# THE KANSAS UNION FARMER

Organization — Education — Co-operation

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## Ask Kennedy to Re-Study Constitution

### Farmers Union Aims of Today Square With By-Laws Says Vesecky

John Vesecky, Salina, president of the National Farmers Union, takes direct aim at E. E. Kennedy, former National Farmers Union secretary, in a prominent first page article in the current National Union Farmer publication, entitled "Farmers Union Stands Squarely by Its Traditional Principles (A Straightforward Answer to Insidious Propaganda)."

The article is as follows:

In the recent issues of the "Union Farmer," official organ of the Kennedyites, appeared statements by several of his followers to the effect that the program as adopted at the last National Farmers Union Convention does not square with the traditional Farmers Union Program.

The only permanent Farmers Union program is the one contained in the National Charter and in the National Constitution and By-Laws. This program sets forth the purpose for which the Farmers Union was organized. Each annual Farmers Union convention adopts a set of resolutions through which the members expect to effectuate the purposes set forth in the National Charter and the National Constitution and By-Laws—and forward the interests of the Farmers Union membership and of agriculture.

**A Challenge**

These resolutions are only adopted for one year and they are subject to change at each annual convention, as changing conditions may demand. I challenge any member to show wherein the Resolutions adopted at the last National Convention of the Farmers' Union, in Madison, Wis., do not agree with the basic principles of the Farmers Union, as stated in the Charter and the Constitution and By-Laws of the Farmers Educational and Cooperative Union of America.

We give the basic principles below:

1. To secure equity, establish justice and apply the Golden Rule.
2. To discourage the Credit and Mortgage system.
3. To assist our members in buying and selling.
4. To educate the agricultural classes in scientific farming.
5. To teach farmers the classification of crops, domestic economy and the process of marketing.
6. To systematize methods of production and distribution.
7. To eliminate gambling in farm products by Board of Trade, Cotton Exchanges, and other speculators.
8. To bring farming up to the standard of other industries and business enterprises.
9. To secure and maintain profitable and uniform prices for cotton, grain, livestock and other products of the farm.
10. To strive for harmony and good will among all mankind and brotherly love among ourselves.
11. To garner the tears of the distressed, the blood of the martyrs, the laugh of innocent childhood, the sweat of honest labor, and the virtue of a happy home as brightest jewels known.
12. To obtain the above, we recognize the necessity of the producer to carry business operations, on the cooperative plan, into the distributing as well as the productive field, whereby we shall be able, by taking our own production to the consumer, to eliminate all unnecessary labor and profits.

The membership of the Farmers' Union is not yet ready to let any individual or set of individuals say what or what is not our program. We believe in the right of the membership at each annual convention agreeing on a set of resolutions and selecting officers whose duty it will be to do their best to put the resolutions, as adopted by the convention, into effect.

Our membership will do well, before listening to those who would proclaim themselves as the only real Messiah of agriculture, to compare the program adopted at the Madison National convention, with the purposes for which the Farmers Union was organized, and then decide for themselves whether or not that program lines up with the purposes and the traditional program of the Farmers Union.

Mr. Kennedy and his associates also are flooding the Farmers Union membership with alleged photostatic copies of a January 1, 1938 issue of the "Daily Worker," published in New York City, and also a photostatic copy of an article published in the Chicago Tribune of Friday, November 18, 1938.

**Close to Criminal Libel**

The picture appearing in the "Daily Worker" was a copy of a photograph of the National officers and the National Board taken by a news photographer and used by the Minneapolis and St. Paul papers in connection with their story on the Farmer-Labor conference held in St. Paul early in December, 1937, in conformity with a resolution passed unanimously by the Oklahoma City National Convention in November, 1937, instructing the National officers and the National Board to call a conference of organized labor, and Farmers Union officials, for the purpose of bringing about closer cooperation between organized farmers and organized labor. Any newspaper can use the photographs taken by newspaper photographers if they are a member of the Newspaper Alliance, or the Associated Press, or whatever newspaper combination may control those photographs.

None of the National officers even knew in what papers this picture was published, and the use of the picture and article as proof that the National Union is cantroled by Communists and Racketeers is preposterous and borders very closely on criminal libel.

**Proud of Advances**

We are proud of the advances we have made in bringing about a better understanding and the beginning of

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Jim G. Patton

**Mr. Patton, president of the Colorado Farmers Union and head of the Colorado cooperative insurance program that is making spectacular growth, will be a speaker at the annual meeting of the Farmers Union Jobbing Association in Kansas City, February 3.**

## Royalty Co. Tackles Its Oil Problems

### Optimism Prevails Despite Continual Legal Entanglements —Elect New President

S. S. Ebbert, Quinter, and Walter Fleming, Stockton, were elected directors of the Farmers Union Royalty Company at the annual stockholders' meeting in Salina, January 19, replacing Emil L. Johnson, McPherson, and John Frost, Blue Rapids. At a directors' meeting immediately following the meeting of stockholders, Mr. Ebbert was elected president of the oil pool association, and Mr. Fleming, manager of the Farmers Union elevator at Stockton, was chosen vice president. G. E. Creitz remains as secretary-treasurer and manager. Other directors are John Huber, Selden, and A. D. Rice, Delphos, former president.

The election of the two new directors was a triumph for western Kansas Royalty stockholders who wanted their directorate to be farmers with homes nearer actual productive oil fields. The Royalty company has pooled land in Stafford county on wihch are three producing wells, and in Rooks county on which are two, it was reported.

**Have Increased Income**

Mr. Ebbert is chairman of the directors' committee whose organization has been considering construction of a cooperative refinery in northwest Kansas. Before the election of new directors he asked many questions about the set-up of the Royalty association, and later used the argument that a cooperative refinery in northwest Kansas would enhance the value of nearby oil fields to attract share purchasers for financing the refinery. Tom E. Wells, Elmdale, gave him support in boosting the refinery.

Mr. Creitz read the audit report prepared by T. B. Dunn, manager of the Farmers Union Auditing Association, and the financial affairs of the organization appeared to be in better shape than ever before in the company's history. Income exceeded expenses in 1938 by over two thousand dollars. The legal difficulty that has been holding up the "run" checks from the Rooks county wells is reported dismissed, and over $3,000 due the Royalty pool and the Flag oil companies should soon be released.

There has been heavy legal expense and there are legal bills outstanding, but in the opinion of Mr. Creitz, affails generally are straightening out to point to a brighter future for Royalty shareholders.

Approximately 204,000 acres of Kansas land is included in this Farmers Union cooperative pool of oil royalties. By exchanging an interest in part of his mineral rights for a "headright" or share in the cooperative royalty pool, the landowner acquires an interest in all of the other tracts in the pool and thus multiplies his

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## Marquette Elevator In Good Record

### 1-Year-Old Farmers Union Grain Association Makes Savings

**By C. E. Hanson**

The first annual stockholders meeting of the Cooperative Farmers Union Elevator Company of Marquette, Kansas was held at the Fairview school house January 18, at 8 p. m.

All the incorporating directors were reelected: Luther Larson and Rhynard Forsberg for the two-year term, and Richard Peterson, Joe Gustafson and George Lindstedt for the one-year term. Nominations were made by ballot, that is, each stockholder nominated five members for directors. On the second ballot, each stockholder voted for five of the nominees. This is the fairest way to conduct an election and should be adopted by all organizations that believe in a democratic form of government.

The financial report shows disbursments of profits as follows:

| | |
|---|---|
| New machinery and building improvements | $1026.40 |
| Repairs | 217.70 |
| Reserved for Stock dividends | 156.00 |
| Surplus to reserve fund | 222.39 |
| Patronage dividend credits | 570.16 |

The eight per cent stock dividend to all stockholders was paid at the meeting in cash.

**Manager Is Harry Harmon**

A vote of thanks was extended to the manager, Harry Harmon, and the Directors for their successful and satisfactory operation of the business for the ten-month period.

A resolution was passed protesting against dividing the state into three conservancy districts and changing the present law so that the people to be benefitted by a conservancy project, proposed by the state board would be taxed for the project, without the provilege of voting for or against the project, as outlined in a speech over the radio January 3, 1939, by Mr. Wolf, president of the Kansas Farm Bureau.

Lunch was served in the Farmers Union room after the meeting.

This company obtained its charter in February, 1938, and bought the elevator from The Farmers Cooperative Mercantile Company. The latter company hal leased the elevator, store building and other property to private parties. The farmers of this community wanted to operate an elevator and decided it would be better to organize a new company and buy the elevator than to operate it under the old company, because in that event no dividends could be paid until the stock was worked up to par.

**Win Legal Fight**

A very determined and organized effort was made to force the farmers to sell the elevator to outsiders. Section 620a of the Kansas Statutes enabled the farmers to retain their elevator, that is, to sell it to themselves. The substance of this statute is: that any corporation may dispose of all or nearly all its property etc. "When and as authorized or approved by the vote of the holders of not less than FOUR FIFTHS in amount of outstanding shares of capital stock entitled to vote at a meeting duly called for the purpose. Our company is organized under the Capper Volstead Act.

A very careful study was made of the constitutions and by laws of other cooperative companies, one supplied by the Farmers Union Jobbing Association of Kansas City, one by the extension department of the State Agricultural College, and one by The Bank For Cooperatives at Wichita. With a few minor changes and some additions, the one supplied by The Bank For Cooperatives was adopted.

Our stock certificate has printed on its face the following: "The stock evidenced hereby may be held by producers only and may be transferred only to producers, with the consent of the board of directors hereof. Dividends here on are restricted to not exceed eight (8) percent per annum. Any holder hereof shall be entitled to only one vote in any meeting of the stockholders regardless of the number of shares owned by him. In the event any holder hereof ceases to be a producer as conclusively determined by the board of directors, he shall lose the right to vote in meetings of stockholders during the period that he is not a producer. This association has a lien on the stock evidenced hereby and on dividends de-

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## Farmers Union Members Build Legislative Fund

### Ten Cents a Member and $10 from Each Business Is Asked Toward $1,500 Fund to Make Stronger Fight for Farmers Union Principles

**The Legislative Fund of the Kansas Farmers Union is growing. Hays Local No. 864 was the first Local to make its contribution. The Farmers Union Elevator of Lindsborg was the fiist local business association; and George Hamrdla of Rush county was the first individual to make a direct contribution to the state office at Salina.**

Frank Pfeifer brought in the money from the Ellis county group. The members of this Local evidently felt that ten cents a member was hardly enough to accomplish all the things necessary, and a little larger donation was taken.

David Train, manager of the Lindsborg business association, mailed in a check for $10.00. Mr. Train is a manager who realizes the many things the Farmers Union has already done, and can do in the future to get better and more effective legislation for the cooperative business activities and their farmer members.

Remittances have been received also from the following Farmers Union Locals: Northside, No. 1061, $5.00; Smoky Hill, No. 882, $5.00; and Smoky Valley, No. 830, $5.00.

"Keep on with the good work, and here's hoping we can get somewhere," wrote Mr. Hamrdla who took individual honors.

The legislative fund will be used to finance expenses to work for legislation which the members of the Farmers Union endorse, not only in Kansas, but in the United States Congress.

**Program for the 25th Annual Meeting of the FARMERS UNION JOBBING ASSOCIATION Aladdin Hotel, February 3, 1939**

**Morning**

10:00 Call to Order ..... Pres. J. C. Gregory
Osborne
10:15 Greetings from Kansas Farmers Union John P. Fengel, State Pres.
Invocation
10:40 About F. U. News and Publicity ..... Rex Troutman, Editor Kansas Union Farmer
10:50 Reading of Minutes ..... H. E. Witham Secretary
Appointment of Committees
Credentials
Resolutions
By-laws
11:15 Recess until 1:00 p. m.
11:15 Regular meeting of the Farmers Union Auditing Association
Report of Manager ..... T. B. Dunn
Election of directors
12:00 Adjournment

**Afternoon**

1:00 Reconvene—Call to Order ..... Mr. Gregory
Address ..... John Vesecky, National Farmers Union Pres.
1:30 Reports
President J. C. Gregory
Credentials Committee
1:50 Auditor's Report ..... T. B. Dunn of the F. U. Auditing Association
2:20 Report of Manager ..... H. E. Witham
2:40 "Necessity for Sound Financing of Cooperatives" ..... Ralph Snyder, President Wichita Bank for Cooperatives
3:20 "Membership Problems" ..... Tom Hall, Mgr. Service and Information Department
3:40 "Resume of Merchandise Business in 1938 ..... T. C. Belden, Mgr. Merchandise Department
3:50 "Remarks" ..... Roy Crawford, Head Grain Salesman
4:00 Greetings from Equity Union Grain Co. O. B. Pecha, Manager
4:20 Report of Resolutions and By-laws Committees
4:30 Unfinished Business
New Business
Election of Two Directors
Adjournment

**Evening**

6:30 BANQUET ..... Hotel Continental
Toastmaster—H. E. Witham
Song Leader—Bob Hughes
7:30 Introduction of visitors
8:00 "Junior Education in Kansas .. Esther Ekblad, state F. U. Jr. Leader
8:15 ADDRESS ..... Harold Hedges, Principal Agricultural Economist, Cooperative Division, Farm Credit Administration, Washington, D. C.
8:45 Solo, selected ..... Ted C. Belden
9:00 "Foreign Trade and the American Farmer" .....
Dr. W. E. Grimes, Head of the Department of Economics and Sociology, Kansas State College, Manhattan.
9:40 "The Future of Farmers Union in the Cooperative Movement" .....
..... James G. Patton, President Colorado Farmers Union
10:20 Adjournment.

## Legislators Propose New Farm Bills

### Voorhis Bill in House and Frazier Bill in Senate of Most F. U. Interest

Of the many so-called farm bills which have already been introduced in Congress, ones of most interest to Farmers Union members are the bill introduced in the House by Congressman Jerry Voorhis of California, and Senator Frazier's bill, according to John Vesecky, national Farmers Union president.

Congressman Voorhis explains his bill to say that "Under this bill the farmers of the nation who produce crops having exportable surpluses would be directly protected against disastrous price declines by the simple direct method of having the Secretary of Agriculture determine a fair cost of production price below which farm commodities could not be bought or sold.

"Advisory committees representative of farmers and the general public would assist the Secretary in making his determinations. Thus for that portion of hs crop sold on the domestic market the farmer would receive fair cost of production prices regardless of the size of the crop yield.

"The surplus over and above the domestic market requirements would be handled by a Farmers Surplus Corporation which would give to farmers receipts for quantities of their crops delivered to the corporation and would dispose of it either by exporting it or utilizing it for domestic relief needs. After the Corporation had disposed of the surplus the receipts held by the farmers would be redeemed by paying the holders thereof a pro rata share of the proceeds derived from its sale."

**The Frazier Bill**

Senator Lynn Frazier and 14 other Senators introduced a farm bill in the Senate which they call the Farm Equity Act. Cliff Stratton, Washington correspondent for the Topeka Daily Capital, a Capper publication, writes in comment as follows:

"Senator Frazier of North Dakota did not leave out much of anything that would interest farmers' incomes in his 'cost of production' through 'price fixation' bill, introduced in the Senate as the Farmers Union bill.

"In the first place the measure applies to all products of the farm which go into interstate or foreign commerce in quantities having a value of more than ten million dollars in one year. That takes in just about everything.

**Up to Secretary**

"After public hearings, the Secretary of Agriculture would determine the cost of production of each commodity for the average individual farm as a business unit; to include compensation for operators as managers and laborers, allowing wages equal to compensation paid for like time and services in industry; to include adequate allowances for maintenance and depreciation of soil, improvements, buildings, farm machinery, implements, tools and equipment, stock-breeding and work animals. The secretary also would be required to find the reasonable and fair investment value of farm properties, and allow a capital return, equal to the average interest rate on farm indebtedness, on this investment. From this the secretary will determine prior to the beginning of each marketing year, for each agricultural product, an average cost of production price based on the foregoing factors.

**Volume of Production**

"In addition, the secretary shall as-

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### Subscriptions Are Due

**NOTICE: To all who subscribe to the National Union Farmer, edited by John Vesecky, national Farmers Union President.**

**Your 1938 subscription to this publication has expired. Kansas Farmers Union members may subscribe at half the regular rate, 25c instead of 50c; send your subscription order in immediately to the Salina office, Kansas Farmers Union, Box 296.**

### MANAGER AT ST. JOE

**Paul Steele Now Heads Staff at Live Stock House**

At the annual meeting of the board of directors of the Farmers Union Live Stock Commission Company, South St. Joseph, Mo., held January 13 and 14, Paul Steele who has been employed in the accounting department for many years was chosen manager, effective at once.

C. F. Schwab, formerly manager, is no longer connected with the Farmers Union Live Stock Commission or the Farmers Union Credit Association in any capacity.

Mr. Steele was born and raised on the farm, understands farmers and their problems, and will be pleased to meet all new and old patrons. He was also elected secretary and treasurer of the Farmers Union Credit Association, the live stock feeder financing branch of the Farmers Union which loans money at 5 percent to responsible feeders.

1937 savings of the live stock company were $3,460.10. As the cost of disbursing this dividend to the individual shipper would have been practically the same as for disbursing a "substantial amount," the board decided to set up as a preferred dividend to be paid to each shipper six per cent of the gross commissions collected during the year 1937, to represent savings to be paid as a patronage refund for the year 1937.

### OPEN NEW STATION

**Salina Oil Company Attracts Special 3-Day Volume**

The stream-lined, new oil station of the Farmers Union Co-op Oil Company, Salina, was officially opened January 27, and theater tickets were given with gasoline purchases to attract patrons to the new location. Moving from downtown Salina, the station is now located on Highway 40, east and west, and on the by-pass of Highway 81 running north and south. R. L. Flory is manager.

Over 4,000 gallons of gasoline were sold from Friday until Sunday night, keeping the station men very busy. Automobiles were lined in the spacious front continually. Approximately 1,200 theater tickets were passed out. There were about 550 service station sales. Financially, the opening was judged to "about break even" which was considered satisfactory from an advertising viewpoint.

The association had its annual meeting January 17. Net savings were reported for 1938 of approximately $4,000. A six per cent stock dividend will be paid, and over two thousand dollars will be paid out as patronage dividends, figuring between four and five per cent.

Directors with expiring terms were all re-elected: Rex Lear, J. F. Komarek, A. W. Neywick, Jess Neely and Charles Arey. Other directors are I. E. Sewell, Frank Tromble, M. J. Werhan and Ira McCall. Mr. Lear is president; Mr. Komarek, vice president; and Mr. Sewell, secretary-treasurer.

The new station is of cinder block struction, finished with white stucco exterior in a panel effect. Rough natural white plaster is used with walnut finished woodwork in the interior. A large neon sign is erected above the structure.

# Make Last Call Annual Meeting

### Farmers Union Jobbing Association Plans Kansas City Meeting for Business Reports, Conference, Education and Entertainment

Last Call for the Farmers Union Annual Meeting in Kansas City.

Tomorrow, Friday, February 3, at 10 a. m. a good crowd of Farmers Union people will be gathered in the roof garden auditorium of the Aladdin Hotel, near 12th and Wyandotte, Kansas City. It will be the annual meeting of the Farmers Union Jobbing Association. Today is the date of the annual meeting of the Farmers Union Live Stock Commission Company, Kansas City.

The report of Manager Harry E. Witham of the Jobbing Association is expected to be one of which all loyal patrons may be proud, for the record year of grain receipts in 1937 was completely overshadowed by the volume of 1938. Merchandise business reports will also be given, and growth graphs will picture clearly the development in different lines for a good understanding by everyone.

Special speakers include Harold Hedges, principal agricultural economist in the Cooperative Division of the Farm Credit Administration, Washington D. C. Dr. W. E. Grimes, head of the department of economics and socology, Kansas State College, Manhattan;

Ralph Snyder, president of the Wichita Bank for Cooperatives; John Vesecky, president of the National Farmers Union, whose home farm is near Timken in Rush county; James G. Patton, president of the Colorado Farmers Union and a director of the National Farmers Union; and John P. Fengel, president of the Kansas Farmers Union.

**Will Be Educational**

These speakers are certain to bring out new and valuable points of information and advice relative to cooperative business development.

Information of first value to the patron and shareholders of affiliated associations will be dispursed by members of the force of the Jobbing Association: Roy Crawford, head grain salesman; T. C. Belden, manager of the merchandise department; Tom Hall, manager of the Service and Information department. Employees of local business associations will find the Annual Meeting especially valuable, and directors of local associations may well see that as many employees as possible may be sent.

An enjoyable time is certain. The invitation is "open" for all to be guests of the Jobbing Association at a colorful banquet, served in Hotel Continental in downtown Kansas City. Special arrangements include a Junior luncheon for Friday noon; a tea for women Friday afternoon at 4 o'clock at the home of Mrs. H. E. Witham, 3900 Adams, Kansas City, Kansas, near the University of Kansas hospital.

Many will stay over into the weekend; a special tour is planned of Kansas City for Saturday morning. Arrangements for the Annual Meeting take into consideration that the Farmers Union members want a government program to have in mind the family-sized farm, so the Farmers Union meeting has attractions for the Farmers Union family with its every member.

Not only does the Jobbing Association celebrate a record year in volume of business, but this 1939 annual meeting marks the association's Silver Jubilee Year, the organization being organized and chartered in 1914.

## F. U. Ins. Co. Through 1938 —Clean Record

### Insurance Company Proves Its Strength in Year of Heavy Losses

Property insurance was something in 1937 that the policyholder was glad to have, and insurance company officials could be thankful and happy if their company were financially sound and in shape to make full payment of all claims.

Agents, policyholders and officials of the Farmers Union Mutual Insurance company unleashed bountiful enthusiasm at the organization's annual meeting in Salina, January 20. The company has paid out more funds to policyholders in 1938 than any previous year in its 25-year existence. Last summer there were an unusual number of windstorms throughout the state. Last spring there were severe hail storms. Fires in 1938 were numerous and disastrous.

The Farmers Union company had proved of reliable service to the farmer in his time of need. There were ample reserves, enabling the company to keep safely solvent. There was never a doubt but that the policyholder would receive full payment of a just claim. The organization ended the year with financial reserves and surplus little changed from the year's beginning. T. B. Dunn of the Farmers Union Auditing Association read the auditor's report.

**Reelect Five Directors**

Five of the fifteen board members had terms that expired, and all five were reelected. At a directors' meeting, following the annual meeting of policyholders, G. W. Bushby was reelected president, C. W. Read, vice president, and Anna M. Baird, secretary. Joe Erwin, Cicero, was elected treasurer to replace Grant Bliss, Woodston; and W. O. Cole, Salina, was chosen assistant secretary, replacing Irma Patterson, Salina.

The crop insurance company, called the Farmers Union Mutual Hail Insurance company and having the same directors as the Mutual Insurance company carrying the property lines, was severely hit by the many hail losses throughout the state last year. Although coming through the year in good financial shape and making full payment of all claims, the company did find it necessary to dip into reserves in 1938.

After considerable discussion at the policyholders' meeting, and further debate at the directors' meeting, it was decided to hold the charter of the hail insurance company, but not to write hail insurance in 1939. Three reasons were put forward in strong argument for this action. First, the scarcity of cash among Kansas farmers tends toward increasing the demand for credit business in insurance premiums, which is possible or allowed only by the agent carrying the "paper" personally.

**To Watch Government**

Second, the government crop insurance program should give reasonable hail insurance and general insurance service to the farmer for his crops. It was judged advisable to wait a period and learn how the government program would affect ordinary hail, crop insurance.

Third, Hail insurance has always been a speculative type of insurance in comparison to other lines. Entirely beyond control, hail may strike a section but once in forty years, but the once may be a disastrous storm. For this reason premium rates for sound operations are said to be debatable.

Owner of the fine office building in Salina, the net earnings from rental of offices in 1938 amounted to about $700, according to Mr. Bushby. In figuring rental, charges are made against the company offices just as if these were rented out.

Directors reelected at the January 20 meeting were W. C. Cole Salina; F. J. Kingston, Hoisington; Arthur Giessner, Bison; P. H. Heidecker, Paola; and D. O. Anderson; Everest. Those elected last year are Grant Bliss, Woodston; E. E. Whitney, Speed; O. E. Gartrell, Logan. J. E. Erwin, Cicero; and Crissie Richardson, Lawrence. The five directors who will be serving the last year of their 3-year term in 1939 are G. W. Bushby, Salina; C. W. Read, Salina; Anna M. Baird, Salina; Irma Patterson, Salina; and C. J. Diedrich. Selden.

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An automobile dealer advertises free gasoline with the sale of a car. Now if only the service stations meet this competition!

### HITS AT SALES RINGS

**Senator Capper Sees Need for Further Marketing Regulations**

Senator Capper told the senate he hoped Congress would enact legislation placing private stockyards under the same government regulation as public stockyards, January 25.

The Kansan said he received a letter from D. M. Hildebrant, president of the United States Livestock association, contending the percentage of hogs marketed at public stockyards is declining and the price of hogs descending.

Senator Capper said Hildebrandt believed producers would be benefited if the hogs were sold on open competitiv markets under Government regulation.

**Nebraska State Convention**

The week of February 6-10, the Nebraska Farmers Union will be holding its State Convention, and the annual meetings of the different business organizations.

President H. G. Keeney sends a most cordial invitation to all the Farmers Union members in Kansas to come to Omaha during that week, and especially for the session of the Nebraska State Convention, which will be Wednesday, February 8, and Thursday, February 9, in the City Auditorium.

The Castle Hotel is the headquarters for the week, and the meetings of the different business activities will be held at the hotel, but the State Convention requires a much larger building.

**Are Radio Speakers**

Dr. M. F. Dickinson, president of the Arkansas Farmers Union, and John Vesecky, president of the National Farmers Union, were the speakers January 28 for the Farmers Union hour, monthly program sponsored by the organization through the courtesy of the National Broadcasting Company and the Farm and Home Hour. The program comes the fourth Saturday of each month, on the regular Farm and Home hour, from 11:30 a. m. to 12:30.

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Queer thing, but we always think every other man's job is easier than our own. And the better he does it the easier it looks.

# The Kansas Union Farmer

Rex H. Troutman ..... Editor

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

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



**NATIONAL OFFICERS**

John Vesecky, President ..... Salina, Kansas
H. G. Keeney, Vice-President ..... Omaha, Nebraska
J. M. Graves, Secretary ..... Oklahoma City, Okla.

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Norman Flora, Vice-President ..... Quinter, Kanas
Pauline Cowger, Secretary ..... Salina, Kansas
John Tommer, Conductor ..... Waterville, Kansas
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FARMERS UNION JOBBING ASSOCIATION—719 Board of Trade Bldg., Kansas City, Mo. H. E. Witham, General Manager; T. C. Belden, Manager Merchandise department; Roy Crawford, Head Grain Salesman; A. T. Riley, Manager Salina Grain Office; Merchandise Warehouses: Central & Water streets, Kansas City, Kan.. Harry Neath, Manager; Wakeeney, Kan., M. M. Gardner, Manager.

FARMERS UNION LIVE STOCK COMMISSION CO.—Room 100 Live Stock Exchange Bldg., Kansas City, Mo.; Live Stock Exchange Bldg., Wichita, Kansas; Live Stock Exchange Building, Parsons, Kansas.—W. G. Bernhardt, Kansas City, General Manager; L. J. Alkire, Manager, Wichita Branch. W. L. Acuff, Manager, Parsons Branch.

KANSAS FARMERS UNION—Salina Kansas, Room 215, Farmers Union Insurance Co. Building.

FARMERS UNION LIFE INSURANCE CO.—Room 200, Farmers Union Insurance Co. Bldg., Rex Lear, State Manager, Salina, Kansas.

THE KANSAS FARMERS UNION ROYALTY CO.—Room 219 Farmers Union Insurance Co. Building, Salina, Kansas, G. E. Creitz, State Manager.

**FARMERS UNION MANAGERIAL ASSOCIATION**

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T. C. Belden ..... Secretary

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Mrs. M. L. Beckman, President ..... Clay center
Mrs. B. F. Rice, Vice President ..... Conway, Springs
Mrs. Everett Alquist, Secretary-Treasurer ..... Clay Center


SALINA, KANSAS, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 2, 1939

**Not to be Shunted**

Announcement has come from Washington, D. C., that the house agriculture committee will start general hearings in about a week on all proposals to change the agricultural adjustment act. Committee members said they would consider first any minor corrections deemed necessary in the year-old-oct, then would start hearing advocates of general substitute measures such as the domestic allotment and cost of production plans.

The committee has decided tentatively, however, that should any permanent substitute be agreed on, it will not affect the 1939 programs for any commodity, but would apply to 1940.

The big three farm organizations are in agreement that the present Federal farm programs contain good points which should be carefully safeguarded. There is general agreement on the worth of soil conservation, crop insurance, purchase of surplus commodities, ever-normal granaries, commodity loans and marketing agreements.

Uppermost in the minds of farmers is the problem of increasing farm income, as attested by the broad objectives named in recent national conventions of the farm organizations: "attain parity or cost of production prices on the domestic allotment of 'surplus' crops" (Union); "balanced income with other groups through higher parity payments" (Bureau); "establish and maintain farm prices that will provide for reasonable profits as determined by production costs" (Grange).

At the recent Omaha Farmers Union conference attended by state officials and cooperative leaders from thirteen states it was agreed by a majority that it would be a poor policy to recommend the repeal of the present program in its entirety although there were some who would be for this.

The majority position is a much more intelligent one than would be of lumping current farm legislation and government agricultural activities into one "program" and taking a side "for" or "agin' " it. It is a sensible and constructive position, but it is a position that need be defended with good intelligence. Most farmers are glad of a chance to discuss and defend personally the latter.

Fundamentally, farmers want a program that gives them cost of production, honest-to-goodness "parity"; and after such a commodity price is justly calculated in a farm program, farmers still want it, and will not be satisfied with a fraction less.

**TRAVELOGUE**
**By John P. Fengel**

The past two weeks have not been as busy for me and I have, after a fashion, enjoyed a little breathing spell, although I would much rather be as busy as a bee in June.

I attended the Oklahoma State Convention at Oklahoma City the last of the Convention and remained over the next day, so as to have the time to visit with their state official family at headquarters and get acquainted with a lot of their folks who disliked to return to their homes after their big convention was a matter of recent history.

Our Oklahoma neighbors had a wonderful convention and as usual this one is no exception to their former conventions, when it comes to making history and progress.

No one attending their convention could help appreciating the attitude of their membership towards their state organization and their business facilities and the manner in which they all do cooperate and coordinate their varied business activities and enterprises, which to me was wonderful, with practically no dissention from any source.

I met several people down there from Kansas, in fact think most of them had lived in Kansas at some time or other and like most Kansans were glad to see some one from up here and find out how the folks in their old home state were getting on. I enjoyed the hospitality of the convention and think I have benefitted from the experience and the contacts.

Since my return home I have been visiting around, talking Farmers Union all the time and have also taken several applications for membership. Some of them have been from old members who had dropped out, and others who never had been members, but because of their belief in the principles we advocate are convinced they owe it to themselves and the community to join hands with us in our effort to secure a square deal for our farmers. I also had the pleasure of a visit with Mr. J. F. Biehler of the Herington community in his home and am of the opinion, we can and will be able to work up some enthusiasm in that section.

I also had the pleasure of a visit with Mrs. Ada (Tromble) Watson, daughter of former president Uncle John Tromble, who lives in Herington, and found she was still very much interested in the Farmers Union and its progress.

I am expected to see a lot of our people at the Annual stockholders' meetings in Kansas City.

## Our Members' Views

**A Correction and Farm Women**

To the Editor:

Omission of one small word, oftimes makes much difference in meaning. My article in Jan. 18 issue of Kansas Union Farmer, should have read as follows. "I have met NOT more than one farmer or farmer's wife willing to face the facts squarely, and do even the small amount of economic thinking required to understand the cause," of this depression. But I hope there are more and wish the number of such might rapidly increase. For without clear understanding public sentiment behind it, even the legislative efforts of the Farmers Union cannot bring beneficial change.

And may we in ever increasing numbers learn, that no matter how important it is for us to understand the cause, it is even more important to achieve clear understanding of farm women, concerning the issues involved. WHY? Because they are more than half the power in controling the mass public sentiment of the farm people. And, just as this mass power of our farm women lies dormant, we will but sink deeper in our economic distress, and, just as its force swings to the right or wrong direction for change, so will we go in the right or wrong direction, economically.

Samuel R. Stewart,
Clay Center, Kansas.

## Neighborhood Notes

**In Cloud County**

The Pleasant View Local No. 592 held its regular monthly meeting Tuesday evening, January 10. Letter from the Jobbing house read. We have 41 paid-up members; dues remain $2.50 per year.

The Kennedy letter and the Neutrality act were read.

All old officers were re-elected for the coming year. The Pleasant View orchestra played two selections. Miss Peterson read a New Year's resolution; Joe Regnier an article, "Hellers Hurdles"; Mrs. Stoneback, "A Woman's Idea of 'Isms' "; solo, Edward McKelvey.

Mrs. Tiers and Mrs. McKelvey were members of the menu committee and Mrs. Stoneback and Miss Auld the program committee.

Mrs. J. E. McKelvey
Reporter

**In Cowley County**

Resolution of Sympathy

Whereas our Heavenly Father in His infinite wisdom has called from our midst our esteemed brother, Henry Dranden who was a member of Beaver Local No. 1558 and was a loyal member of our order, a loving father and a kind neighbor,

Be it therefore resolved that the members of Beaver Local No. 1558 extend sympathy to the bereaved family.

A. W. Oldham,
Mrs. F. S. Abel,
Mrs. J. H. Berrie,
Committee.

**In Ellis County**

The Excelsior Local No. 606 had its regular meeting Monday night, January 16, and had installation of officers. Wenzel Neuberger was re-elected president; Ig. Lang, vice prsident; Lee Schuster, secretary-treasurer; Albert Schuster, conductor; Ig. Flax, doorkeeper;

Executive committee: Ambrose Weber, Martin Orth and John Weber.

We had a good attendance. Everyone enjoyed the speeches, and after the meeting coffee and cake were served by the good of the order.

Lee Schuster,
Secretary.

**In McPherson County**

Whereas on the evening of January 3, 1939, Mr. Wolf, president of the Kansas State Farm Bureau, in a speech over the radio, outlined a plan for creating three conservancy districts in Kansas, proposed changing the present law so that the people to be benefitted by a proposed conservancy project will lose the right to vote on whether or not the project for which they are to be taxed is to be approved or rejected; and solicited the support of the voters for the passage of such a bill in the State Legislature;

Be it resolved by the stockholders of The Cooperative Elevator Company of Marquette, Kansas, assembled at their annual stockholders' meeting:

1. That we are opposed to the creation of conservancy districts for the State of Kansas.

2. That we are opposed to any change in the present laws of the state that will deprive the people to be taxed for some proposed conservancy project from voting for or against the project.

3. That one copy of this resolution be sent to the representative from this county, one copy sent to The Kansas Union Farmer, and one copy made a part of the minutes of this meeting.

Richard H. Peterson,
President.
Luther M. Larson,
Secretary.

No. 8 Local No. 671 had a supper January 17, consisting of two roasted coons, oysters, weaners and coffee.

No. 8 now has 46 adult members and 14 Juniors.

U. H. Myers, Secy.

**In Riley County**

The first quarterly meeting of the Riley County Farmers Union No. 45 will be held at Baldwin Creek schoolhouse, Staturdy, February 11, beginning at 11 a. m. Installation of officers at 11:30.

Basket dinner at noon; coffee will be served by the Baldwin Creek Local.

Any further business that may come before the meeting will be transacted. You are invited.

Victor Hawkinson,
President.

**Have Fine Program**

The following locals of the Farmers Union in the vicinity of Leonardville met at the high school auditorium Monday evening, January 23 Arbor, Crooked Creek, Fairview, Grandview, Lee, Olive Hill and Walsburg.

Miss Esther Ekblad opened the meeting with the following program: group singing song, "We're Lots of Help to Mother," Loulla Bergeson and Junior Johnson; reading, "Ole Wins the Big Apple," Eileen Peterson;

Dialogue, "Dolly Has the Flu," Patsy and Val Jene Kunze; piano duet, Ethel and Eunice Carlson; song trio, Lois Meyer, Charles Meyer and Kenneth Olson: song, "Just Stay on this Side of the Pond," Eileen Buss; "The Upper Berth," Carl and Alexis Johnson.

The business part of our program was opened by Mr. A. W. Ekblad, president of the business association of our union. He gave our young people some encouragement to get into the organization and to keep it as a power in our community in future years. Our main speaker, Miss Esther Ekblad, gave an interesting talk on junior work.

This being our first community meeting we were very much pleased with a large crowd, each local being represented. It was voted to hold centralized meetings here once a month. Following this, the election of officers resulted as follows: Howard Oman, president; Alexis Johnson, vice president; and Mrs. Clayton Kuntz, secretary.

Our meeting adjourned. Lunch was served by the Farmers Union Co-op Association. We will all work together and do the best we can to help build a bigger and better Farmers Union in our comunity.

Mrs. Clayton Kunze,
Secretary.

**In Rooks County**

Stone Local No. 792 met in an all-day session January 17 at the Lee McClellan home. The men folks spent the forenoon in hunting rabbits, but did not have much to show for it. The women folks spent their time in visiting and doing fancy work.

At noon the women folks served a bountious dinner to all present, after which the president, Chas. Pywell called the business meeting to order. There were 15 members present. Reading by Chas. Pywell. There were several interesting subjects discussed.

The Swedish song sung by Mrs. T. W. Palmberg was enjoyed by all. Music by Lee McClellan and William Pywell.

Two new members paid their dues. The next meeting will be held at the T. W. Palmberg home, February 14.

Mrs. C. O. Thomas,
Corresonding Sec'y.

**In Stafford County**

Resolution of Sympathy

Whereas: It has pleased Almighty God, the Ruler of all things, to call from this life the mother of our beloved sister, Mrs. Bertrice Brown,

Therefore be it resolved; that we members of the North Star Local No. 1979 extend to sister Brown and relatives, our heartfelt sympathy.

Resolution of Sympathy

Whereas God in His infinite wisdom has seen fit to remove from our midst our brother E. E. Gard, we humbly bow in submission to the will of Him who doeth all things well.

Whereas in the passing of Mr. E. E. Gard the community has lost a resident who was honored and respected by all who knew him; his Church has lost a faithful member and worker;

Therefore be it resolved that North Star Local No. 1979 extend its sympathy to the bereaved family.

Signed: Lomina McComaughey, Orpha Amend and Florence Reed, committee.

**In Stafford County**

Resolution of Sympathy

In humble submission to the will of our Heavenly Father in calling from this life Mrs. Ellen Sherman, mother of our sister, Mrs. Daisy Foster of North Star Local No. 1979,

Be it resolved that North Star Local extend to this sister and her family our deepest sympathy.

Della Powelsoo,
Anna Vice,
Evelyn McCune,
Committee.
Mrs. Ada Farrant,
Secretary.

Resolution of Sympathy

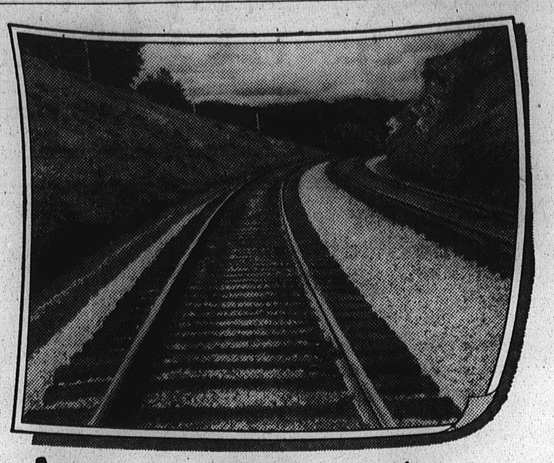
Whereas God in His wisdom has removed from this life John Holmes, brother of our brother Nathan Holmes of North Star Local 1979,

Be it resolved that North Star Local extend to this brother and other relatives our deepest sympathy.

Della Powelson,
Anna Vice,
Evelyn McCune,
Committee.
Mrs. Ada Farrant,
Secretary.

Directors of the Washington County Cooperative creamery have protested to senators against any inclusion under the wage-hour law.

"The Lord Helps Those—Who Help Each Other" is the title of a new movie made illustrating the cooperative movement in Nova Scotia, just completed by the Harmon Foundtion, New York. It is available for rental. The film is 16 mm., silent, and runs 40 minutes. Rental for single showing is $4.50, one week $13.50.

# A Ton of Freight moved 100 miles

## *to buy each tie in this picture*

FARMERS work as hard for their money as anybody in America.

But railroads work hard for their money too.

For instance, to take in enough to pay for one crosstie ready to put in the track—a ton of freight must be hauled, on the average, more than 100 miles.

That doesn't mean that the profit on hauling a ton of freight 100 miles is enough to pay for a tie, because we're not talking of profits—we're talking of the total amount the railroads receive.

On this same basis, a ton must be hauled three miles to buy a postage stamp—or five miles to buy a nickel lead pencil.

A railroad spike takes the income from hauling a ton of freight a mile—and to buy a 100-pound steel rail 39 feet long takes the total income from hauling a ton of freight 2,500 miles—farther than the distance from Chicago to San Francisco.

When you realize that American railroads haul an average ton of freight one mile for about one cent, the marvel is that they are able to provide such safe, dependable, fast transportation—the finest service in the world. No other transportation agency gives so much for so little.

And in order for the railroads to keep on providing the dependable and economical transportation service which American farmers and industry must have, they need common-sense treatment such as this:

*Treat the railroads as a business. Give them reasonable freedom to "price" their only product — transportation service. Give them greater freedom to adjust rates to meet competitive situations, to adjust services to the demands of traffic; and to adjust expenses to the condition of their business. And give them equality of treatment and opportunity — equality with other forms of transportation in matters of regulation, taxation, subsidy and the like.*

This common-sense treatment which railroads need is outlined in horse-sense terms in a brief pamphlet. Write today for your copy.

SAFETY FIRST—friendliness too!

ASSOCIATION OF AMERICAN RAILROADS
WASHINGTON, D. C.


# Great Strides Forward

*by John P. Fengel*

At this particular time of the year we are holding our annual stock holders meetings for our state wide business institutions, of which every Farmers Union member should be really proud.

Each of the facilities is a necessary unit in the protection of, and the advancement of the best interests of the farmer in the development of the Farmers Union program, through which he would be enabled to transact his own business through his own established business facilities.

We Kansans were blessed with an abundance of able, courageous and determined leadership during our Pioneer and expansion period, men who had the foresight to contemplate the problems we are now experiencing and to build those protective facilities by the use of which we could protect ourselves against the injustices that had been heaped upon the generations of the past, and to build for ourselves and coming generations a sound and stable industry for Agriculture.

Had we as farmers followed the leadership and advice of such of our leaders as Maurice McAuliff, Uncle John Tromble, Clarence E. Brasted, W. C. Lansdon and others, who were the leaders who organized the Farmers Union Jobbing Association, The Farmers Union Livestock Commission Company, at Kansas City, as our Terminal marketing agencies; The Farmers Union Mutual Insurance Company of Salina and the Farmers Union Auditing Association, and continued to patronize them as we should and through our patronage continued to develop our Farmers Union program and extend its usefulness to other and additional marketing, servicing, and distributing facilities, we would not be in the plight we find ourselves at this time.

Had we continued our development program as at first instituted, we could have easily controlled the products of our farms, from the time those products left our farm until they came back to us in the finished products for consumption. And because we owned and controlled the processing and distributive facilities, we would participate in the control and profits.

We have made progress, however, during these twenty-five years and point with pride to the accomplishments of the Farmers Unior. Jobbing Association, which is now celebrating its 25th birthday, or, its "Silver Jubilee" as they choose to call it.

The Jobbing Association has grown during this period from a very small beginning to the largest cooperative grain marketing agency in the United States, having made its greatest development under the management of Brother Harry E. Witham and his very capable assistants, and a board of directors who have at all times employed sound business tactics to the many and varied problems confronting their business development plans.

The Farmers Union Livestock CommissionCompany, has also made giant strides in its development and expansion program and at this time has its principal office at the Kansas City stockyards, with branch offices at the Wichita and Parsons stockyards. They are servicing nine thousand stockholders and a host of friendly live stock shippers.

The Farmers Union Mutual Insurance Company is one of the strongest Mutual Insurance Companies in Kansas. The company has headquarters at Salina.

All these institutions are visible monuments to the honor of our pioneer leadership and are rendering a worthwhile service in advancing the best interests of the Kansas farmer and are worthy of his support and confidence and suport. Let us continue to honor our worthy leaders of the past; and continue to build upon what we have such permanent foundations;; that an equality might be attained for the farmer as compared with other industries which can oly be attained through the development of our own co-operative facilities. Let us all be builders and see if we can not all measure up to this portion of a little poem.

Am I a builder who works with care
Measuring life by the rule and square?
Am I shaping my words and deeds by a well-made plan,
Patiently doing the best I can?
Or am I a wrecker who walks the town
Content with the labor of tearing down?

My wish is that we may all be workers in the cause; builders, breahern, who strive for a better day for ourselves and a future for our children. The Farmers Union program will do the job, but to do it we must join with our fellow farmers, Organize, Educate, and Cooperate and build—and extend cooperative facilities into every line of endeavor of farmers for farmers.

**Does Good Work**

Rehabilitation loans totaling $65,068,016 were made to nearly 200,000 needy farm families in the latest fiscal year by the Farm Security Administration, the annual report of that agency shows. In drouth and flood areas and in cases of emergency distress, 7,010 farm families received emergency loans totaling $1,009,396, and 250,000 farm families received emergency relief grants, totaling $23,062,061.

**Want Stock Protection**

Kansas livestock producers have a problem for which they hope to get a legislative solution, reports the Topeka Capital. They estimate the aggregate losses by theft at not less than $500,000 annually. Present laws are deemed inadequate to cope with the modern rustler who strikes at night, and by dawn may be three hundred miles away.

## Legislators Propose New Farm Bills

(continued from page 1)

certain and allow equitable differentials against varying transportation costs, and "zone" production costs and prices accordingly.

"The secretary also shall estimate the volume of production, determine the percentage rquird for domestic consumption and the amount left for reserves and export.

"Having determined the production cost, the secretary is then to proclaim, at the beginning of the marketing year for each product, the price to be paid for it during that marketing year. All handlers and processers of farm products will be licensed, and required to pay the prices proclaimed by the secretary throughout the year, for the percentage required for domstic consumption.

**Surpluses**

"Dealers, manufacturers, millers, elevator operators, processors, packers, butchers, ginners, compressers and other agencies will pay these prices—or higher ones—to the producers for the domestic consumption percentage of each farmer's production, and certify the balance received for reserves and export. These surpluses will then be delivered by the purchasers to the Secretary of Argiculture; livestock and poultry may be delivered processed, and secretary to pay the cost of processing.

"Then it will be up to the secretary to sell the surpluses as best he can, prorating the net receipts among the farmer certificate holders.

"There also is a provision that whenever the world price of any competitive farm product is lower than the fixed production price, then the Secretary of the Treasury shall slap on an excise tax on imports equal to the difference, plus 10 per cent."

Neither of these bills contain any protection for the family-sized farm nor the tenant farmer and the share cropper as far as he has found out, Mr. Vesecky advises. "Since about half of our farmers are tenants and a good half of those still claiming to own their farms are so deeply in debt," Mr. Vesecky advises. "Since about half of our farmers are tenants and a good half of those still claiming to own their farms are so deeply in debt," Mr. Vesecky emphasizes that farmers need give careful study to all possible angles and provisions of the farm bills introduced in Congress and make sure that a bill is as good as it can be made before the Farmers Union sould give it support.

**Who's Who**
**In The Farmers Union**

Norman Flora
State Vice President
Quinter, Kansas

Born in Virginia in 1884, Norman Flora wasted no time about coming to Kansas, arriving at Overbrook the following year. About March 1, in 1916, he moved to Gove county.

Within two months, about May 1, 1916, he joined the Farmers Union, at the invitation of that fine local secretary, H. L. Nemeyer. In 1917, Mr. Flora was chosen secretary-treasurer of the Fairview Local. In 1939, this year, Mr. Flora was chosen as president of his local, now No. 1095, since the Fairview Local has consolidated with the one at Quinter. There are three active locals in Gove county today, and according to Mr. Flora, there are good prospects of organizing, or rather re-organizing, two more this spring.

In 1920 Mr. Flora was elected a director on the board of the Park Cooperative Business Association, a grain elevator set-up. He found that this was a job with responsibility. The organization had no assets; it was completely "broke." The local banker informed elevator members that he would not lend the association even money enough for current business operations.

But the board of directors decided not to ask for money from anyone, but began immediately to receive wheat and to ship it, paying for the wheat as fast as returns came back. "We closed the year with $3,500 net profits," reports Mr. Flora proudly. Later the Park association was dissolved, enthusiasm turning to the pool elevator at Quinter. There are still a few faithful members of the Farmers Union at Park.

In 1919 Mr. Flora became an agent for the Farmers Union Mutual Insurance company; he was a member of the board of directors from 1921 to 1926. In 1922 he had built up an insurance business in his community to rank right at the top. Mr. Flora and a Cowley county agent of the Farmers Union organization shared top honors in writing high volume of hail and fire insurance business.

In 1926 Mr. Flora moved to Texas, being attracted there by the alluring reports of land agents of the Rio Grande valley. Arriving there he found it not quite as pictured. He "worked out"; then was with a dairy for a time. He returned to Gove county after three years, and by the spring of '29 was farming near Quinter.

In 1930 he helped organize the Quinter Cooperative Oil Company and was chosen as a director of the organization, which office he held three years. In 1930 also he was elected as a director of the Farmers Union Cooperative Business association, which includes the elevator, hardware and creamery. This association has steadily developed despite poor crop years. He still holds this office, and with the presidency of the Farmers Union Local, and his state office, is an active booster for the Farmers Union and cooperative business.

A patronage dividend of 15% of the commissions paid to the Farmers Union Live Stock Commission Company of Omaha in the year 1938 has been authorized by the board of directors, to be paid to all patrons with Farmers Union dues paid for 1938.

Cooperatives handle about 10.1 per cent of the gasoline sold in Nebraska, according to a survey made by the Farm Credit Administration.

# Junior and Juvenile Department

Juniors from 16 to 21 Juveniles from 6 to 16

Junior Motto: "He Loves His Country Best Who Strives to Make It Best"

**MOURN NOT THE DEAD**

Mourn not the dead that in the cool
earth be—
Dust unto dust—
The calm sweet earth that mothers all
who die
As all men must.
Mourn not your captive comrades who
must dwell—
Too strong to strive—
Each in his steel-bound coffin of a cell,
Buried alive.
But rather mourn the apathetic throng—
The cowed and the meek—
Who see the world's great anguish and
its wrong
And dare not speak.

—Ralph Chaplin.

**YOUR LEADER'S MESSAGE**

Esther Ekbald

**Opportunities for Youth**

Opportunities for youth with a question mark added confronts us wherever we turn. Have all the old opportunities for jobs and careers disappeared? Must we find new ones? What is ahead for rural youth as they leave the schoolrooms today?

A recent survey made by a government bureau concerning the position of rural youth does not give us a very cheerful picture. The report stated that the growing burden of debt, the increase in tenancy, the decreased demand for farm laborers, the trend toward large-scale ownership of land, and the mechanization of agriculture greatly hinders the prospects of a young man who starts out as a tenant to ever own a farm of his own. The alternatives presented to many farm youths appear to be three—To remain in the country at a low level of living, to go to the cities to compete for jobs at very low wages, or if their need is sufficiently great, to obtain jobs provided by one of the governmental agencies.

Indeed, that is a gloomy picture, but it certainly is not all fiction. We do have such problems facing us today. To find the answers is our frontier. A recent mazagine article published astounding figures of the maldistribution of income. Only one-fourth of the families in the United States in 1936 could afford food that would make up an adequate diet. Other figures illustrated how little the majority of our families can afford to spend on clothes, houses, and medical care. No wonder we have too much cotton, too much wheat, and too many nurses and doctors. How can we get the wheels of production turning again and purchasing power into the hands of American families?

It is for us to explore the possibilities for improvement. In fact, our future greatly depends upon how well we use our powers to think and act. Poverty, unemployment, and ignorance is fertile soil for dictators and wars. We can study the work of science which is constantly finding new uses for farm products that should help in using the surpluses, but unless we are on our toes, the old evils of our present system of distribution will follow the new processing plants that are built to take care of our surplus farm products. The Cooperative Movement offers us a way of increasing our buying power and keeping the wealth of the nation in the hands of the people who produce it. Yes, cooperatives offer us a way, but only so far as we learn of them and organize them. May we as Juniors and Leaders gather in our classes and discussion groups to study seriously how farm youth can find opportunities today, and what organization and cooperation can mean to us. If many of the old opportunities for youth are gone; the challenge come for us to find others.

**Four-Minute Speeches**

Not long after Junior work was born, four-minute speech contests were started. Now for several years we have had four-minute speech projects in the Farmers Union and they are becoming more and more popular. On the Junior Achievement Record sixteen points are given for every original four-minute speech, and this year we are familiar enough with Junior activities to require every Junior to give a four-minute speech as a part of the points earned toward a Junior pin.

The topic of your speech should be something of current interest and value. Now while Congress is in session various issues and bills make interesting topics for speeches. The controversy over national defense, peace legislation, farm bills, crop control and conservation, and various phases of cooperative activity, marketing, buying, credit, medicine, and others can furnish splendid subjects for speeches.

The aim of the four-minute speech project is to help us in learning to speak briefly and to the point on a subject before us. Subject matter is of major importance in valuating a speech, but in your preparation also practice on delivery and poise. Will your voice carry to the back of the room; do you pronounce words clearly; do you have good posture; do you stand on both feet?

If you have never given talks, don't be discouraged if your first speech is like having a tooth pulled. There always has to be a first time. If you cannot find reference material for your speech, write and we'll try to help you.

## Spring Fashion Book

For a pattern of this smart model, send 15c in coin, your name, address, pattern number and size, to Kansas Farmers Union, Box 296, Salina, Kan.

Our new Spring Pattern Book is now ready, with more than 100 charming new fashions that you can easily make for yourself. Pattern Book alone, 15c. One Pattern, and one copy of Pattern Book, ordered together, 25c.

8312. Tot's Frock With High Waist. Designed for sizes: 4, 6, 8, 10 and 12 years. Size 6 requires 3¼ yards of 35 inch fabric. Pantie takes 1 yard. Price 15c.

8411. Monastic Frock with Contrast. Designed for sizes: 12, 14, 16, 18, and 20. Size 14 requires 4¼ yards of 39 inch fabric. 1¼ yard contrasting. With three-quarter length sleeves, 4⅝ yards. ⅜ yard for belt. Price 15c.

Kansas Farmers Union, Box 296, Salina, Kansas.

## State Leaders Notes

**To Stafford County**

Monday, January 16 the path turned toward Stafford county for a very enjoyable occasion. Monday evening each Local in the county was to send a leader, and two Juniors to Stafford for dinner. Not all Locals were represented but even at that, there were twenty-seven at the dinner. Other Juniors were hurriedly invited to take the places of those who could not come. After enjoying a very delicious dinner, we discussed Junior education, the purpose of it and how to organize. Later in the evening we all gathered at the Stafford roller skating rink for a party. The Farmers Union had rented the rink for the evening, so we really had a grand time.

Mr. Ray Henry, county Junior Leader, F. M. Riggs, our Junior delegate to the Natioonal Convention at Madison, Wis., and Donald Minnis, who attended the State Convention at Salina, were members of the committee who planned such a nice meeting. We hope they will be more county Junior meetings of a similar nature.

The next evening a special meeting was called for Juniors at the Zenor Local, and at that time we helped Donald Minnis, Junior Leader of the Local, organize a Junior class. The Juniors and the adult members of the Local already have a very interesting project started. Last fall they organized a cooperative store, or more rightly a buying club, and at each meeting they open up for business and sell staple groceries. That cooperative venture is going to make a very practical method for the Juniors there to study cooperative principles and practices.

On Wednesday it was to turn homeward again from a second pleasant visit in Stafford county. This time my home was with Walter Snells, and a fine home it was. Within a few months we are hoping to see Stafford as one of our leading Junior counties; and I think we will. Good luck to you.

**Is Work Near Home**

Another week of Farmers Union meetings here and there. Monday evening, January 23 my home community had a centralized meeting of all the old locals in the vicinity of Leonardville. Many of those locals are no longer active and the meeting was held for the purpose of discussing ways of reviving interest in the Farmers Union.

We met at the high school in Leonardville and even though it was a very wintery night, there was a large crowd present. The program for the evening consisted of home talent musical numbers, dialogues, and readings. A discussion of the advisibility of holding centralized meetings of the locals around Leonardville followed the program. Many seemed interested in the proposition and arrangements were made for future meetings of a similar nature. Howard Oman was elected chairman, Alexis Johnson, vice-chairman, and Mrs. Clayton Kunze, secretary. Refreshments were served by the Farmers Union Co-op. Association. We sincerely hope these meetings will help to revive interest in the Farmers Union and help us to become better acquainted with our neighbors.

**Whirl Into Douglas Co.**

Tuesday, arriving in Lawrence to spend a few days in Douglas county, a game o fhide-and-go-seek started. Mr. Otto Mack, Douglas county president, was kept in a swirl Monday and Tuesday changing plans concerning my arrival. First the hour was Tuesday morning, then it was Thursday morning, but the hour of arrival finally turned out to be Tuesday evening.

The misunderstandings just furnished us with many good laughs, as everything worked out to the advantage of all concerned.

All the meetings held in Douglas county during this week were hurry-up called meetings. On Tuesday evening a few folks met at Lone Star to learn all they could about Junior work and to make arrangements for a meeting there the next night, to which they invited all the farmers and children in the community.

So Wednesday evening we were back at Lone Star. We talked about Junior education and then we had quite a lively discussion on living conditions in our country today. For educational work the Lone Star folks are going to first try to interest their members and Juniors through educational and entertaining programs, as their meetings have been more or less minus programs for some time.

**Speaks at High School**

Thursday morning arrangements were made for me to speak to the students at the Baldwin high school during their afternoon assembly. It was indeed a privilege to speak to such an attentive group of young people. There are nearly 200 pupils in the school, a large percentage of them coming from the country.

That evening a few of the Farmers Union members gathered at the Farmers Union hall at Baldwin to discuss Junior education. Other community activities prevented a large crowd, but the few of us enjoyed a free-for-all discussion of education in the Farmers Union. It was decided to center their educational efforts on the Juveniles for a time. Mrs. George Butell consented to take the position of leader. Mrs. Butell will do the job splendidly, we know—it was my privilege to spend a day in the home of Mr. and Mrs. Butell and Bobby.

Thursday was the day for the Cargy Local. Nothing much was accomplished that evening as only a few folks came out to the meeting. It was certainly a pleasure to visit in the Talley home and play with a very sweet little girl, two years old, who nas my name. Friday morning. Mr. Talley took me to Overbrook so that I could take the bus to Topeka. While waiting for the bus, Mr. Talley took me to visit their Farmers Union store and their elevator. In the conversation with the manafer of the F. U. Elevator, we learned that the elevator had done a business close to $500,000 in '38 and that the elevator ranks second this side of Salina in grain shipped to the Farmers Union Jobbing Association. The elevator at Pauline ranks first.

When this KUF reaches you we will be in Kansas City attending the Annual Meetings of the Livestock Commission Co., the Auditing Association, and the Jobbing Association. There will be Juniors in Kansas City, so we hope that in the next issue you will be hearing of those meetings from them.

**In Crawford County**

The Junior Farmers Union of Girard held a meeting in the Farmers Union Hall, January 3, 1939. Eleven members answered roll call.

The following were appointed for the eats committee: Charles Martens, Thelma Hanshaw and Marie Krog.

Three members have earned Farmers Union pins by having 125 points or more, for work done in the Junior Farmers Club the past year. They are: Thelma Hanshaw, Francis Billiard and Marie Krog. One of these three was chosen by the club to go to the Annual Meeting of the Farmers Union Jobbing Association to be held at Kansas City on February 3. Thelma Tanshaw was chosen.

Charles Martens was appointed by Elsie Clausen, County Junior Leader, to assist in keeping the record of achievement of eoch individual Junior during the coming year.

The monthly lesson was presented by Mrs. Bollwinkel. The next regular meeting to be held at Emery School has been postponed until February 1 when they will meet in the Farmers Union Hall with the Girard local.

After the business meeting, six of the Juniors put on a good Co-operative play for the Girard Local.

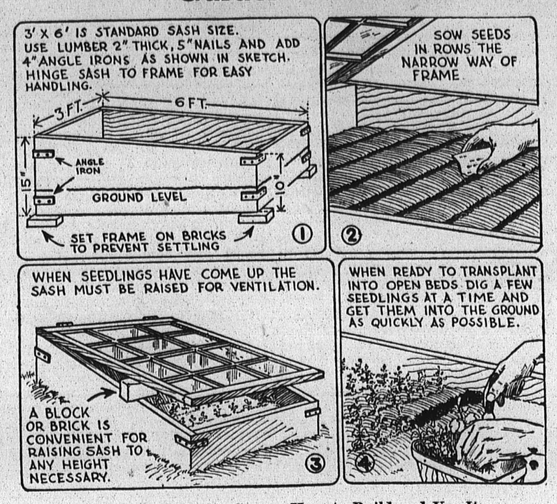
Bob Harr,
Reporter.

**In Marshall County**

The Marshall County Midway Local No. 857 held its regular meeting Friday, January 13, 1939. After the business was transacted the Junior Leader, Iva Koepp, took charge. This being the January meeting the Juniors, Reserves, and Juveniles were given their Achievement Awards for work done during 1938. All marched to the stage to the tune of "Men of the Soil." After the Awards were given the Junior "Patriot Song" was sung by the group, and "Men of the Soil" was again played while they marched off the stage. Two Juniors, three Reserves, and five Juveniles received Awards. Rosemary Pitsch received an award from the Local for perfect attendance at classes throughout the year.

Refreshments of chill soup and crackers were served. Also during the evening a ciphering match and railroad spelling bee was enjoyed by all.

## Cold Frame is the Amateur Gardener's Greatest Friend




**The Cold Frame Story—How to Build and Use It**

There is quite a bit to wood-work connected with gardening, and winter is a good time to be at it. A major task is building a cold-frame, which is well called the amateur gardener's best friend.

In those tantalizing weeks of early spring, when a warm sun one day sets the garden fever burning, and freezing weather that night chills the courage, a cold frame is priceless.

Everybody needs one, though he may have a hot-bed, or even a greenhouse in addition. To the great majoriey of home gardeners, the cold frame will suffice for all real needs in early sowing.

Easy to build, and simple to operate, it enables seeds to be sown several weeks before it would be safe to sow them in the open. With the protection of the glass sash on frosty nights the seeds will germinate, and the seedlings grow sturdily, until they are large enough to transplant into the open ground.

To make a cold frame, the accompanying illustrations give full and detailed instructions. The soil which is used in it should be fine, friable top soil, well pulverized. Sow the seed as you would in a flat, or hotbed, water thoroughly and firm the soil over the seed, pressing smooth with a brick, or piece of board.

Watering now becomes of great importance. At no time should the soil be allowed to become hard and dry. Yet excessive watering may cause the seeds to rot, sour the soil, or cause "damping off." When the plants appear, thin them out, allowing each to grow singly without crowding.

After the seedlings appear, watering is still important. Good drinks, between which the soil dries somewhat without becoming crusty and hard, should be the rule. And fresh air is the next great need. On sunny days, the sash should be lifted early in the morning, otherwise the temperature may quickly run to a dangerous height. Inspect the cold frame at least every morning and afternoon, and, remember it whenever the weather changes abruptly. You will soon learn the program needed to keep the young plants growing vigorously, which means with good heavy roots and strong stems, stocky rather than tall and spindling.

When transplanting time comes, take up the seedlings with as little disturbance of the roots as possible, and get them back into the ground as soon as you can.

**ORDER FOR F. U. PROGRAMS**

| | |
|---|---|
| Farmers Union Program Service | 60c |
| Book of Six Plays | 25c |
| Spring Thaw and Other Plays | 25c |
| The Farmer As Is. (Evenings entertainment to be presented by men) | 20c |
| Ladies Night (Evenings entertainment to be presented by women) | 20c |
| Farmers Union Program Year-Book, (Readings, songs, Playlets, skits etc.) | 20c |
| Bluestem (Rural, one-act play | 25c |
| Farmers Union Song Book, 15c. each or doz | 1.50 |

Send orders for supplies to the state office, Salina, Kansas.

## Ask Kennedy To Re-Study Constitution

(continued from page 1)

real cooperation between organized labor and the Farmers Union. Already the conferences have resulted in much good for both the farmers and the laborers. We are hopeful that in the future we may work more closely with bona fide labor organizations than we have in the past.

But the fact that we believe in cooperation between organized labor and organized farmers does not make the National Farmers Union nor its officers Communists or Racketeers.

Every member of the official family of the Farmers Union has a long record of faithful, honest service in the cause of agriculture and is in good standing among the sound citizens of his own state and community.

It does not reflect honor nor give credit to those who would wreck the Farmers Union to try to wreck it by besmirching the character and reputation of its officers.

If Mr. Kennedy and his followers will no longer stay within the Farmers Union because they are no longer able to control it and dictate its policies, if they cannot find a place and agreeable company in the Grange, the Farm Bureau or any existing farm organization, then by all means, let them start a farm organization of their own, one which will be just what they will make it, but let them build their new organization on a foundation of truth and constructive work in place of a foundation of destructive, unwarranted innuendos, misrepresentations, and even plain unvarnished falsehoods, such as are contained in much of the propaganda material written and circulated by them.

Last Call for Big Jobbing Ass'n Meeting

Your patronage of a local farmers' cooperative elevator association made possible the huge volume of business for your Farmers Union Jobbing Association. We can only wish every loyal patron would find it possible to attend the annual meeting of the state-wide organization, February 3, in Kansas City.

Farmers Union Jobbing Association

KANSAS CITY SALINA WAKEENEY



We Manufacture—

Farmers Union Standard Accounting Forms

Approved By Farmers Union Auditing Association

Grain Checks, Scale Tickets
Stationery
Office Equipment
Printing

the CONSOLIDATED printing and stationery co.
SALINA - KANSAS


## Dainties Worthy of Valentine's Day

By BETTY BARCLAY

The orange crumb pie pictured above, as well as the other dishes featured below, are offered as suggestions for that Valentine's Day luncheon, dinner and evening party:

**Orange Crumb Pie**
(Makes 1 pie)

2 egg yolks, beaten
½ cup flour
¾ cup sugar
⅛ teaspoon salt
Mix well and add:
1½ cups milk
1 cup orange juice
1 teaspoon grated orange rind

Cook in double boiler 15 minutes, or until thickened, stirring frequently. Cool. Pour into crumb crust pie shell. Cover with meringue. Bake 15 to 20 minutes in a slow oven to set meringue. When cold serve if desired with whipped cream.

**Limas au Gratin**

3 cups cooked, dried Limas
1 cup thin white sauce
¾ cup grated cheese
¾ cup buttered crumbs
½ teaspoon salt

Arrange Limas, sauce and cheese in layers in a baking dish. Cover top with crumbs and bake in a moderate oven (350° F.) about 20 minutes.

**Chocolate Peanut Butter Roll**

2 squares unsweetened chocolate
½ cup sweetened condensed milk
1¼ cups confectioners' (4X) sugar
3 teaspoons peanut butter
½ teaspoon vanilla

Melt chocolate in top of double boiler. Add sweetened condensed milk. Blend thoroughly. Remove from fire. Add sifted confectioners' sugar (sift before measuring) gradually. Add peanut butter and vanilla. Blend thoroughly. Form into a roll. Place on buttered sheet. Chill. When firm, cut in slices.

**Sweet Dreams Punch**

4 cups freshly made, chilled decaffeinated coffee
1½ pints ice cream
Grated nutmeg

Pour the decaffeinated coffee over a pint of ice cream in a punch bowl or big mixing bowl, and blend lightly with an egg beater until the ice cream is partly melted. Sprinkle with grated nutmeg. Vanilla, coffee, or chocolate ice cream combines well with the coffee flavor.

To make decaffeinated coffee by the percolator method, use 1 heaping tablespoon decaffeinated coffee, regular grind, for each cup (½ pint) of cold water. Pour cold water into pot. Set percolator basket in pot and put coffee in it. Cover. Let percolate slowly and gently 15 to 20 minutes. (For a 4-cup percolator, use ¾ cup coffee.)

**Valentine Aspic**

2 cups solid pack tomatoes
1 teaspoon dried thyme
1 teaspoon salt
6 cloves: ¼ bay leaf
½ teaspoon grated onion
½ teaspoon Worcestershire sauce
2 drops Tabasco sauce
⅛ teaspoon cayenne (optional)
Small can of asparagus tips
2 tablespoons gelatine
2 cups canned unsweetened Hawaiian pineapple juice

Simmer the tomatoes with all of the seasonings and the water from the can of asparagus about 20 minutes, or until tomatoes are very soft. Then strain through a fine sieve, pressing through as much of the pulp as possible.

While this is cooking, soak the gelatine in ¼ cup of the pineapple juice. Over this pour the hot tomato juice and stir until gelatine is dissolved. Add remainder of pineapple juice. Rinse a large heart-shaped mold with cold water, pour in a little of the gelatine mixture and return to the refrigerator to harden. Place the asparagus tips in the center of the mold and add the remaining gelatine mixture. Chill until firm. Unmold on a cold platter, garnish with crisp chicory or watercress and radish roses. Serve with a tart French dressing. This amount will serve 6 to 8.

"We Must Hang Together in the Farmers Union!"

Join and attend your Church; you need religion. Attend and join your P. T. A.; you need to know more of your children's schooling. Boost your political party; if more voters took such interest there would be cleaner "politics." Americans are recognized as great "joiners" and the trait is all right. Just one thing more.

But don't neglect your Farmers Union! Fundamentally you are a farmer. You have other interests; you have good reason to join other organizations. But, first of all, keep an active interest in the organization that vigilantly watches for and checkmates harmful farm legislation, and promotes the advantageous.

The Farmers Union put the cooperative laws on the Kansas statute books and has lead out in the development of business cooperatives which are narrowing profit margins of all business, returning patronage rebates, and building permanent, sound and serviceable institutions.

Legislation! Cooperation! Education—don't neglect this! Active Farmers Union Locals are having discussions which crystalize mitigating facts into a sensible, dependable and truthful farm voice. Democratic, free, and value proven—your organization from the crossroads up. Don't miss your next Local Meeting. Be a real Farmers Union Member!

ASK THE MAN WHO REALLY IS ONE

Boost Your Own

FARMERS UNION LOCAL

# How to Find and Choose Directors

The experts tell us that an association is no better than its board of directors writes A. W. McKay, principal agricultural economist with the Farm Credit Administration. For that matter, it is no better than its members, because they select directors who, in turn, determine policies and hire a manager to carry them out. Therefore, if we—the members—elect good directors, we will have sound policies and a good manager we hope.

The members' problem is well illustrated by the experience and perplexity of a friend of mine whom I shall call Bill Smith. Bill is a member of a cooperative whose directors, in his opinion, have made several mistakes and adopted some foolish policies.

**Would Cancel Membership**

Once or twice Bill has gotten pretty mad about it and has been tempted to tell the directors how dumb they are and cancel his membership. But Bill is in sympathy with the objectives of the association. He realizes, too, that it is performing a service and, in spite of his misgivings, the cooperative is making progress. His own good sense, therefore, makes him decide to stick by the association and try to do what he can to elect directors who more nearly represent his point of view.

Undoubtedly Bill's experience and attitude have been shared by many thousands of members of farmers' cooperatives. There are probably few members who have not wondered at some time whether their directors were on the job and how it was possible to find and elect the best men.

At least 150,000 farmers are directors of associations set up for marketing farm products, purchasing supplies, securing credit, or performing other services. Among these men will be found all grades of ability and experience. If they were required to pass an examination for the position, no doubt many of them would fail to qualify. If the members inquired closely into the qualifications of others, it is likely that they would be retired and replaced by men more valuable to the cooperatives. Members, however, too often do not make the necessary inquiries either because they do not know how to go about it, or because they do not wish to make the effort.

**Laziness Is Common**

Sympathy and greetings could well be extended by many of us to those members who are, speaking frankly, too lazy to find out whether Bill, Tom, or Henry would be the best man to serve on the board. Laziness is a common complaint and has its advantages when the thermometer is in the nineties and the fish are biting freely. Just the same, it is so important to any cooperative to have an effective board of directors on the job that we are endangering our association and jeopardizing our own best interests by an indifferent attitude.

It frequently happens that after crops, prices, and association affairs have been discussed, someone will ask, "Now—about our new director! Who would be a good man for the job?" You may say to yourself, "I'm going to vote for Tom Brown; he's a good fellow and we're neighbors. It won't do me any harm to have a friend who is on the inside." But is Tom the man for the job? Let us see how well he meets a few simple tests and then we shall have a better idea regarding his qualifications. All we are attempting to do is to analyze what we already know about Tom Brown, and other actual and prospective members of our board of directors.

1. What do you know about Tom as a businessman? Has he carried on his own business successfully? Is he a progressive farmer? If these questions cannot be answered in the affirmative, his value as a director is open to question. No director is likely to be more successful in administering the business of an association than he has been in carrying on his own affairs.

This does not mean that only men who are farming on a large scale and who are strong finiancially make good directors. On the contrary, a man with a small farm and little capital may make an excellent director. The test should be not how large an operator he is, but how well he manages his own property. As a matter of fact, it is advisable that at least a majority of your board should be "average farmers" as far as the extent of their operation is concerned, because these men more truly represent a majority of the members.

**Work and Time Required**

2. Will he work? Is he able and willing to take the time to inform himself regarding the problems and policies of the association? A good director will do more than sit in board meetings. He will analyze financial reports. He will study the marketing, financial, and membership policies of the association and make up his own mind as to their soundness. All this takes time and considerable mental effort. One of the obligations of membership on a board of directors, however, is that the director shall spend the time necessary to become familiar with all operations of the assiciation.

3. Is Tom Brown a leader? In this connection, the late J. W. Jones propounded the following pertinent question: "When you are doubtful about the wisdom of a policy, do you seek further information, or do you vote like the majority or the leader?" Generally, the leaders in any board are the men who are careful to study the operations of the association, and who weigh in their own minds the possible effects of proposed policies. There is no substitute for directors of this type and their influence is often more far reaching and lasting than they themselves realize.

4. Is he a teamworker? Is he the kind of a man who works well in double harness? Will he cooperate with the manager and his fellow directors? Otherwise, able directors will vote to follow a certain policy and then attempt to upset the policy in individual instances. There must be cooperation and harmony in the board of directors, and the policies of the association must apply to all alike. The man who cannot get along with others, who is unduly obstinate, or inclined to think that because of his position the rules of the association do not apply to him and his friends, can do much harm.

This type of director may have many consutructice ideas. However, his inability to work with others makes him as much a liability as the man who assumes no responsibility or leadership. Cooperation means joint effort and joint responsibility; in other words, teamwork.

**Loyalty Is Important**

5. Is he loyal to the association? Is he engaged in any business where his interests might conflict with those of the association? This question recalls a case where a group of directors interested in companies manufacturing supplies were able to prevent their association from entering this field though it was obviously advantageous to do so.

6. Would your candidate be interested in getting on the pay roll of the association at times? Jones points out that directors employed for special assignments by the manager "were often charged with being 'yes' men, subservient to the will and wishes of the manager."

It should be obvious that employing directors to do special work for the association can lead to grave abuses. A director who is so employed is likely to lose his sense of values and often is not able to determine policies impartially. A director, of course, can be paid for the time he spends acting as a member of the board, but when he becomes an employee of the association, even for a temporary period, his value as a director is open to question.

**How Well-Informed?**

Finally, would Tom Brown be able to give you and other members complete and reliable information regarding the association? Could he explain clearly why certain policies were adopted, or a certain action taken, or would he be inclined to "pass the buck?" What is his attitude toward the association? Would he try to find out the reason for members' complaints, or outside criticism, or would he be inclined to accept them as true, or dismiss them as idle gossip?

The man who measures up to the requirements set down here should make an ideal director. In fact, he is so "ideal" that he will probably not be found in the average community. However, there are many prospects available who meet the requirements to a high degree. The job of the members is to locate these men and get them elected.

And here is a suggestion as to how this may be done: An unofficial, informal committee, large or small, of interested members can investigate the qualifications of prospctive directors and take steps to have the right men nominated and supported. The chances are you can elect at least a few of the men you want.

And as a by-product, you will learn more about your association, your interest in it will be awakened, your determination to support it strengthened, and you will have the satisfaction of feeling that you are a part of a really cooperative organization.

**A Balanced Board**

What is said here should not give the impression that good directors conform to any one type. They must have things in common—interest, loyalty, ability to work together—but a good board is often made up of individuals of diverse experience and temperaments. The conservative man who analyses carefully every statement and every proposed policy is a good balance wheel for the man with an active imagination who sees many things that need to be done and wants to push ahead without delay. The director who insists on keeping charges to the members low may team up well with the man who is conscious of the need of building up the association's capital structure.

After you have found and elected good directors, two factors determine the efficiency with which they will function as a board. The first is a clear understanding of their duties and their relationship to the members, managers, and employees. In other words, there must be good organization. The second is that intangible factor which may be called harmony, morale, or teamwork.

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To be successful, get acquainted with the people who have done what you are trying to do.

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Des Moines, Ia.—The Farm Tenancy Committee of the Iowa State Planning board, in an extensive report on the growth of absentee ownership in the state released here recently, declared that in 1935 58 per cent of the land area in the state was tenant-operated and 75 per cent of the value of all farms in the state belonged to landlords or mortgage holders.

## ENTERTAIN LEGISLATORS

**Committee of Farm Organizations Serves Customary Luncheon**

Members of the Kansas Senate and House were entertained at a luncheon, January 25, in Topeka, by the Committee of Farm Organizations. The luncheon has become an annual custom during the last several years. Clyde Coffman serves as the legislative representative of this Committee.

Farm members of the legislature are organized in the Farm Luncheon Club and meet once a week at luncheon, review progress on needed agricultural legislation, and discuss pertinent agricultural subjects. The luncheon is held each Tuesday noon at the Kansan Hotel.

At the recent organizational meeting, Senator G. W. Schmidt, Junction City, was elected chairman, and Representative Archil F. Cyr, Morton county, was chosen vice-chairman. These two men are chairmen of the Senate and House Agricultural Committees respectively.

Farmers Union members are cordially invited to stop at the Jayhawk Hotel and visit with Mr. Coffman whenever they may be in Topeka. Mr. Coffman reports his work is proving worth-while.

"We are ready and willing to advise with the lawmakers on the bill as introduced, and to do any necessary research. I am glad to report the activities of the farm organizations are coming along in good shape. We are receiving splendid cooperation from members of the legislature."

## OVER 1,000 AT ST. PAUL

**Farmers Union Wholesale Serves 221 Rural Cooperatives**

Over a thousand delegates from shareholding cooperatives in Montana, North Dakota, Minnesota and Wisconsin closed the biggest annual meeting of the Farmers Union Central Exchange in St. Paul, Minn., Friday December 16. The meeting of the co-op wholesale which serves 221 rural cooperatives in these states was held in conjunction with the annual meetings of the Farmers Union Grain Terminal Ass'n and the Farmers Union Livestock Commission, parallel marketing cooperatives, reports Harold V. Knight, director of publicity for the North Dakota Farmers Union.

With total business increased and volume of credit reduced, a ten month preaudit statement indicated a $5,000,000 business year. Total sales for the ten months were $3,972,452. Despite lower prices, this was a decrease of only one tenth of one percent in the dollar volume. Sales of petroleum products, auto supplies, radios, electrical goods, tools and farm machinery repairs were greater in spite of partial crop failures in a large part of the territory. And only the volume of tractor sales and other machinery showed a decline.

**Are Building Reserves**

The net worth of the co-op wholesale had grown from $1,000 eight years ago to $467,000 today with an increase of $100,000 in the last year.

The delegates voted to pay patronage dividends to retail co-ops in stock in accordance with the policy of plowing back the earnings. Alex Lind, Williston, N. D., who was re-elected president, pointed with pride to the fact that accounts receivable had been reduced because local co-ops have reduced the credit on their books and are moving toward a cash basis.

E. A. Syfestad, general manager, explained the new Farmers Union Credit Ass'n which was set up by the board this year "to build capital cooperatively" as a start toward creation of a cooperative bank. To speed the accumulation of co-op capital the wholesale retains 1-8 c a gallon on gasoline and comparable amounts on other items which are deducted from invoices of cooperatives voluntarily agreeing to the plan and credited to their account in the Farmers Union Credit Association.

Gladis Talbott Edwards, director of the Farmers Union Cooperative Education service, warned the delegates against becoming "balance sheet cooperators" and declared, "Our co-ops are not an end, but a means to an end—and that end is democracy as a way of life which will raise our living standards to their possibilities."

Dr. Will A. Alexander, head of the Farm Security Administration, Washington, D. C., principal speaker at the banquet Thursday evening, declared that he saw in the cooperative movement "a training ground for democracy which made for initiative and security in early America."

## Marquette Elevator In Good Record

Continued from page 1)

clared thereon for all indebtedness of the holder hereof thereto. This association shall have the right to purchase the stock evidenced hereby at its book or par value, whichever is less, at any time when the holder hereof ceases to be a producer and/or ceases to be patron of this association, but shall not be required to do so.

"Any attempt to transfer this certificate of stock evidenced hereby to an ineligible person shall vest no title or rights of membership in the attempted purchaser or receiver. This stock is also subject to all the other terms and conditions stated in the articles of incorporation and the by-laws of this association. "This will prevent competitors acquiring stock and fighting us from the inside.

**Are on Cash Basis**

Proration dividends of credit are issued to all members and proration credits to all patron non-members, who are eligible for membership. When the credits of a non-member equals the value of one share of stock, a stock certificate is issued to him. The business is conducted entirely on a cash basis. The farmers expect to profit by their experience in the old company, organized in 1915.

Extensive improvements on the building and in the equipment were made last June. The cupola was raised six feet to give more fall to the spouts. A new distributing spout to all the bins, with locking device, bin indicator and cast iron turn heads was installed. All wooden spouts were replaced with steel spouts and a steel well casing now connects the weighing hopper with the flexible loading out spout.

The number of girders and floor joists over the dump pits was increased and covered with bridge planks, three inches thick, so as to safely carry the largest trucks driven over them. A new steel grate, six feet wide and eight feet long, with steel dump hopper and flop valve conducts the dumped grain into either of the two pits. A new overhead electric truck and wagon dump was installed in June, 1917.

To the elevator belt, one foot wide and about 139 feet long, were attached 208 ten inch Calumet speed buckets, eight inches for the top of one bucket to the top of the next. The new self contained head drive, with differential brake stop and antifriction bearings, is driven by a seven and one-half horse power electric motor, by means of six V belts. By actual test this equipment elevated 1,720 bushels of wheat, from the boot to the top of the head a distance of about 68 feet, in one hour. This is only about one-half the rating given by the factory for this equipment while using only one half the horsepower of the motor in useful work. But it enabled us to take care of the wheat as fast as it came during the rush season last harvest.

The company expects to operate a bulk filling station and sell lubricants some time in the future.

## Royalty Company to Tackle Its Problems

(continued from page 1)

chance of striking oil by the number of tracts in the pool.

Income by the pool is derived from three sources: annual rental on leases; bonus from sale of leases; or oil and gas pipeline checks. The Royalty offices generally would have more information relative to oil lands, and be in a position to ask a higher price from buyers or lease men than the ordinary farmer.

**Try to Lease Fairly**

One shareholder had a complaint to make against this set-up, however, as a lease for his land had been lost altogether when a price satisfactory to the landowner had been increased by the Royalty company. A much stronger sentiment was for approval, however, it being related that in Chase county thousands of acres were leased at ten cents an acre, but those landowners with the Royalty asked for one dollar an acre, and received this price.

Legal difficulties have long been a serious problem for the officials and shareholders of the Royalty association. The Osage Indians in Oklahoma met quick success with an oil pool plan. Some 2,229 Indians pooled all their miniral rights in all their lands with the United States Government as trustee to receive and pay out all of the revenues derived from the sale of leases to operating companies and from oil and gas royalty proceeds.

In the Kansas Royalty pool oil production has been slower in coming, and oil prices have dropped. There is a Kansas law that requires registration of any mineral right transfer within ninety days, and in the first months after organization, signers came into the association much faster than funds to care for registration of mineral titles for the Royalty company. This has not been a really serious problem as yet, because care was taken to register likely oil lands, but the matter should be finally settled, it is felt. The Kansas law is an unusual one, according to Mr. Creitz.

**Is Taxation Problem**

The Royalty company also has a taxation problem.The expenses of the pool organization have been increased by the tendency of Kansas county officials to seek new taxation fields. Although the farmer is not taxed for owning mineral rights to his land, the Royalty association finds itself taxed exactly in this fashion, although no value to the rights have been proven. The Royalty association has pooled land in 62 counties; in 21 of these the association is having this taxation trouble.

The Royalty company plans to bring this matter to the attention of legislative bodies. Heads of committees have been appointed to approach county commissioners and assessors, and to encourage voters to voice tax protests. If the eighth fraction the Royalty has in the land has value, the landowner's other seven-eighths should also have value is the argument.

The following counties have especially high taxes on Royalty land, it was reported: Graham, Trego., Greeley, Sheridan, Thomas and Phillips. What taxes the Royalty company has paid have been paid under protest with hope of recovery.

**Election Is Close**

The election of officers was a close one. Voting was under the Rochdale principle of one man, one vote of shareholders. The association has 826 shareholders with a total of 1,231 outstanding shares. A third of the shares are necessary for a legal annual meeting, and enough proxies were held by Mr. Rice and Mr. Creitz to control the election if proxy voting were to be used. Attendance was nearly a hundred persons at the meeting, but only 55 were shareholders, and this was the number that cast votes.

Each voter cast his voice for two directors, and a total of 27 votes was necessary for a majority. Mr. Ebbert received 29 votes, Mr. Fleming 28; Mr. Johnson and Mr. Frost were in the race at 26 and 25 votes respectively.

The oil association is organized under the general corporation law of Kansas. The Flag Oil Corporation of Deleware assists in selling leases covering tracts in the pool and is obligated to help produce drilling contracts with operating companies in order to hasten development. The Flag Oil company receives an undivided one-fourth interest in that part of the mineral rights acquired by the pool. Members of the association pool an eighth interest of the mineral rights of their land.

Organized in 1929, the Kansas Farmers Union Royalty company had as its original officers: C. E. Brasted, Salina, president; C. E. Huff, Salina, vice president; C. A. Broom, Salina, secretary; T. B. Dunn, Salina, treasurer; W. J. Spencer, St. John, director; and G. E. Creitz, Salina, state manager.

The Royalty company was host to all who attended the annual meeting at a noon luncheon served by ladies of the Salina Christian church.

## HAS PRICE THEORY

**Live Stock Editor Believes in a 15-Year Cycle**

Values of live stock reach their top points at intervals of almost exactly 15 years, according to George Kelley, until recently farm editor of the Duluth (Minn.) Herald and News Tribune. The reason for the 15-year swing in cattle values is easy to understand, he continues, in the Cooperative Builder.

"When cattle prices are rising, livestock owners keep their cows and raise their heifers. That keeps them off the market, helping to raise prices still further. The higher prices go, the more farmers tend to keep their stock. Other farmers, seeing the cattle men making money, buy pens, helping still further to raise prices.

"The process goes on till the surplus reaching the market is sufficient to start prices downward. Seeing prices falling, some farmers dispose of breeding stock. As prices fall still farther, more and more farmers sell off cows and heifers. Finally, there get to be so few animals coming to market that values start to rise once more.

"The time it takes to raise a calf and the length of her useful life set the duration of the cattle price cycle, making it average about 15 years between peaks. Hogs and sheep multiply faster, shortening their price cycles. That for horses is longer."

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For years the American farmers have been forced to sell in open market, and buy in a protected market. The percentage of such a practice will eventually throw any business into the red.—Amarillo Globe.

## CLASSIFIED ADS

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WANTED—to hear from owner of farm for sale for spring delivery.W. E. Hawley, Baldwin, Wis. 2-2-1.

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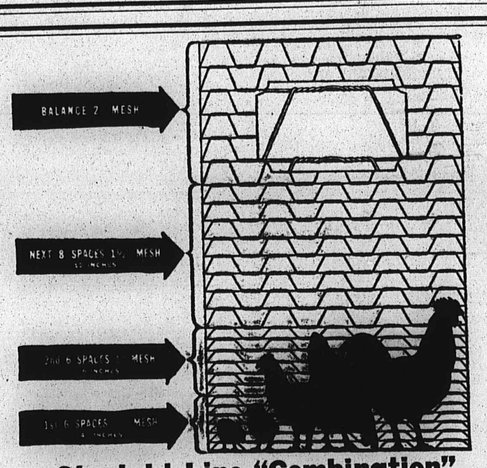
DUROC Jerseys of Royal Blood. Short legged, easy feeding, bred gilts to Streamline blooded boar. March and April farrow. Fall gilts. W. M. Snell, Stafford, Kansas.

CHICKS. U. S. Approved Pullorum Tested. Baby or Started. Fair Low. prices. Free Folder. Engel Hatchery, Hays, Kan. 2-2-2.

Certified Frost Proof open field grown cabbage and Onion Plants. Ready now! CABBAGE strong, well rooted from treated seeds, fifty to bundle, moss to roots, labeled with variety name, all varities. Prepaid, 200, 65c; 300, 75c; 500, $1.00; 1,000 $1,-75; Express collect, 2,500, $2.00.ONIONS, Crystal Wax, Yellow Bermuda, Prizetaker, White and Yellow Spanish, prepaid, 500, 60c; 1,000 $1.00; 6,-000, $3.50; Express collect, crate, 6,000, $2.50. Prompt shipment. Satisfaction guaranteed. Write for free Catalogue. UNION PLANT CO., Texarkana, Ark. 1-19—3-16


**Straight Line "Combination"**

**Poultry Netting**

The unique and practical construction of Sterling Straight Line Combination Poultry Netting has earned for it a popular unversal acceptance. This type of Netting does away with the necessity of an all 1-inch spaced fabric, or the expense of erecting a 1-inch and 2-inch netting. This feature is important to the dealer as well as the consumer, as it eliminates carrying double stocks of 1-inch and 2-inch Netting.

Straight Line Combination Netting woven with graduated spaces. The first 6 spaces are ¾-inch mesh, second 6 spaces 1-inch mesh, next 8 spaces 1½-inch mesh, balance 2-inch mesh. The ¾-inch mesh will turn baby chicks and give perfect protection. Larger fowls are easily turned by the 1-inch mesh, 1½-inch mesh, and 2-inch mesh.

**See Your Farmers Union Dealer**

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**Farmers Union Jobbing Association**

KANSAS CITY, MO. TELEPHONE LD. 340



**The Aladdin Hotel**

TWELFTH AND WYANDOTTE
Kansas City, Mo.

Ample parking space adjoining and opposite the Hotel. Don't dress—Come in just as you are. We are all home folks.

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Circulating Hot Water; Bath; 4 Stationed Radio in All Rooms

**Popular Prices**

H. C. KYLE, Manager

25th

*Anniversary*

YOUR Farmers Union Mutual Insurance Company, since its organization April 18, 1914, has made an enviable record. Today it ranks first in size of companies doing business exclusively in this state, with over 23,000 policyholders and over 77 million dollars of insurance in force. Its reserves and surplus funds are invested entirely in Kansas, in municipal bonds and real estate loans.

Premium rates are approximately 20 per cent below the regular stock insurance rates, giving an immediate "patronage dividend." In addition, profits or savings are credited to the policyholder. Mutual insurance—the oldest form of insurance in America—has steadily progressed because its principles are basically sound. Being a mutual organization, the Farmers Union company is owned not by private interests, but by its policyholders, largely Farmers Union people. There are no shareholders in a mutual company, no stockholders. A board of directors is elected by vote of the policyholders. The directors elect officers to manage the affairs of the company.

The Farmers Union Mutual Insurance Company specializes in financial protection for all kinds of property in country or city, from damage by fire, lightning, tornado, windstorm or hail. The company was organized for your service. When needing its services, make use of YOUR own insurance organization.

Today's delay may be the difference between financial loss and adequate protection. Don't delay!

**THE FARMERS UNION MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY**

SALINA KANSAS


## Call On Your Membership

By Pauline Cowger, State Secretary

Any organization must continually receive new members in order to not only show progress, but to hold the ground they already have gained. There are always a few members each year who have dropped out on account of death, removing from the state and other causes.

This is where your Local Secretary, and other members of the local have the responsibility, of not only collecting the dues ($2.75 of which $1.95 is sent to the state office) but of soliciting new members to join the local.

Now is a good time to resolve to do some of that personal work this coming year, and actually go out and do it. Call on your neighbors around you and tell them of what the Farmers Union is doing that the farmers may take and keep their rightful place along with all other industries. Ask him to join your local and come out to the meetings every other week, or monthly—just as you may hold your meetings. In visiting with some farmers they tell us "Yes, there is a local in our district, but no one ever asked me to join or attend the meetings!"

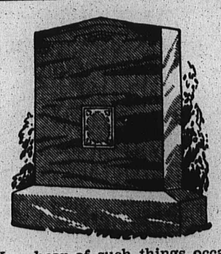
**Welcome Your Neighbors**

I don't know any local in Kansas but can take care of some new members—and these members do not come in of themselves, they must be asked and, in some cases, urged to join the Farmers Union. Work of this character greatly strengthens the organization. The members add to the interest of your programs, and take part in your discussions. They become patrons of your local cooperative business associations. They read the Kansas Union Farmer and learn what other Farmers Union groups are doing.

How about appointing several committees from your local, and divide up the neighborhood. Each committee call on the non-member families and invite them to join. Reports are coming in from several of the locals of new members and I believe the local holding the banner, so far this year is Number Eight, local 671, in McPherson County. They have a program committee with different members serving on that committee, and the programs for each meeting have been peppy and interesting.

Right now, with our own State Legislature, and with the National Congress in session, there are so many vital matters of legislation to be considered and discussed. As you review these in your local meetings, I hope you will let this office know of the senitment of your members. We can then be very sure, as we contact these different Senators and Congressmen, that we are speaking the desires and wishes of our members.

Whenever you have a desire to knock or say something critical about your organization, only stop to remember that if you will expend that much effort and energy in boosting for it, and telling of all the things it is doing every day for the welfare of the farmers and the betterment of farming conditions—this will soon be the biggest and best farm organization in the world. Then, at that same time, when you are giving the boost, instead of the knock—ask the people in that group to join the Farmers Union, and give them an application card to sign. Give the non-member a chance to become affiliated with the greatest militant farm organization that there is.

You hear of such things occasionally. A beloved dog, horse, or a kitten perhaps, is left a huge legacy at the death of its owner; or is favored with a funeral with great ostentation!

But when a stockman raises livestock for a living, he plans to market them where and in a manner for his greatest income. He doesn't bury his live stock; he sells them.

And he realizes that competition is the life of trade, and higher prices result where there are buyers bidding against one another—at the Open, Competitive Market.

Ship your stock where they would go sometime anyhow. You are sure to get full value when you patronize your own firm. Remember to instruct your trucker to consign yours to

**FARMERS UNION Livestock Commission Company**

Kansas City—Parsons—Wichita