states which product 90 per cent of the rye harvested as grain in the United States.

United States.

The adjustment program has been drawn up, AAA officials state, because rye producers are receiving far below returns for their crop. The average farm price of rye on Sentem. average farm price of rye on Septem-

64 million. Domestic requirements HAVE AAA PROGRAM are approximately 32 million bushels annually.

The Kansas 1935 rye crop is esti-

mated at 682,000 bushels, compared with 1934 crop of 176,000 and the 1928-1932 average of 231,000. The crop is grown in approximately 90 of the state's 105 counties, according to L. C. Williams, of the Kansas State Cillege exxtension service, who is supervising arrangements for the

average farm price of rye on September 15 was 36 1-2 cents a bushel, while the parity price or fair exchange values and parity price or fair exchange values are payments for the 1936 crop ue on that date was 92 cents. Rye production in the United States this year is estimated at 52 million bushels, as compared with 16 million last his average annual production determined to the 1300 ctop are to be at least 35 cents a bushel on each producer's farm allotment. This allotment will be 30 per cent of his average annual production determined to the 1300 ctop. year, and the 1928-1932 five-year average of 39 million.

The carryover on July 1 was estimated for the base period, 1930 to 1935 inclusive. The rye program covers the same period as the new wheat mated at more than 11 million bush adjustment program and will be adels, and supplies for the year are expected to be only slightly less than wheat associations.

NEW INTEREST WAS BORN AFTER REPORT OF PROGRESS HEARD

(Continued From Page One) "Now, since we had the report of the state convention, a lot of them are interested again and would like to be reinstated."

Mr. Masinger goes on to say that it would be hard to get them back in if they had to pay their back dues. In this connection, it is well to state here that members who have been delinquent for two years are considered dropped, and may come in as new members by paying current dues only. Members, however, who have only been out one year, are asked to pay that year's back dues. They have been receiving the paper, the Kansas Union Farmer, during that time, and about he willing to pay they have been received the payer.

that time. Mr. Masinger says further, "We nope to get a large bunch of young men to join, and to make our meetings more interesting than we had them for years.

should be willing to pay dues for

the meeting a committee was ap-more, eggs.

pointed to work out a program for he next meeting.' If a comment is in order, we want to say that Schoenchen Local No. 917

is going to come to the front this year. When the young men become sincerely interested as they apparently are in that Local, nothing caz hold them back.

CORN MUFFINS ½ cup flour

1/2 cup from meal 1/2 cup corn meal 3 teaspoons baking powder teaspoon salt tablespoons sugar egg

1/2 cup cold water 1 tablespoon fat, melted Mix ingredients. Beat one minute. Half fill greased muffin pans and bake fifteen minutes in moderate oven.

The second stage in poultry im-

provement work has been designated "verified." A verified flock must meet all the requirements of an approved flock, and the females must "Our meetings for the last years were attended by only about 6 to 10. Last night, we had an attendance of about 50 prospective members, about fifty per cent of them young folks. Several of the young men gave short addresses, very well delivered and to the point. We also had a few selections of music rendered by a group be mated with males produced by of the young men. At the close of hen with a production of 225, or

OF course you have to talk turkey key on Thanksgiving—to the cook (even if it is yourself) so that she will do her best—to the children so that they will keep out from underfoot—and to your husband because—well, it's always a good plan to talk turkey to him when a big family dinner is on foot.

Well, then press all through a sieve. Add one-half teaspoon Worcestershire sauce and more salt if necessary. Add the lima beans, and serve in cups with a few beans in each. Serves to him when a big family dinner is on foot.

Keep the children out of doors fashioned Thanksgiving collation

Sardine Found
Tomato and Lima Bean Sup
Roast Turkey Oyster Shifing
Giblet Gravy

Here Are the Recipes

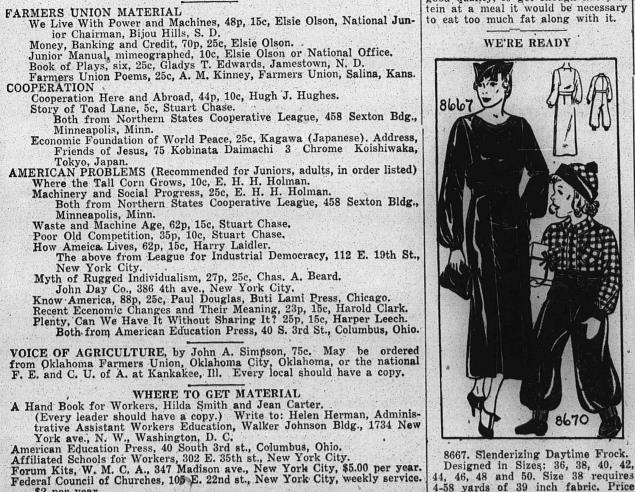
liquor from 'a No. 1 can lima beans, sixcan lima beans, six-teen peppercorns, eight alispice berries, one bay leaf, one slice onion, one-half tea-spoon celery seed and salt to taste. Simmer twenty minutes, and then add three table-spoons butter which has been browned.

Tomsto and Lima Bean Soup: To the contents of a No. 3 can tomatoes add one and a half cups brown stock, the

Frozen Cranberries: Boil onefourth cup sugar and three-fourths cup water to a syrup, and dissolve in it one-half tablespoon so that they will all come in to dinner with keen appetites. And then serve them a good old-two tablespoons lemon juice, onetwo tablespoons lemon juice, one-half cup orange juice and the strained contents of a No. 2 can cranberry sauce which have been well mashed and put through a sieve. When cool, freeze to a mush, add one well-beaten egg white and continue freezing. Pack when done for several bours in ice and salt. Serves hours in ice and salt. eight.

Country Pumpkin Pie: Smooth one-half cup cottage cheese, or pass through a sieve, then mix with one and a third cups canned pumpkin. Add two-thirds cup pumpkin. Add two-thirds cup sugar mixed with two-thirds teaspoon salt, two-thirds teaspoon ginger, two-thirds teaspoon cinnamon and one-fourth teaspoen nutmeg, two beaten eggs and one and a third cups milk. Heat in a double boiler and pour into a pie tin lined with pastry. Bake, having

pastry. Bake, having oven hot — 450 degrees — for first ten minutes, then reduce to 325 degrees for remaining time—about thirty minutes or un-



8667. Slenderizing Daytime Frock. Designed in Sizes: 36, 38, 40, 42, 1, 46, 48 and 50. Size 38 requires 1-58 yards of 39 inch fabric. Price

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TALKING TURKEY

in the morning and your husband and guests with them, if possible, something like this-Sardine Points

Potato Croyuettes
Creamed Bermuda Onions
Sweet Potatoes in Orange Cups
Frozen Cranberries
Chickory with French Dressing
Country Pumpkin Pie
Stem Raisins Coffee Mint.

added and

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

Week ending November 15th, 1935

Joseph Baxter and Son—Clay Co Ks—4 strs 812 10.00

R. E. Peterson—Coffey Co Ks—23 strs 1176 9.35

Lawrence Davis—Osage Co Ks—24 strs 1071 9.00

A. A. Hills—Dickinson Co Ks—11 strs, hfrs 792 8.85

Kelley, Branson—Butler Co Ks—39 strs 1183 8.75

Peter Thowe—Wabaunsee Co Ks—28 strs 925 8.40

Craven Gr. Co—Marshall Co Ks—28 strs 880 8.25

H. V. Williams—Lyon Co Ks—17 strs 893 7.50

Earl Wagoner—Lafayette Co Mo—10 strs 1083 7.00

W. E. Hammon—Cowley Co Ks—27 strs 841 6.75

W. E. Hammon—Cowley Co Ks—19 strs 925 6.00

W. O. Heitschmidt—Ellsworth Co Ks—8 strs 711 6.00

L. J. Flynn—Wyandotte Co Ks—22 hfrs 752 5.90

Wm. Krug—Russell Co Ks—22 hfrs 731 5.50

Ross and Soi—Clay Co Mo—13 cows 1217 5.00 Ross and Son-Clay Co Mo-13 cows 1217

 Roy Dawe—Pott. Co Ks—7 hfrs 658
 5.00

 Farmers Co-Op Assn—Thomas Co Ks—19 cs 958
 4.75

 C. F. Moyer—Ottawa Co Ks—18 hfrs 665
 4.75

 W. O. Heitschmidt-Ellsworth Co Ks-11 hfrs 676 4.60 H. E. Reese-Johnson Co Ks-34 hfrs 530 R. Breneman-Clay Co Mo-19 cows 990 Farmers Co-Op Assn—Thomas Co Ks—12 cws 998 4.00
Ben Seuser—Rush Co Ks—13 cows 967 4.00
Chas Becker—Wash, Co Ks—7 cows 800 4.00 L. E. Prichard-Ray Co Mo-17 cows 1007 G. E. Centry—Clay Co Mo—26 cows 887 L. Rand—Johnson Co Mo—27 cows 860 .

Phil C. Lee-Jackson Co Mo-21 76 Kasper Reichert-Jefferson Co Ks-42 91 . Roy Pennell-Grundy Co Mo-30 84 Frank Garrett—Osage Co Ks—19 76 L. F. Vauters—Osage Co Ks—16 80 N. E. Cragg—Tienry Co Mo-5 82 Ethel H. Morrison—Johnson Co Ks—10 77 John Lynch-Osage Co Ks-16 81 .. 10.00 10.00 'Jack O'Mara-Miami Co Ks-17 81 ... F. C. AtAwood-Linn Co Ks-26 90 John Dickson-Franklin Co Ks-20 85 T. N. Garner—Osborne Co Ks—20 66 ... J. R. Clark—Wabaunsee Co Ks—44 71 ... White and Oskins—Jackson Co Mo—8 90 Everett Fine—Osage Co Ks—8 76 Weathers Bros—Cass Co Mo—31 83 C. E. McFerren—Osage Co Ks—8 77 9.25 Smeed and Martin-Burns, Ore.-159 58 C. E. Dixon-Osage Co Ks-27 70 Joe P. Luthey—Osage Co Ks—20 62 N. C. West—Linn Co Ks—20 64 Roy Clausen-Mitchell Co Ks-6 66 Jno H. P. Hoehn-Lafayette Co Mo-19 56 T. N. Garner—Osborne Co Ks—10 69 ... T. N. Garner—Osborne Co Ks—14 92 Smeed and Martin-Burns, Ore.-49 81 Smeed and Martin-Burns, Ore-28 64 C. E. McFerren-Osage Co Ks-7 60 Smeed and Martin-Burns, Oregon-31 79 Smeel and Martin-Burns, Ore-16 100 Smeed and Martin-Burns, Ore-120 111 T. N. Garner-Osborne Co Ks-31 99 Ed Fallman—Lafayette Co Mo—10 153 T. N. Garner—Osborne Co Ks—25 99 ... Smeed and Martin-Burns, Ore-110 107 Smeed and Martin-Burns, Ore-20 98 J. M. Davis-Bourbon, Ks-99 87

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Herbert Massenthin—Osage Co Ks—8 216 9.00 9.00 Raymond Cross—Nemaha Co Ks—9 212 Elmer Roepke—Marshall Co Ks—7 197 Matt Knedlik—Washingtin Co Ks—24 173 9.00 8.95 Robert Powell-Lafayette Co Mo-7 280 Alta Vista S A-Wabaunsee Co Ks-11 216 Milton Knipmeyer—Lafayette Co Mo—15 173 8.90 Bruce L, Knight—Daviess Co Mo—8 182 8.85 C. E. Nelson-Washingtin Co Ks-16 200 H. Schoepflin-Osage Co Ks-6 200 Milo Knedlik-Washington Co Ks-27 195 Alta Vista S A-Wabaunsee Co Ks-20 173 8.80 M. F. Martin—Washington Co Ks—7 184 Elmer Brune—Washington Co Ks—10 200 E. C. Newland-Vernon Co Mo-10 213 ...

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C. E. Willson-Washington Co Ks-10 290 Samuelson Bros—Riley Co Ks—10 344

Jay Johnson—Washington Co Ks—4 307

F U S A—Marshall Co Ks—4 340

Noah Shuler—Osage Co Ks—4 500

Three Corners, 769.

ROOKS COUNTY-

allow the greenback as it is called to circulate as money any length of time

as we cannot control that."—
It was about that time that Abraham Lincoln was struggling to thwart the vicious schemes of the foreign bankers and set up a money system as the constitution of the United States provided, London International-banker-controlled newspapers were then expressing great fear. The fear was that the United States would eswas that the United States would establish an honest money system and State treasury for markethouse renbe forever free from the clutches of

the international bankers. The following article that was then taken from the London Times. It expresses the fear of the banker that America might after all free herself from chattel, economic and financial slavery all at the same time. The London times Article says:—"If that mischevious policy, which had its origin in the North American Republic during the late war in that country should become indurated down to a ixture, then the Government will furnish its own money without cost. It will pay off its debts and be with-out debt. It will have all the money necessary to carry on its commerce. It will become prosperous beyond pre-cedent in the history if the civilized Governments of the world. The brains and the wealth of all countries will go to North America. That Government must be destroyed or it will destroy evedy Monarchy on the face of

After Lincoln was assassinated here seemed to be no further occason at least for the time, to Destroy that North American Republic be-cause it dared to "Furnish its own noney at cost" and "Have all the Money Necessary to Carry on its Commerce' and "Become prosperous beyond precedent in the History of the Civilized Governments of the World."

The international Bankers of that lay are no different than the international bankers of our own day and age. The shylocks of today regard it as a crime to permit the farmer and become prosperous with an honest if we had an honest money systemenough money to do the money business that we would have in America enough prosperity to produce to capacity; to consume our production and enjoy the standard of living that cur resources and our manpower justify which would be of course—the highest of any civilized nation on

The Guernsey States money as a circulating medium of ex-change is the story of the Guernsey "States" money which was at first issued on wealth created without the interference of bankers. The Guern-"States" is the Parliament of the English Channel.

earth.

This baby-sized island had both English and French money in circulation but none of its own. There was no bank on the island. In times of depression it suffered with the mother country. In the depression during the early part of the eighteenth century the island suffered terribly. It had no the people of that nation. The Bank noney. Everything went to wreck at

During the panic there was a demand for a new market house where stalls could be rented to merchants and farmers. No one individual could finance it. The "States' tried to bor-row on its bonds but no money could be secured either at home or abroad Finally the president of the Guernsey states brought before the parliament a plan of issuing money of their own. The market house would cost about 4000 pounds or \$20,000.00. While they had no money the brick maker had an overproduction of bricks, the farmer living just a little way from town had an overproduc-tion of well seasoned lumber and other produce. Out of the lime rock they could secure all the lime that they needed for even nature had an over-production. A local dealer had all the other supplies which they needed. had carpenters, masons and painters in abundance with an overproduction. of time on their hands. There was just one thing lacking—they had no money. So the President of the states proposed that new Government cur-rency be provided and given to the brick maker for his bricks, to the mer for his lumber, to the stone worker for his stone, to the merchant for his supplies, to the laborer for his

Hats Boots Shirts, Chaps New Styles and Big Values!

ded it would take about 12 years to redeem the money from circulation. The fact was that in five years from its opening the amount received from the rental of the markethouse was greater than the amount that had been estimated. It was a success. The markethouse was paid for in one fourth the time and not one penny went to money changers for interest.

tals it was taken from circulation

and locked up in the vaults. At the jubilee meeting it was brought out and placed in a fireplace and burned. The money was gone, but a splendid markethouse free from debt stood there to testify to the wisdom, to the usefulness and soundness of the state's money. The state and its people began to understand. The states provided for another issue for roadwork, the money to be redeemed out of taxes. The people went to work building roads, still another issue of \$25,000.00 was made to pay off with states bonds which were then bearing 4 1-2 per cent interest. The taxes that had been levied to pay the principal and interest of the bonds was applied to redeeming the currency, and paid off the bonds. In 1826 another issue of states currency to build schools and a college was created. It was through such public works and the payment of labor and materials that the peiple of the island were provided with the money to do the private business of the inhabitants of

the island. The money so issued was continuously redeemed through taxation. The International bankers could not stand to see those people ejoying prosper-ity. In 1829 the Guernsey Banking Company Ltd opened its doors. They began to subsidise, co-erce and bribe the members of the States parliament. The bankers went direct to the king and asked him to squelch the new money. The King referred it back to the state. In 1830 another new bank the laborer in this great country to the Commercial bank was organized. These two banks each demanded equmoney system. There is no dispute al rights with the Guernsey Governfrom any quarter about the fact that ment to issue currency. The Government fought the banks in the states and finally on October 9th, 1836 these International banking houses had succeeded in corrupting the parliament of the people. The banks demanded \$75,000.00 in Government bonds, bearing interest, issued by the states to the banks. The banks used the seventy-five thousand dollars of interest bearing bonds as the basis for the banks' issue of currency. The One of the clearest illustrations of new law and in addition the contract One of the clearest illustrations of and agreement with the bankers de-and agreement with the bankers de-nied the government the right to issue its own money. From that day until this the people of the island of Guernsey have been compelled to borrow their money into circulation from the banks. The government and the sey "States" is the Parliament of the island of the same name located people that were once free from debt are now nermanently in debt to the are now permanently in debt to the

bankers and must remain so under the banker system in order to have money in circulation to do their business. The internatioal bankers operate in the same manner throughout the whole world. In the same manner the bank of England fastened on to

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ty Secretaries in the Kansas Farmers Union.

Cash must accompany order.

This is necessary to saxe ex-

pense in pastage and mailing.

Application Cards, 20 for be

Gredential Blanks, 10 for.... 5c
Demit Blanks, 15 for 10c
Local Sec. Receipt Book ... 25c
Farmers Union Watch Fob ..50c
Farmers Union Button 25c

F. U. Song Leaflets, dozen 10c Farmers Union Song Book 20c

Business Manual ______5c
Delinquency Notices (100) 25c
Secretary's Minute Book ___ 50c

Book of Poems, (Kinney) ... 25c

Above, lots of 100, each 15c Militant Voice of Agri-

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FLOYD H. LYNN

Secretary

Box 51, Salina, Kansas

culture (John Simpson)

Above, lots of 10 or more 20c

75c

can use and send your order to

RICKER AT CONVENTION

tional bank Act was fastened on to operation. the people of the United States for the same reason and in the same manner. The Federal Reserve Bank, privately owned, was fastened on the backs of the people of the United be in perpetual debt to the bankers ture. in order to have money in circulation

outside of the baking system. This system of private banking and banker-controlled moneys and credits banker-controlled moneys and credits eables the money changers to control the wages of labor, the income of the farmer, and to create and continue "We find that we are no different in manies," in which the property of the said. eables the money changers to control | welcome. panics, in spite of the efforts of a Nebraska from you Kansas folks. As Government which has already surwe know people better, we find our

restore prosperity.

The Government of the United of all; and let's do that." States illegally and wrongfully and in violation of the Constitution sur-rendered to private bankers its currecy-issuing powers. The Congress would then have power to restore prosperity to all the people of this

NEBRASKA MEN AND A. W.

(Continued from page one) state line, except in our imaginations. Cooperation extends across state boundaries, he said. He spoke of the large number of Kansas Farmers Union members who cooperate with the Nebraska Farmers Union braska group make a success of the cooperative creameries. The fact is, you Kansas folks have helped your-

of France in like manner. The Na- selves while helping us. That's co-

"We are having a little difficulty in paying creamery dividends back to some of your Kansas members," continued Mr. Larson. "Your Attorney General says we cannot set up States for the purpose of keeping the government of the United States in apply toward the purchase of stock; perpetual debt to the bankers in order that we may have money in circulation outside the treasury and that the people of the United States would at your next session of the legisla-

Chris Millius was the Nebraska speaker. He invited all Kansas members to attend the Nebraska meeting rendered to the bankers its power to differences fade out. We can all work together for the common good

CRAWFORD COUNTY MEETING The regular quarterly meeting of the Crawford County Farmers Un-ion will be held in Girard, Tuesday, November 26, 1935 at one p. m., for the purpose of electing afficers, and transacting such other business as may properly come before the meet-

Each Local is earnestly requested to send its full quota of delegates creameries. "We are proud of our and as many visiting members as pos-Kansas cooperators, and appreciate the way they have stayed with us and the way they have helped the Ne a good, old-fashioned Farmers. Union meeting:

George H. Hamm, President. J. Henry Meyer, Secretary.

Pick Up &

Cooperative Truck Terminal

Central & Water Streets KANSAS CITY, KANSAS In Warehouse of

Farmers Union Jobbing Assn.

S-P-E-C-I-A-L

Co-Op Managers-Have your shipments sent to our warehouse and your truck can pick up here any time day or night. Dock service includes insurance at 5c per cwt. We will quote rates to your stores upon request. Why not take advantage of the complete trucking and Chas. Reid. Mgr. warehouse service available for you.

100 Locals

Below are listed, by counties, the Farmers Union Locals of Kansas which have, to date, reported and paid the dues of all members who were paid up for 1934. Watch the List Grow—and HELP IT GROW. See that your own Local gets on this list as soon as possible.

ANDERSON COUNTY-Liztown, 2064. Welda, 2054. Indian Creek 2050. Emerald, 2137. ATCHISON COUNTY-Madison, 1216. Cummins 1837. BARTON COUNTY-Odin, 233. BROWN COUNTY-Morrill. 1754. Carson 1035. Lone Star 942. CLAY COUNTY-Broughton, 2173. Hays, 1130. Swanson, 1191. Wheeler, 1082. Hillside 511. Ross 1124. Olive Hill, 1120. COFFEY COUNTY-Center, 2143. Oleary, 2146. Independent 2145. Weigand, 2121 CRAWFORD COUNTY-Slifer 431 Mommouth 1714 Ozark, 699 Dumb Bell, 581. CHASE COUNTY-Sixty Six 1907 Miller, 1929 CHEROKEE COUNTY

Melrose 2059.

Stony 2066. COWLEY COUNTY

Science Valley 1946

Tisdale Busy Bee, 1986.

South Bend 1561. CLOUD COUNTY-Carmel, 1056. St. Joe 2182. DICKINSON COUNTY-Navarre, 1853. Herington, 1063. DOUGLAS COUNTY-Eight Mile, 1211 ELLIS COUNTY-Pfeifer, 1777. Stockrange, 1031. ELLSWORTH COUNTY-Excelsior, 975. Shamel, 974. Little Wolf 1376. Frankli 1301. Pleasant Valley 984. Trivoli 1001. Radcliffe, 1,000 LOVE COUNTY-FRANKLIN COUNTY

Pomona, 1742. GEARY COUNTY-

Moss Springs, 1901. GRAHAM COUNTY-

GOVE COUNTY-

Hackberry 1392.

Morland Elevator 1822.

Buckeye 2074. LYON COUNTY-Admire 1255. LOGAN COUNTY-Page 1286. MITCHELL COUNTY— Plumb Creek, 460 MITCHELL COUNTY-Prairie Gem, 540. District No. Three, 777. Mulberry 1060 Hillside, 492. MARION COUNTY Harmony, 196. Lost Springs, 385. MIAMI COUNTY-Osage Valley 1683. Washington 1680. Rock Creek, 1810. MARSHALL COUNTY-Lillis, 951. Richland, 968. Sunflower, 1051. Bremen 2122. Fairview 964. Midway 857. Sunrise 1238. McPHERSON COUNTY Johnstown, 749. South Diamond, 1567 Castle Hill, 1344 Smoky Valley, 830 NEMAHA COUNTY-Eureka, 911. Korber, 914. Pleasant Hill, 1175. Downey 1127. Summitt, 2111. Trumph, 1027 NEOSHO COUNTY-Erie 562. Brogan, 226.

OSAGE COUNTY—
Plum Creek, 1484.
Kinneyville 1522. Union 1412. OTTAWA COUNTY Mt. Pleasant, 79. Grover, 108. Lakeview, 125. Summerfield, 1402. OSBORNE COUNTY-Rose Valley, 257. POTTAWATOMIE COUNTY— Olsburg, 1254. PHILLIPS COUNTY— Gretna 634. REPUBLIC COUNTY District 99, 681, Lovewell, 2206. RILEY COUNTY Arbor, 1196. Grandview, 1214. Baldwin Creek 1380 Pleasant Hill, 1202. Crooked Creek, 1205 Fairview, 1207 Walsburg 1198. Lee, 1549 Rock Island, 1199.

RUSSELL COUNTY-

Pleasant Valley 2208.

East Wolf, 726.

Center 766. Pioneer 250. Prairie Dale 370.

GREENWOOD COUNTY-

Summit, 1574. Sunny Slope, 532. Eureka 2207. Lena Valley, 1538 South Verdigris, 1498 Elm Creek 432 EWELL COUNTY— RUSH COUNTY-Rose Hill, 601. Sand Creek, 804. Star, 624. JOHNSON COUNTY-Lone Star 917. Illinois 794. Sharon, 1744. Sunflower, 1237 SALINE COUNTY-Pleasant View 1957. Summerfield 1955. Bavaria 1978. ABETTE COUNTY SHERIDAN COUNTY-Beehive, 877. STAFFORD COUNTY— LINN COUNTY Eureka, 2199. Corn Valley 2201 SCOTT COUNTY— Modoc 2006. SHAWNEE COUNTY— Sunbeam 1815. Elevation, 1916. TREGO COUNTY— Silver Lake. 679. THOMAS COUNTY Sunflower, 1181.
WASHINGTON COUNTY-Kimeo. 516. Emmons 783. Liberty 1142. Hervnk, 1427. WABAUNSEE COUNTY-Beman, 1903. Lone Cedar 1864. Pretty Creek 1652. Sunny Slope 1861. Hendricks Creek, 1841. Mt. Thoes, 1859 Spring Glen, 1976. WOODSON COUNTY Piqua, 2151.

THE MONEY- CREDIT MONOPOLY

(Continued From Page One) purpose of our forefathers to make secure our economic independence from the old world and our independence from a financial monarchy withthat Andrew Jackson had in mind when he said—"If Congress has the right under the Constitution to issue paper money it was given to them to be used by themselves, not to be del-egated to individuals or corpora-

The Hazzard Circular of 1862 It may be well at this point to give the international bankers side of this story at least in part. Let us see what they think of the power which they have bribed and coerced the Congress to surrender to them. It was in the year 1862 that a London Banker by the name of Hazzard came to America and caused a secret circural to be sent to the bankers of this country saying: "Slavery is likely to be abolished by the war power and chattel slavery destroyed, This I and my European friends are in favor of for slavery is but the owning of labor and carriers with it the care of the labor. slavery is but the owning of labor and carries with it the care of the laborer, while the European plan, led on by England is for Capital to control labor by controlling wages. This can be done by controlling money. The great debt of the capitalist will see to is made out of war, must be used as a means of control the colume of money. To accomplish this the bonds must be used as a banking basis. We are now waiting for the Secretary of the treasury to make the recom

Brought entirely up to date, with all the amendments and changes in. We can supply you or your Local at

He also had an overproduction. They cement man for his lime, to the far-

On May 12th, 1820 it was so voted by the parliament of the Guernsey states. The conditions being that all persons would accept the money and as the stalls were rented in the market house this money would finally be taken out of circulation being redeem-

ed as the rent was paid.

The work started, the farmers sold their materials and hauled them in in our gates as well as from without. their materials and hauled them in There was written into the Consti-There was written into the Constitution of the United States the provision that "Congress shall have power to coin money and regulate the value thereof. It was with reference to this provision of the Constitution that Andrew Jackson had in mind the constitution that Andrew Jackson had in mind the constitution that the constitution of the United States the provision that "Congress shall have power and bought goods and went home happy. The laborer did likewise, the storekeeper accepted the government money in exchange. They went to the stores and bought goods and went home happy. The laborer did likewise, the storekeeper accepted the government money in exchange. They went to the stores and bought goods and went home happy. The laborer did likewise, the storekeeper accepted the government money in exchange. gan to improve as the money began to circulate. As the money began to circulate the products of the farm and the products of labor began to circulate also. The people of the island soon found that they did not really have an overproduction. On October 12th, 1822 the market house was opened with a great celebration. It cost a trifle over 21,000 dollars. It was estimated that the rental of the stalls would bring in about \$750.00 a year



AND MENIMIZE THE POSSIBILITY OF PROPERTY LOSS

In spite of all you can do, you can never be SURE that your property or your crops will not be destroyed or damaged by

Fire, Lightning, Windstorm, Hail or Tornado BUT YOU CAN

INSURE AGAINST THESE LOSSES

INSURE MUTUALLY, WITH THIS COMPANY, AT A Saving of 20 Per Cent or More

More than 16,000 satisfied policyholders advise you to insure with THE FARMERS UNION MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANIES

OF KANSAS

MONEY IS **IMPORTANT**

it is important that your Live Stock bring the full market value when you ship it to Market

YOUR OWN FIRM

is naturally the ne which has your own interest and welfare at heart It exists for no other purpose than to make your Live Stock bring the greatest possible cash return to you, THINK THAT OVER. UNEXCELLED SERVICE, whether your consignment consists of one animal or a train load.

Farmers Union Live Stock Commission Co. G. W. HOBBS, Manager Kansas City, Missouri

RUNNING A FARM

IS A BUSINESS PROPOSITION

A GOOD BUSINESS MAN-

gets every penny possible out of what he has to sell. It is extremely important that you get the most you can for your butterfat.

WE WANT MORE SHIPPERS. GIVE US THE OPPORTUNITY TO SERVE YOU. WE GIVE PROMPT SERVICE ON RETURN OF CHECKS AND EMPTY CANS

REMEMBER-WE PAY TRANSPORTATION FARMERS UNION COOPERATIVE

CREAMERY ASS'N Wakeeney, Kansas