

# THE KANSAS FARMER

Organization

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Education

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Co-operation

VOLUME XXX

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NUMBER 21

## Cooperative Day at Nat'l Convention

MCCARTHY of Omaha, Chairman  
Herron, Vesecky, Witham, Nolan, Dr.  
Shadd, Hegge, Patton, Keeney,  
Amerigen, Crews.

**Cooperation Holds Answer**  
"In the first two days of this convention we hardly heard the word cooperation, except from the Juniors," said L. S. Herron of Nebraska in speaking of "Cooperation—the Way Out." "Instead, the convention has adopted a long list of contradictory resolutions, which if put into effect would lead straight into fascism or communism and destroy the freedom of the people."  
"Cooperation does hold the answers to the problems that have been discussed in the convention," he declared. "It does take the profit out of the profit system, as Swedish co-operators have shown. By stopping exploitation it increases demand for goods. That increases employment. And increased employment is the answer to the problem of so called surpluses."

**Uniting of Forces**  
A plea for the uniting of our forces was made by John Vesecky, newly elected National Union President, in speaking on grain cooperatives. "If we cannot hold our own when we have a fair chance, then we are not worthy of having a chance," he said. "We must get more farmers into the Farmers Union, and then carry on cooperative education."

**Volume Will Do The Job**  
"Volume will do the job if you will put it into the hands of our own institution," said H. E. Witham, manager of the Kansas Farmers Union Jobbing Association, in continuing the discussion of grain marketing. "Let us go home and build our co-operators, and then bring their volumes together."  
The grain department of the Jobbing Association withdrew last year from the Farm Board set up and went back on its own feet. The response from stockholders was far beyond expectations. H. E. Witham said. In July the association broke all records on the Kansas City market for the number of cars received in one day by one firm—517 cars.

**Great Saving in Grain**  
"Mr. Witham is too modest," Chairman McCarthy commented. "He did not tell you that his association has a saving of \$98,000.00 on grain this year. We hope they will not turn it all back in patronage refunds, but keep some of it for growth and development."

**Mistakes Recognized**  
"We made the mistake of thinking we could set up a big grain-marketing organization suddenly," said A. W. Ricker, St. Paul, editor of the (Continued on page four)

## The Spread

The BAE announces that for 1937 the farmer is getting forty-six cents of the consumer's food dollar. That is 7 per cent more than in 1936, and 77 per cent more than in 1933. Following is a little table showing how the money flows in relation to fifty-eight food items by the average American consumer:

Year	Farm Value	Retl. Value	Md. Margin	Frm's Share	Food Dollar
1929	\$195	\$415	\$220	47c	
1933	92	254	122	47c	
1936	138	331	193	42c	
1937	163	357	194	45c	

—Cliff Stratton in Topeka Capital.

## Minnesota Farm Groups Merging

In Minnesota one of those unfortunate situations exist, in which has been two organizations, each claiming to be the State Farmers Union. In addition there is another farm organization desiring to be merged into the Farmers Union, that is the Farm Holiday Association. Mr. Epp is president of the regular Farmers Union, Mr. Miller is President of competing Farmers Union, and Mr. Brown is president of Farm Holiday Association. It is now expected and hoped that these three organizations will effect a merger.

## Legislative Roll Call Record

In Th Farmers Equity Union News of November, which is the official paper of the Wisconsin Farmers Union, one whole page is devoted to the record of the members of the 1937 Wisconsin Legislature. There is listed 16 legislative bills in which the Wisconsin farmers were greatly interested, and on which bills they appealed for support. Then is shown how each legislator voted or failed to vote on each of these bills. That page gives advertising and publicity to the demands of the farmers, and shows which legislators were friends of the farmers, and which legislators deserted the farmers.

Here in Kansas we need to show a similar roll call vote of the legislative measures in which farmers had a stake.

## Farmers Union Managrial Association

Farmers Union Managrial Association of Kansas. District Cooperative Meetings.

### MORNING

10:00 a. m.

**PURPOSE OF MEETING**.....C. B. Thowe  
President, Farmers Union Managrial Assn., Alma, Kansas  
**REPORT FROM FARMERS UNION JOBBING ASSOCIATION**.....H. E. Witham  
Manager, Kansas City, Missouri, or.....Roy Crawford  
Salesman, Kansas City, Missouri, or.....Art Riley,  
Manager, Salina, Kansas, or.....T. C. Belden,  
Manager, Merchandise Department, Kansas City, Missouri.

**FIVE-YEAR ELEVATOR SUMMARIES AND PROBLEMS**.....Vance Rucker,  
Extension Specialist, Marketing, Kansas State College  
**DISCUSSION**.....  
**AFTERNOON**  
1:00 p. m.

**WAREHOUSING PROBLEMS**.....Scott Bateman,  
Warehouse Examiner, Kansas State Grain Inspection Dept.

### OR

**GRAIN GRADING**.....W. B. Combs,  
United States Department of Agriculture, Chicago, Ill.

**TAX PROBLEMS**.....T. B. Dunn,  
Manager, Farmers Union Auditing Assn., Salina.

**INFORMATION PROGRAM FOR COOPERATIVES**.....Tom Hall,  
Manager Membership Dept., Farmers Union Jobbing Assn.

**DISCUSSION**.....  
**WAKEENEE**.....December 8  
**OSBORNE**.....December 9  
**SALINA**.....December 10  
**WINFIELD**.....December 13  
**GIRARD**.....December 14  
**OVERBROOK**.....December 15  
**WASHINGTON**.....December 16  
**MCCOOK (Nebraska)**.....December 17

Call at the local Farmers Union Cooperative for exact location of meeting.

**Fixing Prices For Coal Why Not For Grains?**  
Millions For Producers In New Coal Prices

Washington, December 1. Statisticians of the bituminous coal commission estimated today the minimum prices the commission has ordered effective December 16 should increase the annual return to producers by from 40 to 300 million dollars.

At the same time the minimum price schedule should cause no change in the price of the coal, to the householder, they said.

The price increases expected to bring additional returns to the producers were principally in types of coal used for industrial purposes.—K. C. Times.

**Cost of Production Plan For Farm Program**  
There has been considerable sentiment among Congressmen for the old Farmers Union standby, Cost of Production. The Associated Press report just given above states that the new minimum prices set for coal, effective on December 16th, is expected to increase the returns of coal producers by from 40 to 300 million dollars, and without any appreciable increase in prices to consumers. Congressman Patton has been quoted as saying that if prices can be set to aid coal producers he would like to have some one show him why prices cannot be set to help farmers.

**Propose Reduction In Federal Road Funds**  
President Roosevelt has sent to Congress a recommendation that for the next fiscal year, beginning July 1, 1938, that \$238,000,000 be cut from the Federal Road Funds, thus reducing this fund to \$125,000,000. This is proposed as one of the reductions necessary to balance the budget, a feat that has not yet been accomplished, and that seems highly desirable. Since 1916 when the Federal Government began to apportion funds for the building of roads, the United States has contributed \$3,300,000,000 for that purpose, of which vast sum \$1,490,000,000 has been given in the last 5 years. The announcement by the President, of this proposed reduction, has brought much opposition. Senator Capper and Congressman Carlson have been quoted as doubtful of the advisability of the plan, and as believing that the money spent for public roads by the Federal Government, was about as good a way as any to spend funds to relieve unemployment.

**SIGNAL IS 'GO AHEAD'**  
Kaw Valley Rural Co-ops Get Certificate From State

The Kansas State Corporation Commission yesterday awarded the Kansas Valley Electric Co-Operative Company a certificate of convenience and necessity for construction of a transmission and distribution system to serve rural customers in Shawnee, Osage, Douglas, Jackson, and Wabasha counties.

G. W. Jones, superintendent of the company, said it is the last hurdle before the commencement of actual construction. Bids will be received early in January, the contract let, and work begun as soon thereafter as weather permits.—Topeka Capital.

**Railroads Hard Up—Maybe**  
Jack Harris:  
The American railroads need help. They are placing lavish advertisements in the magazines warning their case. They are sending floods of publicity releases telling their story to the newspapers. The newspapers are printing the releases. The suckers.—From Parsons Sun.

## Salina Branch Office Of Jobbing Association

Art Riley presides over this office up on the 10th floor of the United Life Bldg. in Salina. Art is somewhat restricted in the business he may pursue. All of the financial business of the Jobbing Association goes to the Kansas City office. And the local forces with Henry Wallace and cut down production around Salina and in western Kansas. Notwithstanding all that Art had to contend with, he handled 800 cars of grain since March 15th. Give him a hand.

**Notes From the Farmers Union Insurance Company**  
Here are the names of the five high HONOR AGENTS for October. Look them over: P. H. REIDICKER, Paola, E. S. PARSONS of Clay Center, O. H. W. SEITZ of Salina, O. K. KIMMEL of Arkansas City.

Here is an unsolicited letter from a satisfied customer.  
Dear Sirs:—  
Many thanks for your promptness of sending me the insurance check. I surely appreciate your kindness. I am sure to insure my home in Olpe in your company as soon as the agent calls, also the farm if we get a house which we expect to soon.

Thanking you again,  
Mrs. Michael Lemninger.

An answer to one of the questions in our recent questionnaire. If a town property becomes vacated for a short time and a total loss occurs during this period, will you pay the face value of the policy?  
Yes, if the period does not exceed 60 days.

**Struck Oil—Two Producing Wells**  
A new oil pool, known as the Westchester Pool, has been opened up in Rooks County. Five producing wells have been opened, and drilling on another well is now going on. This new oil pool is about 8 miles northeast of Plainville and about 12 miles southeast of Stockton. The fifth well was on Farmers Union Royalty land, and the well was tested and rated at 1321 barrels per day. This well is known as "McClay No. 1." The sixth well is also being put down on F. U. Royalty land. The Royalty Co. have three adjoining quarter sections right in this pool territory. As long as oil continues to be struck it forces an offset oil well on every 10 acres. Here is hoping.

Later. The news comes that the sixth well is being put down, as indicated above, and the second well on Farmers Union Royalty land, has come in as a producing well. May the good news keep coming!

**Corn Bloc Fight**  
Congressman Lucas of Illinois says 60 midwestern congressmen are lined up to secure two proposals of Corn Belt farmers. 1st. They want corn loans in the new farm bill made mandatory. They point to the fact that in all previous corn loans, the Government never lost a cent, and that the loans were very effective help to farmers in security better prices. 2nd. They demand that in the new 1938 farm bill, that quotas be set to begin when production exceeds 2,000,000,000 bushels, instead of at 2,925,000,000, as the bill now provides. This refers to quotas on corn.

## Pres. Vesecky Gives Address Over Radio

November 27, 1937

Farmers Union members, farmers and listeners in radio land. This is the first broadcast of the National Farmers Union since the convention in Oklahoma City, Oklahoma, November 16-17-18, and also my first broadcast on the Farmers Union hour as President of the National Farmers Union.

To begin with, I will give you the names of all of our National Farmers Union officers for the coming year. H. C. Keeney, newly elected Vice-President has, for a long time been president of the Nebraska Farmers Union, and during the past year served as a member of the National Farmers Union Board of Directors.

J. M. Graves of Oklahoma has served as National Secretary during the past year and has, for a long time, been a member of both the National Farmers Union Board and of the state board of the Oklahoma Farmers Union.

George Nelson of Wisconsin has served as a member of the National Farmers Union board for a long number of years and, for the last several years, has occupied the position of chairman of the board.

Morris Erickson of North Dakota is secretary of the North Dakota Farmers Union and has served on the National board during the past year, having been appointed to finish out the term of our departed C. C. Talbott.

Emil Lorvik who is president of the South Dakota Farmers Union is well known to many of our folks. I believe is his first term on the National Board.

M. R. Miller has been Secretary of the Missouri Farmers Union for a number of years and is editor of the Cooperative Farmer.

James C. Patton is Secretary of the Colorado Farmers Union, and also manager of the Colorado Farmers Union Life Insurance company. This is his first year on the National Board.

Glady Talbott Edwards has been, for a number of years, educational Director of the Farmers Union Cooperative Educational Service. Most of the Junior work material which has been supplied to our states has been prepared under her direction and supervision.

And I, as you probably know, have for the last two years, been president of the Kansas State Farmers Union.

After this introduction of our official family, I believe it is proper that I should give you a brief outline of what the Farmers Union has declared, in its convention, as its program for the coming year. This program is to be carried out by the method we expect to pursue in putting this program into effect.

Our program is based, as it properly should be, on the fundamental principles upon which the Farmers Union was founded a little more than thirty-five years ago.

Conditions which confront our people at the present time are such that, in addition to building toward the consummation of a permanent program of better living for agriculture with other industries, it is necessary to take into consideration the immediate needs of our farm people.

Tenancy is rapidly increasing in all parts of our land. Practically fifty per cent of our farms are operated by tenants and share-croppers—farms which generally speaking, our forefathers a generation or two ago received as free homesteads from our government. Much of our land now being farmed has been deprived of its fertility by continuous cropping made necessary by our uneconomic system of marketing farm products.

Our taxation system is such that farm property carries more than its proportionate share of the total tax burden. Approximately a million tenant and share-cropper families live on a bare subsistence basis, deprived of educational advantages—the children under-nourished, under-clothed, growing up into young folks who neither physically nor mentally can qualify as the kind of citizens which we must have if our form of government is to endure.

These conditions must be changed promptly if the United States is not to be plunged into a revolution or if we are to ward off some form of Fascist or Communist dictatorship.

In view of these conditions, we believe that it is time that the Farmers Union was re-dedicated to its original aims and purposes. That we initiate a definite and aggressive policy designed to change these immediate conditions in order to save the equity which our farmers have in the land on which they live, and enable the tenants and share-croppers to live as human beings are supposed to live, and to bring up their children in such a way as will give them a fair chance and to begin when production exceeds 2,000,000,000 bushels, instead of at 2,925,000,000, as the bill now provides. This refers to quotas on corn.

Control of imports and tariffs to (Continued on page two)

## One of Kinney's Poems

Perhaps we all remember that A. M. Kinney sustained a serious auto accident about a year ago. Twice he entered a Kansas City hospital. He is now at his home at Huron in Atchison County. He is up and around, but still feeling the effects of his accident injuries. Mr. Kinney was a former Secretary of the State Union. He was a friendly, jolly man, and always had a smile for his friends. We all sympathize with him. He is a famous Farmers Union poet. We are giving below one of his poems.

### GOD GIVE US MEN

God give us men. Not men whose selfish aims  
Sway all their actions in life's cruel games,  
But men who love the truth, and loving dare  
To unmask falsehood in its noxious lair.

God give us men. Not demagogues who try  
To fool mankind with specious treacherous lie,  
But men with hearts and brains to lead the way  
To bring to our dear land a brighter day.

God give us men. Not men who boldly mix  
Our country's needs in slimy politics,  
But statesmen who will steer our ship of state  
Safely through this storm of fear and hate.

God give us men who know our nation's plight,  
And knowing dare to face the hellish fight  
Which graft, enthroned in all its ruthless power,  
Is waging 'gainst our country hour by hour.

God give us men. O Lord this is the prayer  
Ascending from the people everywhere;  
Men who have the faith and power to lead;  
Hear Us O Lord, in this hour of need.

And Lord, give us the strength to cast aside  
Our petty prejudice, our fear and pride,  
And hold us steadfast with unflinching zeal  
To work and fight for our dear Country's weal.

## JOBGING ASS'N NOTES

Lifted by 99 per cent plagiarism from the columns of the Managers Monthly for November.

One of the ways in which the Crawford County-Farmers Union Cooperative Association plans to go after business is by issuing a bulletin twice a month. It is to be called the KFU CO-OPERATIVE BROADCASTER. Three of its four pages will be devoted to items of general interest while the fourth page will carry news pertaining to the particular station.

Homer Terpening, Vice President of the Jobbing Association, farms 1,000 acres of wheat. As the Farmers Union stands for family sized farms, we suppose Homer has a big family.

Bob Walsh, manager of the F. U. Association at Udall, spent all Armistice Day parking from the scale of office to the elevator and back again. He was so busy chasing Mr. Dollar that he could not even take time to eat lunch.

Manager Tribbey of the F. U. Cooperative Association at Kellogg was another Armistice Day parader. He was in a war-like mood, too, wondering why in thunder the corn sheller was celebrating the day and refusing to work.

Although the number of stations getting merchandise by truck was somewhat smaller this month, there were 143 trips represented by the 75 stations listed below, and direct shipments of commercial feeds was better than usual during October.

Arkansas City  
Abilene  
Leonardville  
Dodge City  
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Lexington  
Lost Springs  
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## National Farm And Home Broadcast

On each Saturday between 11:15 and 12:15 Central Standard time there is a NBC Blue Network broadcast from Chicago. The Farmers Union, the National Grange, the American Farm Bureau Federation, and the Federal Department of Agriculture each have one Saturday in each month on this broadcast. The Farmers Union has the last Saturday in each month as their day.

And on last Saturday President John Vesecky, coming from the Peace Congress at Pittsburgh, stopped off at Chicago, and gave the broadcast for the Farmers Union. The address was largely an account of the official Union to work with, and cooperate with all of the State Unions and also with other farm organizations and with labor organizations and with Government agencies. It is a fine address. Read it in another column.

The Farmers Union will not have a broadcast in December owing to the fact that Christmas falls on the last Saturday. And in January, owing to New Years falling on the first Saturday, the broadcasts are all set a week ahead, so that the Farmers Union broadcast will fall on the 5th Saturday, or January 29th.

**President Vesecky To Peace Conference**  
Complying with a resolution adopted by the Board of Directors of the National Farmers Union, President John Vesecky attended the People's Congress for Democracy and Peace at Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania on Friday, November 23rd. The invitation came from the Rev. Ralph M. Connor, the representative of the Congress. In his address President Vesecky recommended that one of the best ways to secure peace and prevent war, was to secure economic justice for Agriculture and Labor, and distribute more justly the wealth of nations among the common people.

Every Farmers Union official and member should file away for reference and study the program of the National Farmers Union as adopted at the National Convention at Oklahoma City. This program is printed in full in the paper of last week. There are four parts to this program, as follows:

1st. The Legislative Program consisting of the argumentative Talbot Report and the short Winterroth Report.

2nd. Publicity and Good of the Order.

3rd. Farmers Union Cooperatives.



# THE KANSAS UNION FARMER

**KANSAS UNION FARMER EDITORIAL STAFF**  
 John Vesecky, Editor  
 Pauline Cowger, Associate Editor

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

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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.

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

## 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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John Vesecky, President.....Salina, Kansas  
 John Frost, Vice-President.....Blue Rapids, Kansas  
 Pauline Cowger, Secretary.....Salina, Kansas  
 John Tommer, Conductor.....Waterville, Kansas  
 John Scheel, Doorkeeper.....Emporia, Kansas

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

**FARMERS UNION MUTUAL INSURANCE CO.**—Room 202 Farmers Union Ins. Bldg., Salina, Kans. G. W. Bushby, President-Manager.

**FARMERS UNION AUDITING ASS'N.**—Room 308, Farmers Union Ins. Co. Bldg., Thomas B. Dunn, Secretary-Manager, Salina, Kansas.

**KANSAS FARMERS UNION**—Salina, Kansas, Room 215, Farmers Union Ins. Co. Bldg., John Vesecky, President.

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

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

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C. B. Thowe.....President  
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## FARMERS UNION LADIES AUXILIARY

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, DECEMBER 9, 1937

# EDITORIAL

## RAILROAD FREIGHT RATE FIGHT ON

The railroads recently appealed to the Interstate Commerce Commission for a flat 15% increase on all freight rates. As farmers pay freight both ways on their grain and livestock going to markets and on implements and all other goods bought by farmers and coming to the farm territory—this 15% increase will be a heavy blow to them. The case is now being argued before the Interstate Commerce Commission at Washington. The railroads claim to be hard up and say that many of them are in receiverships. But none of the railroad Captains are wearing ragged clothes like the farmers and laborers have to do. Their railroad track and equipment looks a good deal flashier than does the homes and barns of the farmers. Maybe they are not getting 8% dividends on all of their watered stock. But they ought to get used to a little adversity, like the common plug proletarians, and not flinch and scream so much when dividends do not come "as usual," when business does not come "as usual."

The last few years the high brow railroad executives learned, or we thought they had learned, that they made more money when they put their rates down to meet competition. But now they want to put rates up again. If they succeed, they will also fail, because the trucks will under bid them, and get the business away from them again. Then with the peculiar logic of Captains of Industries they will be pounding at the doors of the Interstate Commerce Commission again, and beating the tom toms for another raise—and so on, ad infinitum, ad nauseum.

The Kansas Corporation Commission is preparing to fight this increase in freight rates in the interest of the people of Kansas. President John Vesecky has offered to Governor Huxman and to the Kansas Corporation Commission every aid that the Kansas Farmers Union can give.

President Vesecky has wired the Interstate Commerce Commission for the right to intervene against the increase, on behalf of the National Farmers Union. President Vesecky has also wired to President O'Neal of the American Farm Bureau Federation and to Master Tabor of the National Grange, asking each of these heads of national farm organizations why they were doing or expect to do in regard to this increase of the farmers freight rates.

## 9,000,000 REASONS VS. SALES TAX

The state is sending out 10,000,000 new 1 mill tokens to be used in the payment of the iniquitous sales tax. Not more than 1,000,000, or 1/10, of these mill tokens will be used by the rich in paying this tribute of our people on the necessities of life. That means that the other 9,000,000 mill tokens will be exacted from the poor and common people wholly in violation of ability to pay, which is the fundamental basis upon which every just tax system is based. The rich spend only a very small part of their income on the food, clothing, and household goods—upon which the sales tax is levied. About 15% of their income in spent on these store goods that bears the sales tax. The other 85% of the rich men's income is spent in buying stocks, bonds, securities, and in speculations, and other investments that do not bear the sales tax. That is about 85% of the rich men's income is exempt from the sales tax. But the poor man spends practically all of his income for the necessities of life at the stores, and must pay a sales tax on practically all of his income. Hence these 9,000,000 mill tokens that the poor people use to pay the sales tax, constitutes 9,000,000 reasons against the sales tax.

## PUBLICITY IS VALUABLE

In looking over a number of local papers we found many notes from another farm organization, but none in regard to the Farmers Union. We kept looking for some signs of Farmers Union activity, but we looked in vain.

In this respect our Locals and county meetings are neglecting a very important matter. Why should we keep our meetings and affairs so secret. If some cranks put on a radical program, or we pulled a booze party, or had a fuss or fight, then it would be advisable to keep it quiet.

But our Locals and County Unions are, or should be, conducting meetings in which worth while programs are being put on, in which the principles of cooperative marketing are taught our Juniors and adults, and in which our membership is studying the legislative program that is best for the great industry of Agriculture. To attract other farmers we must

have publicity. If the Secretary or President is not directed to report our meetings, then a reporter should be elected or appointed to give publicity to our meetings and affairs. If the world does not hear from us it may come to the conclusion that we are dead.

# Neighborhood Notes

## NEW OFFICERS AT BELLVIEW

The regular meeting of Bellview Local No. 2042 was held on Thursday night December 2, 1937. The meeting was called to order by President Roland Chandler. Roll call of officers and members was held with all but three present. The "Referendum petition" was voted on with all present voting "no." We then held our election of officers for 1938 with Roland Chandler as president, Lucie Gretten, vice-president; Mrs. R. C. Donald, conductor; Mrs. R. K. Chandler, Secretary-Treasurer; L. C. Gretten, Doorkeeper; Mrs. L. C. Gretten and R. C. Donald, Lecturers; J. E. Powell, W. F. Varnau and James Martin as the Executive Committee.

We had Mr. Kelley and Mr. Ladimer of Colony as visitors. Mr. Kelley talked for a few minutes on the creamery at Colony and the state convention.

Mrs. Gretten and Mrs. Chandler will have charge of the program with sandwiches and coffee for refreshments for the next meeting.

Meeting adjourned to partake of sandwiches, pie and coffee.

Mrs. J. E. Powell, reporter.

## HEART OF AMERICA LOCAL MEETS

A meeting of the Heart of America local No. 2164 was held at the Aladdin Hotel, Kansas City, Missouri, on Friday evening, December 3, 1937. This local is made up of employees of the Farmers Union Live Stock Commission Co. and the Farmers Union Jobbing Association, service organizations of the Kansas Farmers Union.

After the regular business was completed, which included the reading and approval of the minutes of the preceding meeting and the unanimous passing of a motion opposing the proposed increase in freight rates for the election of national officers, H. E. Witham, manager of Farmers Union Jobbing Association and president of the Local, welcomed seventy-three members and guests and acted as chairman of the following program:

Group Singing.....Bob Hughes, leader.

Goal of Heart of America Local  
 Geo. W. Hobbs, manager, Farmers Union Live Stock Commission Co.

Aims and Purpose of the Farmers Union.....Alva Stryker, Blue Rapids, Director, Farmers Union Live Stock Commission Co.

Loyalty of Employees to the Farmers Union.....T. B. Dunn, Manager, Farmers Union Auditing Association, Salina.

Song, Selected.....Ted C. Belden, Manager, Merchandise department, Farmers Union Jobbing Assn.

Why I Belong to the Farmers Union.....L. J. Alkire, Manager, Wichita branch, Farmers Union Live Stock Commission Co.

Spreading Cooperative Information.....Tom Hall, Manager, Membership department, Farmers Union Jobbing Assn.

Introduction of Visitors.  
 Dancing.

H. J. Hille, Wakeeney, who was in the city attending a meeting of the directors of the Farmers Union Live Stock Commission Co., and Otto B. Pecha, manager of the Equity Union Grain Co., were introduced and made short talks.

It was generally agreed that the meeting had been a most successful one and that it would be followed by another shortly.

## FROM FORMER MANAGER WALKER

White City, Kans., Dec. 1, 1937. I joined the Farmers Union of Kansas Feb. 23, 1907 at Loc. No. 64 here at White City. It was organized by a couple of hard shell Baptist preachers from Baxter Springs, Arkansas. I was elected as Secretary-Treasurer and Business Agent. We all got very busy and soon had the county organized in good shape.

Then I served as County Secretary and Treasurer and as County Purchasing Agent. We organized a County Produce and Live Stock Exchange.

In 1909 I was elected as State Treasurer, and then appointed by the Board as State Purchasing Agent, and served while on the farm here at White City.

Then in 1912 I moved to Salina and took charge of the Farmers Union Store. I wrote out the articles of incorporation of the Farmers Union Jobbing Association, and applied for a charter, and received the same. They moved me to Kansas City on May 1, 1915, and I stayed with them till May, 1919.

Then I went to Wichita Falls, Texas, until 1922, when I came back and started a produce business here. Morris County was at one time well organized, but they have back slid some. I sure would like to have an organizer in here.

Yours very truly,  
 C. S. Walker, White City.

## CLAY COUNTY MEETING

Clay County Farmers Union will hold their annual meeting at the Wiberg school house on Wednesday evening, Dec. 8th.

There will be reports from the State and National Convention, election of officers for the ensuing year, and such other business as may properly come before the meeting.

A good attendance is urged, and visitors from other counties are welcomed.

Wm. Gochler, Sec.

## A FRIEND WRITES PRESIDENT VESECKY

Timken, Kansas, Dec. 2, 1937.  
 Mr. John Vesecky,  
 Salina, Kansas,  
 Dear John:

Well I must drop you a few lines about our meeting. We had a good meeting with 19 members present. We had a lot of business and we also elected our officers for 1938. They are as follows:

Wm. B. Romeiser.....President  
 Chas. A. Pivonka.....Vice-Pres.  
 Joseph F. Oborny.....Sec. Treas.  
 Frank Pivonka.....Lecturer  
 A. F. Smolik.....Doorkeeper  
 Frank Vesecky.....Conductor

I am enclosing a Resolution of congratulations to you upon your election as National Farmers Union President, which was passed at our meeting last night. I wish you success, and that you like your position.

Don't forget to drop us a few lines regardless of where you may locate. We are still having very dry weather. The wheat is beginning to show that it is needing moisture. We are planning on the membership drive.

Mr. Romeiser has appointed 3 groups of committees for this drive. They are planning on going out sometime in January, soon as the Soil Conservation checks arrive. Well my paper is getting short so I must close.

With best wishes, I will mail in your dues right away in a different envelope with the other papers. If you should be in this part of Kansas don't fail to call on us. I was sorry I could not spare the time to attend the State Convention. Well goodbye, wishing you and your family a Merry Christmas. I am rather early but I don't think I will write you another letter before then unless it be of special importance.

Your friend,  
 Joseph F. Oborny.

**MITCHELL COUNTY METING**

The Mitchell County Farmers Union quarterly meeting will be held at Beloit on Wednesday, December 15th, for the purpose of electing officers and transacting other important business.

The usual pot luck dinner will be served.

A program is also being planned. Each local is to answer roll call by giving a brief history of the local and the most outstanding piece of work accomplished during its existence, number of members etc.

Each local have a delegate bring suggestions for a membership campaign for 1938. All members are urged to be present.

Mrs. Louise Neff, County Secretary.

**RESOLUTION FROM DOUGLAS COUNTY**

We congratulate our President, Mr. John Vesecky, on his being elected President of the National Farmers Union. And hereby pledge him our full support in anyway whereby we may be of benefit to his administration. And while we are sorry to lose Mr. Vesecky as State President, yet we are proud of the fact that he will carry on under the leadership of our very able Brother, John Frost and again we pledge him our loyal support.

Lone Star Local No. 1882.

**ELLIS COUNTY MEETING**

Notice, Ellis County Farmers Union folks and delegates, we will hold our next regular meeting of the Ellis County Farmers Union in Hays at the Court House on December 11, 1937 at 2 p. m. The object of the meeting is election of officers and transacting other business of importance. Please be present.

Frank B. Pfeiffer, Secretary.

**HOME COUNTY CONGRATULATES PRESIDENT VESECKY**

Banner Local No. 995 in session December 1st, 1937. Be It Resolved, that we congratulate Mr. John Vesecky upon his election as President of the National Farmers Union, and that we as a unit extend our best wishes to him for a successful administration.

Wm. B. Romeiser,  
 President,  
 Joseph F. Oborny,  
 Secretary.

**BETTER BALANCE NEEDED**

The chart shows a comparison of farm income and non-farm income available per person for living. Each income is expressed as a percentage of its 1910-14 average. For example, in 1932, farmers had about 40 per cent as much income available for living as they had back in 1910-14, while city workers had about 120 per cent as much as their average for 1910-14. The disparity between the income of farmers and non-farmers has decreased since 1932, and for the past three years incomes of the two groups have been in better balance than at any time since the war.

**BUSINESS MANAGER WRITES**

Hanover, Kans., Nov. 28, 1937.  
 Mr. John Vesecky,  
 Salina, Kansas.

Some time ago I received a letter from you including a questionnaire in regard to our activities here.

I laid it away with the intention of filling it out soon, but have lost track of it, so at last I will make an attempt to write you a letter.

I have been a member of our Local No. 991 ever since it organized some 20 or more years ago, at the time Mr. McAuliffe was president, and I have been the business manager almost from the start. In 1919 and 1920 we built a small grain elevator at Spence (a small country flag station) and in those days we shipped a nice lot of livestock by rail practically all to

the Farmers Union at St. Joe, but the trucks stopped this.

Our grain all goes to the Farmers Union Jobbing Association and during the time it was connected with the Farmers National it went to this address.

Up to about two years ago we were not 100 per cent cooperative, as our By-Laws stated that we could rotate back to members.

However, because of dropping the law creating the Federal Land Bank and other lending agencies, the law creating the Federal Land Bank and other lending agencies of the Federal Government be so changed as to enable them to also compose the debts of the farmers owing to such Federal agencies and that these debts be refinanced at the lowest possible rate of interest, not exceeding one and one-half per cent per annum on farm mortgages and proportionately low rates on other classes of collateral.

Since the present tenancy law passed by the last session of Congress is entirely inadequate to meet the needs of our tenant farmers, we will try to get the law amended so as to make it adequate and, pending the development of a comprehensive plan to enable tenants to become home owners, we will work for a fair land tenure system and fair lease terms as between tenants, sharecroppers and landlords.

It is the intention of the officers of the National Farmers Union to cooperate with labor and all farm groups and governmental agencies in every way possible in order to bring about better conditions on our farms and among all the common folks of this country.

The long time program of the Farmers Union is based upon Education, Organization and Cooperation.

In Education, we have made a big forward step at the Board meeting succeeding the national convention by appointing Gladys Talbot, Edwards as Director of Junior Education, and appropriating ten per cent of the National Union dues to be used exclusively for Junior educational purposes.

Mrs. Edwards will have as her executive committee—Mrs. Ruth Huntington of Wisconsin, Miss Mary Jo Weiler of North Dakota, Mrs. Mildred Stoltz of Montana and Mr. Paul Erickson of South Dakota.

She will have as much sympathy for the Junior Department in the National Farmer as may be needed to properly put before our membership the Junior Education program. I bespeak for her the full cooperation of all of our state Farmers Union officials and educational departments and the entire Farmers Union membership.

Morris Erickson has been especially designated as the Board member who is to have supervision over the educational program.

The next part of our long time program, Organization, is under the direct supervision of the chairman of our National Board, Mr. George Nelson, it is the intention of the National Farmers Union Board to push organization as vigorously as possible during the coming year. We expect to give the most aid to states where the membership is too small to enable them to properly finance an educational program, and the states which do not as yet have a state organization. Mr. Nelson, by temperament and experience, excellently fitted for the position of organization director.

He will be glad to correspond with the officials of any state or the farmers in any unorganized state with the view of helping them put over an organized program in their state. Always keeping in mind that all new members who are taken into the Union should come in with a full understanding of the aims, principles and purposes of the Farmers Union and, with the knowledge that the Farmers Union does not offer any easy, quick, painless solution of the farm problems, but rather that it offers a means for the farmers, by joining together and all working as hard as they can, to arrive at a permanent solution of the problems, not through any magic but by having honest work.

Permanent agricultural prosperity can only be built upon a permanent, substantial, economic basis. Ever since the organization of the Farmers Union, it has advocated the building of a permanent cooperative marketing and purchasing organizations and other service cooperatives. It is through the power of his patronage that the farmer will achieve permanent economic salvation. We can alleviate immediate suffering through legislation. We can right wrongs, remedial legislation, but the permanent sound salvation of agriculture can only be accomplished by a permanent, sound, well financed, well organized, well managed, well patronized cooperative marketing, purchasing and service system.

Because the National Farmers Union board are convinced of the importance of the cooperative movement, they have selected as the head of that department in the national Union a man who is best fitted, by experience and understanding achieved through actual work, to forward cooperation. This man is H. G. Keeney, president of the Nebraska Farmers Union and vice-president of the National Farmers Union.

Mr. Keeney will have charge of this department and will be glad to consult with any officer of the state Unions or of national, statewide or local cooperatives about their problems and the best solution for those problems. His advice should prove very valuable, especially to new states that desire to build up a sound, workable cooperative system.

The Legislative program will be under the direction of the entire National Board.

To M. R. Miller, with the help of our National Secretary Jim Graves has been assigned the task of compiling a comprehensive report on the progress which the Farmers Union has made in developing cooperative organizations of all kinds. Our state officers and the state managers and managers of all national, statewide and local Farmers Union Cooperatives are requested to help Mr. Miller and Mr. Graves with this work while work by filling out all information blanks sent them and giving them full information in regard to their cooperative.

Mr. Emil Loriks and Mr. James Patton have not as yet been assigned any special work, but I am sure that

his proportionate share of control of that agency. We shall also insist that foreclosures by Federal lending agencies be stopped where the borrower, because of dropping the other exigency beyond his control, is unable to meet the payments.

We further ask that since Federal lending agencies are demanding the composition of excessive debts owing to private and corporate lending agencies, the law creating the Federal Land Bank and other lending agencies of the Federal Government be so changed as to enable them to also compose the debts of the farmers owing to such Federal agencies and that these debts be refinanced at the lowest possible rate of interest, not exceeding one and one-half per cent per annum on farm mortgages and proportionately low rates on other classes of collateral.

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Mr. Emil Loriks and Mr. James Patton have not as yet been assigned any special work, but I am sure that

the National board will take advantage of their ability in special lines and give each a particular part in putting into effect a well rounded program of service to the farmers.

Let some of our members fear that too much of our funds will be used to pay for this extra work to be done by our officers, it is only proper to say that no charge will be made by them, except to reimburse them for the extra time given to the work, and actual expenses while away from home on National Farmers Union business.

Your national officers are going to pursue a positive, not a negative course in their efforts to bring into effect our National program. We will, at all times, work for the enactment of laws which will be of aid to our farmers and will do all we can to get the best possible service to agriculture through any legislation which Congress may finally pass.

We will criticize what ever is bad and commend what is good, always keeping in mind that administration is a large part of any program and that therefore, it is necessary to see to it that only farmers or farmer minded people are appointed to all administrative positions which have anything to do with agriculture.

A word yet as to our plans in regard to broadcasting on the National Farmers Union hour. The Board has agreed to give the Junior Educational Department a large portion of the time on our monthly broadcast. In addition to that, the time will be consumed largely by short talks by board members, national Union officials, state officers and other Farmers Union leaders over the United States.

It is not our purpose to have the President appear on every program. Rather do we expect to vary the program by giving other members the official family and our unofficial Farmers Union leaders in the nation a chance to briefly talk to our radio audience. We hope that this innovation will meet with the approval of our Farmers Union folks and that many of them will make it a practice to listen to the National Farmers Union Hour over the Blue Network of the National Broadcasting system every fourth Saturday of each month at this regular hour.

John Vesecky, President,  
 National Farmers Union.

**LABORERS AND FARMERS SHOULD BE FRIENDS**

Sig Overgaard



## Junior and Juvenile Department

Juniors from 16 to 21

Juniors from 6 to 16

**Junior Motto: "He loves his country best who strives to make it best"**

### JUNIOR LEADER SAYS

Dear Juniors:  
Christmas with all its rush and hurry will soon be here, so if we are to get some of our Farmers Union activities going strong before the first of the year, we have no time to lose. I know there are many of you who would like to have a Junior class in your Local, but just a little timid about taking the first step in starting one. Many of us feel that way, perhaps it is just natural for us to fear making mistakes. How about trying a party to get the ball rolling, and now at this time of the year it can be a Christmas party. Invite the young folks in your community; if there are some whose parents aren't members of the Farmers Union, invite them anyhow, they can take part in any of your activities except contests that are on a state-wide basis.

Sometime during your party, suggest that you meet regularly and spend part of the evening in games, but also spend part of the time studying some of the things that Juniors in other states are studying. Write to me and I will be more than glad to help you select study material.

Let's have a Christmas party.

Sincerely,  
Esther Ekblad.

### The Peace Petitions

Many of the petitions concerning the Ludlow Referendum were distributed at our State Convention and many have been sent out to Locals. These should be sent to the Rural Life Council of the National Council for Prevention of War, Washington, D. C., as soon as possible. There are many folks only too glad to have an opportunity to sign the petition, to do at least that much in the cause of peace, so canvass your community thoroughly.

When you send the petition, be sure to state that you are working through the Farmers Union.

### Monthly Program Service

Farmers Union Locals will appreciate the Farmers Union Program Service as a splendid aid in preparing interesting programs. Order from the Kansas Farmers Union; the cost is 60c a year.

### THEY FOUND THE TELEPHONE COULD SPEAK CHINESE TOO

A "classic" in telephone lore is the story of the Chinaman who called up a friend of his in San Francisco from Klamath Falls, Ore. Neither could speak English fluently, but both made valiant attempts to carry on a conversation over the wire. Finally they were about to give up the call as a bad job when the operator came in on the line. "Why don't you talk Chinese?" she asked. "Me got Melican telephone," replied the man who placed the call. "No," said the Chinese in Melican telephone. "Miss Nora Fox, the Klamath Falls operator, suggested to the caller and his friend that they try. They did so, and, to their profound surprise, found that the telephone would speak Chinese as well as would English. The telephone, they thus learned, speaks a universal language.

### GOOD GROOMING FOR HANDS

When hands become red and chapped in cold weather, it's usually needless drying rather than washing that is to blame. Always use a clean, dry towel because a damp one will not absorb the moisture completely. A hand lotion rubbed in after washing smooths, but it does not take the place of the frequent soap and water scrubbing that hands require as a measure of good grooming and good health.

### FITTED LINES



8865. Form-Fitting Slip. Designed in Sizes: 36, 38, 40, 42, 44, 46, 48 and 50. Size 44 requires 3 1/4 yards of 39 inch material, with 3 3/4 yards of 1 1/2 inch bias facing. Price 15c.

8886. A Tot's Princess Frock. Designed in Sizes: 4, 6, 8 and 10 years. Size 6 requires 3 yards of 35 inch material, together with 4 1/2 yards of braid for trimming. Price 15c.

KANSAS FARMERS UNION  
Box 51 Salina, Kas.

## If You Lived In 1863

This is quite a list of things a farm boy and girl should have known seventy-four years ago, according to an article that appeared in the "Illustrated Annual Register of Rural Affairs" for the year 1863. It seems to be quite a complete list, even if the boys and girls did not have to drive the car or repair the radio.

### Every Farm Boy Should Know

1. How to dress himself, black his own shoes, cut his brother's hair, wind a watch, keep his clothes neatly in place.
2. How to harness a horse, grease a wagon, drive a team.
3. How to carve and wait on table.
4. How to milk cows, shear sheep and dress wool or mutton.
5. How to reckon money and keep accounts.
6. How to write a neat, appropriate business letter, fold it properly, and how to write contracts.
7. How to plow, sow grain and grass seed, drive a mowing machine, swing a scythe, build a neat stack and pitch hay.
8. How to put up a package, build a fire, whitewash a wall and regulate a clock.
9. These things will render a boy more useful to himself and others than if he merely knew how to drive fast horses, smoke cigars, play cards and talk nonsense to foolish young ladies at parties.

### Every Farm Girl Should Know

1. How to sew and knit.
2. How to mend clothes neatly.
3. How to make beds.
4. How to dress her own hair.
5. How to wash dishes and sweep carpets.
6. How to trim lamps.
7. How to make good bread and perform all good cooking.
8. How to keep her room and closets in good order.
9. How to work a sewing machine.
10. How to nurse the sick efficiently and not faint at the sight of a drop of blood.
11. How to receive and entertain visitors when her mother is sick or absent.
12. These will bring comfort and happiness to her parents and more esteem to herself than if she only knew how to dance, sing and play on the organ.

The social dictator of 1863 liked her young people pretty well. But you can see that the girls weren't to be trusted with machinery, even to the winding of the clock. What would the author think if she could see one of our modern young farm girls in her slacks plowing with her father's tractor?

### DIET OF ELDERLY PERSONS

A few years ago an interesting article was printed under the heading, "We are becoming a nation of elders." The author quoted reliable statistics proving that, as a nation, the life span of Americans had been lengthened by an impressive number of years. Credit for this increase was given to medical and allied sciences and to public health education.

It is estimated that there are in the United States and Canada, more than one hundred years old. Almost any newspaper we read has an account of one or more couples who are celebrating their golden wedding anniversaries. It is not uncommon for men and women in the seventies or eighties to be carrying on their accustomed work in homes, in cities and on the farm.

Since there are so many of us in the elderly age group, it is important that we realize the dietary needs of persons past middle age. Sir William Osler, one of the greatest physicians of recent times, said that "after sixty a person should gradually simplify and decrease his diet so that finally he should leave life as he entered it—even on a child's diet."

Physicians recommend simple meals at frequent intervals for the aged, because this aids in the assimilation of food. For elderly persons as for children, milk is an important item of diet. Milk and milk products are easily digested, and since one quart of milk contains more than one-fourth of the number of calories required by the human body daily, it is easy to understand why its use is so important.

In addition to one quart of milk each day, eggs, strained vegetables, well cooked cereals and cereal puddings should make up the diet of aged persons.

Indulgence in heavy meals is responsible for many of the serious fat illnesses among the aged, and cause grave complications in cases of some organic ailments, such as heart disease.

### KEEP MILK WHOLESOME IN CLEAN CONTAINERS

From cow to consumer, milk is protected from contamination by all the safeguards of modern sanitation. But once it has been delivered to the home, it is the housewife's job to keep it wholesome and clean.

You can't be too lavish with the soap and scalding water in caring for all containers in which milk is kept or served because milk unfortunately is just as beneficial to bacteria as it is to babies. That's why pailers, mugs, and bottles to which the milk is transferred need to be sterile. If there's even a little cream or stale milk left in them the fresh milk may be contaminated.

One of the easiest ways to get milk containers clean is to let cold water stand in them for a few minutes before the regular washing in hot soapy water. This prevents the formation of the curd which is hard to remove without using a brush or a pad of steel wool.

Teacher: "Willie, what is an adult?"  
Willie: "One that has stopped growing except in the middle."

"Is Johnny's new dog a setter or a pointer?"  
"He's neither. He's an upsetter and a disappointment."

## OF INTEREST TO WOMEN

### COOPERATION MUST CONTINUE

By C. L. Newcomb



### RINGING IN HEALTH

The 1937 Christmas Seals



### BUY and USE them

The National, State, and Local Tuberculosis Associations in the United States

Thirty years ago nearly 200 people out of every 100,000 of our population were dying from tuberculosis. During those years three and one-half million men, women and children have died from this preventable disease but had the mortality rate prevailed an additional two and one-half million would have died. Today the tuberculosis mortality rate is 55 per 100,000 in this country, there are more than 500,000 people sick with tuberculosis.

The chief concern of the thousands of men and women working with the national, state and local tuberculosis associations is to find tuberculosis in its early stage when cure may be more easily effected. The greatest danger to the health of the nation is the fact that tuberculosis is still the leading cause of death. In spite of the steady improvement of diagnostic methods only 13 per cent of cases admitted to sanatoria are found to be in the early stages of the disease and this means there are far too many unrecognized cases in the community infecting their families and neighbors. Only by finding every single case can the disease be stamped out.

Early examination, skillful diagnosis and prompt treatment are the factors which make the disease curable and preventable. Suspicious cases should be promptly examined, and examinations even where the disease is not suspected are important.

All this means that the cooperation given the campaign during these Christmas Seals. Look for the double-barred cross on the seals you buy and use, the symbol of the world-wide fight against man's oldest disease enemy.

### CHRISTMAS DECORATIONS ARE EASILY MADE IN SPARE TIME

Decking the halls with holly and with greens is an old custom that still has many followers, and many families like to make their own decorations out of Christmas trees. They have found this an easy way to get holiday atmosphere into the home. Tools needed to move Christmas decorations include a pair of pruning shears and a sharp knife or an old pair of strong scissors to cut the greens; wire cutters are helpful but not necessary.

Balsam Lasts Longer  
Plant material needed are few and usually easy to get. Many kinds of foliage are suitable. Florists have good selections of flowering foliage. Berries at this season; others can also be gathered in the woods or clipped from trees and shrubs on the home grounds.

Care should be taken, however, to protect ground pine, laurel, black alder, winterberry and other native plants that are becoming rare in certain sections because often they are thoughtlessly uprooted. Other kinds of plants should be chosen.

Pine, cedar, spruce, fir, hemlock and other evergreens may be used. Hemlock drops its needles very soon after it is brought indoors. Balsam fir holds its color and lasts longer than most of the other evergreens. English ivy can make effective wreaths. Teasel, milkweed pods, dried grasses, cones, sumac and colored berries, such as bittersweet, barberry and mountain ash, help to make attractive decorations.

### Bind With Wire

A stem can be fastened to the cones by twisting a length of wire around their base. These wires can then be pushed into a mass of greens or fastened into wreaths.

Such fruits as pears, grapes, cranberries, tangerines, limes, kumquats and apples, with wire fastened to them and then dipped into clear shellac or varnish, may be used to trim wreaths and garlands.

A frame is needed to make a wreath; one 10 to 15 inches in diameter makes a wreath of average size. It may be made of boughs firm enough to be bent into a circle without breaking. If the bough is long enough, the two ends are overlapped and then bound together with wire or twine. If two or more shorter boughs are used, the slender end of one is overlapped several inches on the heavy end of another and bound in place. This is continued until the boughs form a hoop of the desired size. Ready made wire frames are

### satisfactory.

Filling the frame is the next step, and sprigs or spray of greens are bound to the wreath with strong twine or wire. Evergreen roping is made in the same way as the wreath except that the green is bound to a heavy cord instead of to the wreath frame.

### SUGGESTIONS FOR CANDY MAKING

Candy making, more than any other species of cooking, requires strict attention to directions as to quantities and methods. Therefore all recipes should be strictly followed.

When a syrup forms a fine thread upon dropping from a spoon it is called "hairing" or "threading." After this stage the syrup should never be stirred, as it will granulate.

In handling or pulling all boiled candies, the handle should be well buttered to prevent the mixture sticking to them.

If the pot in which candy is boiled is buttered for an inch or two down the liquid will not boil over. It will not rise after it reaches the butter.

Should fondant stick to the hands, dip the fingers into alcohol.

After a boiled syrup is beaten, it should look like lard or very thick cream. Otherwise it has not been allowed to cool sufficiently before the beating process was begun.

Use fresh, cold water for each trial of candy; preferably ice water.

Cream of tartar should not be added until syrup begins to boil.

Butter should be put in when candy is almost done.

Flavors are more delicate when not boiled in candy but added afterward.

### Popcorn Balls

After the corn has been popped, take from the quantity any uncooked or partially cooked grains, being sure to have only fine, large, puffy ones. To one cup corn syrup, allow one tablespoon vinegar. Boil together until it hardens when dropped in cold water. When ready pour over the popcorn while hot. As soon as cool enough to handle butter the hands well and from the mass into balls.

### Puff Rice Brittle

Crisp rice brittle using. Boil together one cup of granulated sugar, half cup of water, one teaspoon vinegar, for five minutes, then add two tablespoons of molasses, butter the size of a walnut, half teaspoon of salt. Boil until a few drops in cold water become hard and brittle. Take from fire, stir in half package of puffed rice previously warmed, and spread on dish to cool.

### Children's Candy

Two cups granulated sugar, half of fat and half of honey (or syrup). Boil in granite pan without stirring till it threads. While boiling hot pour over white of one egg (well beaten). Add one cup chopped nuts. Beat till can be taken in hands and worked. Put on molding board and cut in slices.

### Lemon Drops

Boil half cup of water and two cups of white sugar until quite brittle. Flavor with lemon and drop on buttered paper to cool.

### Rhubarb Whip

Three cups rhubarb, cut in pieces. Two cups water. Two tablespoons flour. One cup sugar. One teaspoon lemon juice. Two egg whites.

Cook rhubarb in water until tender. Mix flour and sugar together, and add to cooked rhubarb sauce. Cook 5 to 10 minutes longer, stirring constantly. Add lemon juice, cool and fold in stiffly beaten egg whites. Chill thoroughly. Serve very cold in sherbet glasses topped with a custard sauce made of the two egg yolks, one cup milk, three tablespoons sugar, a dash of salt and one-third teaspoon vanilla.

### PORK, SOUR CREAM AND POTATOES

Take eight large potatoes, wash and clean, but do not peel. Slice real thin and put in shallow pan about pepper; then take sliced pork or beef and lay all over the top of the potatoes; add salt and pepper again; then add two cups of sour cream on top of meat. Put in the oven and bake. There you have your meat, potatoes and gravy all in one pan. Oh, what a meal! (Serves six)

### DRIED APRICOT SHORTCAKE

Two cups flour, 1-2 cup butter, 1 cup sugar, 2-3 cup (rather thick) apricot juice, 3 teaspoons baking powder, 2 eggs beaten light, few grains salt.

Cream butter and sugar, add beaten eggs, sift flour and measure, add baking powder and salt. Sift two or three times. Add juice and flour alternately to first mixture and bake in long pan about 30 minutes at 350 degrees F. until cake has risen. Then increase heat to 375 degrees F. for remainder of baking. Whip 2 cups of cream until stiff, add 2 cups of apricot pulp (dried apricots) and serve over squares of cake.

### FRIED EGGS

Watch him go for this one: Fry a bit of onion in butter, add some tomato pulp and season; then add eggs which have been slightly beaten, and scramble in the usual way. Serve on toasted slices of brown bread.

### PEPPERS WITH MEAT STUFFING

Six green peppers.  
1 cup cooked meat.  
1 cup chopped fine.  
1-2 cup brad or cracker crumbs, milk or cream.  
Cut off the tops of the peppers or cut them in two lengthwise, and remove the inner fibers and seeds. Drop into boiling water, remove from the fire, let stand ten to twelve minutes, then drain.

Mix the meat with the bread or cracker crumbs and moisten with a little milk or cream. Be sure that it is rather highly seasoned. Fill the peppers with the mixture and serve at once or cover with buttered crumbs and brown in the oven.

### CHOCOLATE PIE

2 Cups Milk Scalded  
2 Eggs, Slightly Beaten  
1-4 Teaspoon Salt  
1 Square Chocolate  
1-4 Cup Sugar  
4 Tablespoons Flour  
1 Teaspoon Vanilla Flavoring  
1-4 Cup Bro Sugar

Melt chocolate over hot water. Add milk. Stir until blended. Combine eggs, sugar, flour, and salt. Add to first mixture. Stir until blended. Cook over hot water, stirring constantly, until thick and smooth. Add flavoring. Cool. Pour into baked pastry shell. Cool. Serve with whipped cream.

### HOT SALMON SALAD

2-3 cup fine dry bread crumbs, 1-2 cup milk, 1 large can (2 cups) salmon, flaked.

4 tablespoons mayonnaise  
3 tablespoons lemon juice  
1-2 teaspoon salt, 2-3 cup cooked peas, 1 tablespoon melted butter.

Soak 1-2 cup bread crumbs in milk about 10 minutes, reserving remaining bread crumbs for top. Mix salmon, mayonnaise, lemon juice and salt. Add soaked bread crumbs, then mix in peas lightly. Spread in greased casserole dish. Top with remaining dry bread crumbs mixed with melted butter. Bake in moderate oven at 375 degrees F. about 30 minutes, or until crumbs are lightly browned. Serves 6.

### BRAN BUTTERSCOTCH ICE BOX COOKIES

1-2 cups butter  
2 cups brown sugar  
2 eggs, well beaten  
1 cup bran cereal  
3 cups flour  
2 teaspoon baking powder

Cream the butter and add the sugar, eggs and bran. Mix well. Sift the flour with the baking powder and add to first mixture. Shape into balls and store in refrigerator. When needed, slice thin and bake on cookie sheet in hot oven (425 degrees Fahrenheit) for about twelve minutes.

### CHILI SOUP

15c hamburger, or can of canned hamburger

1 can kidney beans  
2 good sized onions  
3-4 cup tomatoes  
1 teaspoon salt  
1 tablespoon (or more) chili powder.

Method: Fry hamburger till brown with onion. Then add chili powder. In different pan—mash the kidney beans; add 3 cans (use empty bean can as measuring can) of molasses water. Add the tomatoes and salt; then onion, hamburger and powder mixture. Boil from 30 to 45 minutes. This is a good dish for cold wintry days.

### NUT BREAD

Take 3 cups flour, 4 teaspoons bak-

ing powder, 1 teaspoon salt, 1 cup chopped nuts, 1 cup sugar, 2 eggs, 3-4 cup milk, 2 tablespoons melted fat.

Beat eggs, add sugar gradually, continue beating. Sift flour before measuring. Add baking powder and salt and sift several times. Dredge nuts in part of measured flour. Add milk and flour mixture alternately to sugar and egg mixture. Add melted fat and nuts. Pour into greased loaf pan. Allow to stand 15 minutes. Bake at 350 degrees F. (moderate oven) about 45 to 50 minutes.

### SCHOOL SANDWICHES

For filling grind together 1 pound baked or boiled ham, 1-4 pound unsalted peanuts, 5 sweet pickles. Moisten with evaporated milk. Combine chopped hard-cooked eggs with chopped olives or pickles and mayonnaise.

### WASH THE WINDOW SILLS

Smudges on hands and elbows are often the result of neglected window frames and sills. Every time you open the window or lean on the sill you gather unto yourself an assorted collection of outdoor grime. In addition to daily dusting, these surfaces should be mopped with soap and water twice a week, or even more often depending on your environment. If the framework is metal, be sure you dry it carefully. If it is made of polished wood, it will need an occasional application of furniture polish.

### FARM FORECLOSURES LESS

Washington, Dec. 2.—The Farm Credit Administration reported today a decrease in farm foreclosures and a continued increase in private financing of agricultural borrowing on real estate. Improvement in farm incomes and "growing confidence" in land values where given credit by administration officials for these trends. Foreclosures by all lenders in August totaled 2,991, the smallest number in any month during the last four years, it was reported.—Topska Capital.

Liberty is always dangerous, but it is the safest thing we have.—Harry Emerson Fosdick.

I went into a barbershop last March and asked, "How's business?" "Boy," replied the barber, "it's so quiet here you can hear 'th' notes drawing interest a block away at the First National Bank."

### NATIONAL GRANGE FOR NEUTRALITY

Declaring the most "important question before the United States today is how to safeguard the peace of our nation," the National Grange Convention assembled at Harrisburg last week adopted a seven-point program aimed at keeping the United States out of war.

The resolution, based on recommendations submitted by masters of seven State Grangers representing the views of 800,000 farm people, set forth the following points:

"We oppose any entangling foreign alliances that sooner or later may lead to war.

"We are unalterably opposed to any war of aggressive nature.

"We approve an armament program to fully protect our Nation from invasion.

"We oppose use of armament to protect investments in foreign lands.

"We favor stronger neutrality legislation to include embargoes on basic war materials, and also prohibit ships from carrying supplies to nations at war.

"We favor an act to draft capital and industry as well as manpower, thus taking all profits out of war.

"We approve settlement of international disputes by arbitration."

## LOVELY POMPON CENTER PIECE



A bouquet of pompon dahlias, which will serve for the centerpiece of a dining table or for living room table as well, is simple to make and the feathery transparency of the pompons in pale pink, the green of the foliage and the silvery stems are effective in a transparent glass bowl.

Cellophane is cut into eight six-inch circles. Fold each circle in two and cut eight scallops around the edge, slitting the material toward the center an inch or more between scallops. Cut eight circles an inch and a half in diameter of green crepe paper and paste them in the centers of the six inch circles. Slightly dampen the scalloped ends and twist them, letting them dry for a few minutes. A heavy piece of wire, 22 inches long, makes the stem. Wrap it with crepe paper cut across the grain. Turn back one end of the wire a half inch, and pierce the center of each petal circle, string them on to the wire. Fasten them with paste or glue.

Six leaves of the same transparent material go with each flower group. They should be two and a half inches wide and four and a half inches long, cut leaf shape. Moisten each leaf, bend to shape and allow to dry. Wrap lighter wire to bottom of leaves with strips of green crepe cut across the grain and stretched, wiring three leaves on one stem. Overlap the paper on each stem with a three-quarter inch wide strip of the transparent material in green, cut on the bias. Glue to hold in place. Cellophane on the bias three-quarters of an inch wide is later used to wrap the leaf groups to the pompons.



## Are You Listed Here?

Some of the outstanding sales made by Farmers Union Live Stock Commission on the Kansas City market.

CATTLE	
A. F. Young, Coffey County, Kans.—20 steers	996 \$ 8.25
A. H. Simon, Wabunsee County, Kans.—42 steers	924 8.00
J. G. Hyde, Lyon County, Kans.—25 steers	904 7.60
Fred A. Bangs, Greenwood County, Kans.—33 heifers	868 7.50
Sam Kleier, Washington County, Kans.—5 yearlings	682 7.00
B. F. Price, Lyons County, Kans.—5 steers	744 6.75
Pete Johannes, Franklin County, Kans.—7 heifers	682 7.00
P. T. Graves, Elkins, New Mexico—41 calves	351 6.75
Henry Breyer, Pottawatomie Co., Kans.—10 calves	399 6.50
R. T. Graves, Elkins, New Mexico—16 steers	528 6.25
R. T. Graves, Elkins, New Mexico—39 calves	352 6.25
Ed Mauch, Mgr., Ness County, Kans.—5 calves	434 6.00
Frank Butefish, Wabunsee County, Kans.—7 yearlings	711 5.90
O. N. Bush, Henry County, Mo.—7 steers	571 5.65
A. C. Brown, Logan County, Kans.—43 steers	530 5.50
W. P. Hughes, Cloud County, Kans.—5 steers	802 5.50
W. H. Lockwood, Anderson County, Kans.—5 heifers	475 5.40
P. J. Martin, Gove County, Kans.—12 steers	1047 5.25
A. L. Parli, Marshall Co., Kans.—18 cows	1124 5.00
Ed. Mauch, Mgr., Ness County, Kans.—6 calves	641 5.00
G. M. Russell, Franklin County, Kans.—11 cows	616 4.75
A. C. Brown, Logan County, Kans.—7 steers	504 4.50
J. U. Hooper, Rush County, Kans.—5 heifers	1041 4.25
Geo. Smith, Leavenworth County, Kans.—5 heifers	910 3.50
G. M. Russell, Franklin County, Kans.—13 cows	970 3.35
R. T. Graves, Elkins, New Mexico, 32 cows	
J. U. Hooper, Rush County, Kans.—11 cows	

HOGS	
Arthur Walker, Lafayette County, Mo.—20	231 \$ 8.05
Ernest Kohlenberg, Miami County, Kans.—13	243 8.05
Leslie Hess, Lafayette County, Mo.—32	245 8.00
Weber Bros., Washington County, Kans.—7	214 8.00
Frank Minden, Miami County, Kans.—5	214 8.00
Virgil Kanoy, Lafayette County, Mo.—5	196 8.00
F. B. Graham, Jackson County, Mo.—14	203 8.00
R. L. Barry, Henry County, Mo.—6	201 8.00
A. J. Avery, Riley County, Kans.—8	193 8.00
W. H. & H. P. Scott, Lafayette County, Mo.—26	233 8.00
C. S. Jones, Livingston County, Mo.—5	214 8.00
Glen Brooks, Cloud County, Kans.—7	200 8.00
Elmer Peterson, Morris County, Kans.—6	183 8.00
A. L. Robertson, Harrison County, Mo.—6	205 8.00
E. C. Hastings, Anderson County, Kans.—7	201 8.00
J. O. Glasgow, Anderson County, Kans.—9	243 8.00
John L. Dodson, St. Clair County, Mo.—6	283 8.00
Carl Frohe, Miami County, Kans.—25	207 8.00
B. O. Hoover, Osage County, Kans.—20	265 8.00
F. A. & G. Roniger, Chase County, Kans.—12	207 8.00
J. W. Wagner, Nemaha County, Kans.—8	222 7.90
N. E. Fridley, Henry County, Mo.—5	140 7.90
Wm. Moore, Cedar County, Mo.—7	174 7.90
Delmar Kanoy, Lafayette County, Mo.—28	135 7.90
C. C. Canfield, Lafayette County, Mo.—6	338 7.90
John Heim, Douglas County, Kans.—6	256 7.75
Dan Younk, Douglas County, Kans.—5	242 7.75
J. L. Myers, Johnson County, Mo.—5	229 7.75
W. T. Siebeck, Riley County, Kans.—13	193 7.75
Ernest Johnson, Henry County, Mo.—19	213 7.75
Hommer Inner, Mgr., Henry County, Mo.—7	240 7.75
Mrs. C. W. Cash, Douglas County, Kans.—25	202 7.70
Paul Kolster, Lafayette County, Mo.—17	226 7.65
Tony Bauerle, Lafayette County, Mo.—12	167 7.65
E. H. Erickson, Pottawatomie County, Kans.—15	175 7.65
Kenneth Erickson, Pottawatomie County, Kans.—26	156 7.60
Logan Farmers Union, Phillips County, Kans.—8	142 7.60
R. W. Wilkins, Washington County, Kans.—5	285 7.55
Chas. Wahl, Pottawatomie County, Kans.—6	194 7.25
John Helm, Douglas County, Kans.—6	139 7.00
V. A. Shelton, Grundy County, Mo.—5	353 7.00
A. J. Avery, Riley County, Kans.—9	
Logan Farmers Union, Phillips County, Kans.—6	

SHEEP	
Owen W. Jones, Marshall County, Kans.—39	76 \$ 9.00
C. G. Nighthart, Harrison County, Mo.—9	78 9.00
Emma Co-op. Elev. Co., Lafayette County, Mo.—21	88 8.50
Ernest Morrison, Carroll County, Mo.—5	74 8.50
Howard Good & Son, Jefferson County, Kans.—10	104 8.50
V. H. Walker, Linn County, Kans.—6	81 8.50
Roy Merchant, Douglas County, Kans.—8	96 8.50
Wm. Lyons, Osage County, Kans.—8	89 8.50
Phil C. Lee, Jackson County, Mo.—30	85 8.50
L. F. Vawter, Osage County, Kans.—7	90 8.00
Harold Mooney, Linn County, Kans.—5	75 8.00
L. A. Seck, Miami County, Kans.—5	71 8.00
Victor Berry, Sullivan County, Mo.—14	63 8.00
Clair Edmiston, Lyon Co., Kans.—21	82 8.00
Frank Frederick, Leavenworth Co., Kans.—10	82 8.00
G. B. Fletcher, Grundy Co., Mo.—6	76 8.00
T. D. Simpson, Cedar County, Mo.—11	88 8.00
Harrison Shobe, Sullivan County, Mo.—17	81 8.00
G. E. McCulley, Grundy County, Mo.—10	77 8.00
Raymond Hess, Coffey County, Kans.—8	70 7.25
Burl McGowan, Grundy County, Mo.—22	102 7.00
V. A. Shelton, Grundy County, Mo.—23	65 6.50
Owen W. Jones, Marshall County, Kans.—8	68 6.00
Victor Berry, Sullivan County, Mo.—15	61 5.25
R. O. Joslyn, Jackson County, Mo.—6	119 4.00
Rov Chambers, Grundy County, Mo.—5	113 3.75
V. H. Walker, Linn County, Kans.—5	

### COOPERATIVE DAY AT NATIONAL CONVENTION

(Continued from page one)  
Farmers Union Herald, in telling of the grain-marketing experience of the Farmers Union in the northwest in the Farmers National Grain Corporation. "We are starting over again now. When it rains again in our territory, as it surely will, then, with the co-operative understanding we have developed, we will market an enormous volume of grain."

**Oil Co-ops Grow Rapidly**  
Starting in 1928 to set up co-operative oil stations in North Dakota, the Farmers Union in that state is second now only to the Standard Oil Company in distributing petroleum products. J. L. Nolan, manager of the oil department of the Farmers Union Central Exchange, St. Paul, Minn., reported.

At first the Central Exchange set up branch oil stations, but did not find that plan satisfactory, and these stations have been turned over to local co-operative associations.  
In 1935, the Central Exchange put in its own oil-compounding plant, which has been very successful. By having its own plant the Exchange is making a good saving, and has complete control of the quality of its oils.

**Possibilities Tremendous**  
There are tremendous possibilities in consumer co-operation, Mr. Nolan declared. "Farmers must protect themselves against extortionate prices for their farm and household supplies. If all the regional co-operative wholesales will join together through the national wholesale, the National Co-operatives, Inc., they can wield a tremendous power."

**Moving Pictures**  
Following the noon hour, the story of co-operative cotton marketing was told in pictures, presented by Tom Cheek, president of the Oklahoma Farmers Union. A little later in the afternoon, Henry Negley showed the moving pictures of Nebraska co-operatives. The picture method of telling the co-operative story made a very decided "hit."

**Doctors To Keep People Well**  
"We have too many doctors waiting for patients and too many people without medical care," said Dr. M. Shadid, head of the co-operative hospital at Elk City, Okla., in addressing

the conference on co-operative medicine at hospitals. "The solution is group medicine organized on a co-operative basis."

"Nobody should make a living out of sick people," he continued. "The interest of doctor and patient should be identical. Doctors should be paid for keeping people well. This is accomplished by co-operative groups employing their doctors by the year."

**Co-op Creameries Efficient**  
The set-up of the Farmers Union co-operative creameries in Nebraska was described by Fred J. Hagge, manager of the Aurora Creamery. He received a round of applause when he revealed that the patronage refunds of non-shareholder patrons are credited on shares, but they must be members of the Farmers Union to get their shares.

"Our cost of operation last year," Mr. Hagge said, "was 2 1/2 cents per pound of butter made. The president of one old-line creamery in our state gets as much salary as all the wages and salaries paid by our four creameries. Our savings go to the folks who milk the cows. For every \$1.00 we have paid in interest on shares, we have paid \$7.80 in patronage refunds. Out of every dollar received for butter, we return 91 cents to the producer."

**Need Co-ops with Locals**  
Mr. Hagge related that when he was a Farmers Union organizer he always wanted to organize several locals in a trade territory, and then start some kind of a co-operative, so the folks could begin to concentrate their selling and buying power.

He told of organizing the Farmers Union in the vicinity of Brewster, Neb., and setting up a cream station. Later, the members raised \$129.00 to start a store, followed by the addition of gasoline and oil. Now the association has a store worth \$6,000.00, and in the first nine months of this year made a net saving of \$1,511.85.

**Financial Power Insurance Evil**  
"The insurance business creates a great pool of wealth," said James G. Patton, Colorado, newly-elected national Union director, in discussing co-operative insurance. "Through the control of this pool of wealth, insurance executives wield enormous financial power. Every time you dam off some of that premium wealth through a co-operative insurance

company, you are doing something to stop concentration of wealth and financial power."

"We hear a great deal about social security," Mr. Patton concluded. "But there can be no social security without economic security."

**Livestock Co-ops Save**  
"Our three Farmers Union Live Stock Commissions at Omaha, St. Joseph, and Sioux City have returned to patrons almost \$4,000,000.00 in patronage refunds since they were established," said H. G. Keeney, president of the Nebraska Farmers Union in discussing livestock marketing. "They have also had an influence on livestock prices, and have put thousands of members into the Farmers Union, and because we are in the livestock marketing business, we are called in on hearings."  
"We have heard this in convention how a few large corporations own such a great proportion of the wealth of the country," Mr. Keeney continued. "We would soon reduce their holdings if we would just quit patronizing them. The thing is very simple. If I do not think we are going to solve our economic problems through political action," he concluded, "but through co-operation. We will get favorable and helpful legislation just about in proportion to our economic strength, and we develop our economic strength through co-operation."

**Must Take Out the Profit**  
Oscar Ameringer, editor of the American Guardian of Oklahoma City, gave a very clever illustration with the thumb and fingers of one hand to show that pushing up wages or prices of farm products without taking the profit out of the profit system only pushes up the prices people have to pay as consumers. Hence, we must have consumers' co-operation to protect both laborers and farmers in the gains they make in wages and prices.

"For heaven's sake go home and build co-operatives," was the greeting and admonition extended by Secretary Crews of the Northern States Co-operative League, Minneapolis, Minn.

The urge to get home had greatly thinned out the crowd when co-operative day adjourned at 5 o'clock in the afternoon.

### SUPPRESSED REPORT SHOWS UP TRUSTS

(Continued from page one)  
cial production of milk in the United States. Listed in the order of milk purchased, these firms are: National Dairy Products Corp., the Borden Co., Swift & Co., Armour & Co., Beatrice Creamery Co., and The Fairmont Creamery Co.

The growth of monopoly in the milk industry is seen by the fact that the large milk distributors, excluding meat packers, have increased their capitalization by 434 per cent in the last two decades.

The National Dairy, which the FCT charges with most flagrantly violating the anti-trust laws, took over 331 companies in the first 10 years of existence. It sells 33 per cent of all cheese marketed in the

U. S., 21 per cent of all ice cream. It buys 42 per cent of the total milk supply in Delaware, Maryland, Virginia and the District of Columbia; 20 per cent of the supply in Ohio, Michigan, New England and the New York milk supply; and 18 per cent of the supply in the North Atlantic states.

The FCT finds that net profits of the ten primary companies distributing milk averaged 37 million dollars per year during the period 1929 to 1934. These profits amount to 10.25 per cent on the stockholder's investment.

### Two Meat Packers Sell 47 Per Cent Of All Beef

Control in the meat packing industry was found to be as concentrated as that in any branch of agricultural processing. Swift and Armour sell 47 per cent of all beef carcasses and cuts marketed in the U. S. They sell 74.2 per cent of all veal and cuts and 47 per cent of all hides.

For the eleven largest meat packing companies the FCT reports that net profits have averaged 38 million dollars a year, despite depression and drought, in the period 1929-1934. These eleven companies paid 120 officers compensations amounting to an annual average of \$19,537 a piece during this period.

While Swift and Armour have repeatedly justified activities of the meat packers on the ground that the smaller packers were losing money, the FCT finds that the eleven principal meat packers had a net profit of 7.24 per cent on their total investment in 1935 as compared with 5.55 per cent in 1929.

In concluding its investigation of monopoly activity and the flouting of the anti-trust laws, the FCT says, "The Commission records with dismay its belief that the survival of independent farming by farmers who own their own farms and maintain an American standard of living is in jeopardy."—North Dakota Union Farmer.

### TRAPPING SEASON

The season for trapping fur bearing animals has just opened, starting December 1 and closing January 31. Reports coming in to the State Fish and Game Department indicate that trapping should be very good this season, Warden Webb says. "The open season on muskrats in Kansas this year should prove very profitable to trappers and fur dealers," reports the Warden. Many hunting and trapping licenses have been purchased this season.

Warden Webb cautions fur buyers and trappers that it is illegal for them to take or buy furs of protected fur-bearing animals. It is unlawful to buy or sell either within or outside of the state of Kansas the pelts of Badger, Otter or Beaver that have been trapped or killed within this state. This is punishable by a heavy fine. Any individual desiring more information on fur-bearing animals can secure the same by writing the State Fish and Game Department for the complete laws governing fur-bearing animals.

L. C. Webb, Pratt, Kansas  
State Fish & Game Warden

### Classified Ads

COMBS LEGHORNS. World Record ROP Hen, 355 Eggs, 1937 Egg Contest average, 255 Eggs; 266 Points per Hen, Texas Matings headed by Pedigreed Males from 250-355 Egg Hens. Bred for Egg Production, Big-Type, High Livability. Early Order Discount, 1938 Chicks. Catalog Combs & Son, Box 14, Sedgwick, Kansas. ttc

FOR SALE—200 Bred ewes—Ira Thornton, Clay Center, Kansas. 1t-p.

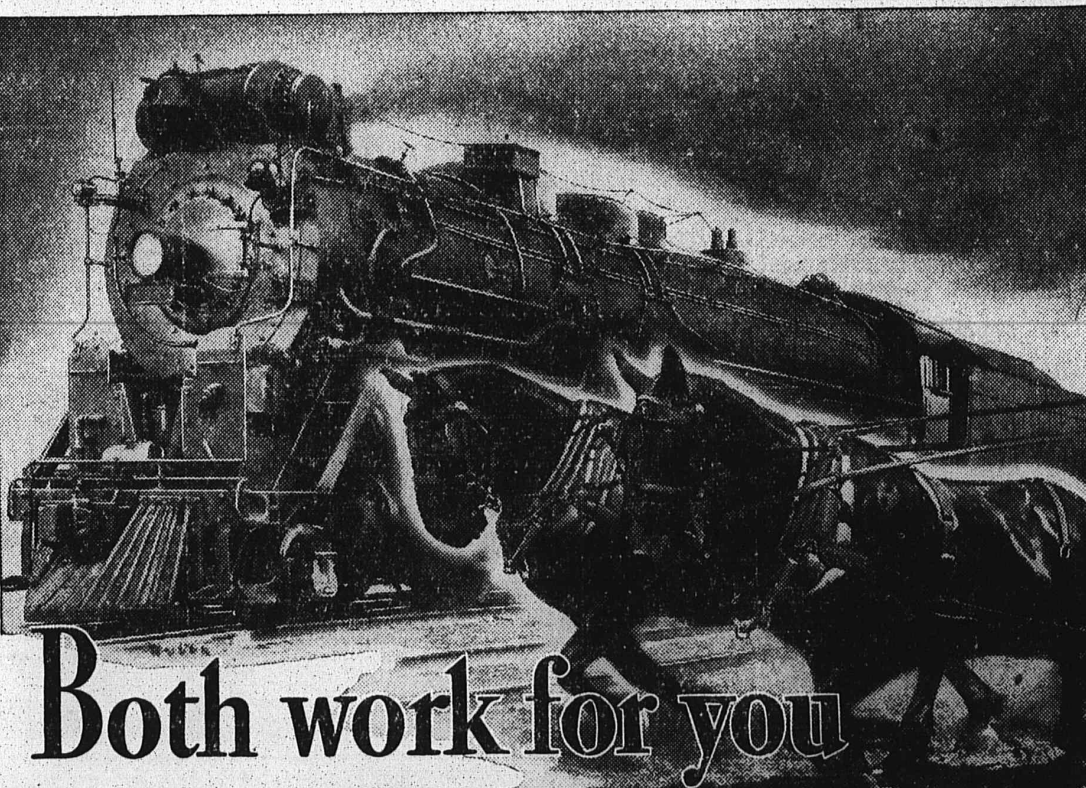
## For Better Live Stock Sales

ship to

"Your Own Firm"

## The Farmers Union

Kansas City - Wichita - Parsons



Both work for you  
Why hamstring either one?

YOU know what a job a team, or tractor or truck does on your farm.

You know how you'd feel if somebody tried to pass a law limiting the number of plows you could pull behind a tractor—or the work you could do with a team.

But did you know that the railroads that take your crops to market are being threatened with just that kind of law?

For the past fifteen years, the railroads have been steadily improving their service.

They've developed bigger locomotives—straightened curves—reduced grades—laid thousands of miles of heavier rails—to give you and other shippers better service.

That's why you didn't hear any talk about "car shortage" last summer, when American farmers had one of the biggest wheat crops in years.

All right, then, what would you think of a law forcing railroads to use two trains instead of one—by limiting the number of freight cars an engine can pull?

Such a law would unnecessarily increase the cost of transportation. That has a direct bearing on freight rates.

It would also force railroad service back to a level of several years ago.

This bill to hamstringing the railroads is called the TRAIN LIMIT BILL. It has passed the United States Senate and is now before the House of Representatives.

It is called a "safety" measure—yet the fact is, the railroads have reduced accidents to employees by nearly three-fourths during the same years that modern long trains were being developed to give you faster, better service.

There is no real reason why this bill should become a law—and a lot of common sense against it.

In your own interest it will pay you to keep an eye on railroad regulation bills introduced in Congress or in your own state—and make yourself heard.

SAFETY FIRST—  
friendliness too!

ASSOCIATION OF  
**AMERICAN RAILROADS**

WASHINGTON, D. C.

## In Time for Christmas

### Electrical Household Appliances

Fairbanks-Morse electric washing machines, electric ironers, electric refrigerators, and the new 1938 Fairbanks-Morse Turret Shielded Radios—all can be delivered to you in time for Christmas, if you order immediately.

As has been our custom during our twenty-three consecutive years of service to Kansas Farmers Union members and Kansas Farmers Union business associations, the matter of making the right manufacturing connection for electrical appliances was given careful consideration before we decided to handle the Fairbanks-Morse line. The Fairbanks-Morse name has stood for "Quality-Value" for more than a century, and their guarantee backs every electrical household appliance we sell. Ask your local dealer for these

### Electrical Appliances

Order Through

**Farmers Union Jobbing Ass'n.**  
Kansas City, Mo.

WHO narrowed the spread in butterfat prices?  
WHO forced other cream buyers to pay better prices?

Your only opportunity to help in these matters has been through your Farmers Union cooperative.  
**THE FARMERS UNION COOP.**  
**CREAMERY ASSN.**

Colony, Kansas WaKeeney, Kansas

### LOCAL SUPPLIES

Below is a Price List of Local Supplies, printed for the convenience of all Local and County Secretaries in the Kansas Farmers Union.

Cash must accompany order. This is necessary to save expense in postage and mailing.  
Application Cards, 20 for... 5c  
Constitution... 5c  
Credential Blanks, 10 for... 5c  
Demit Blanks, 15 for... 10c  
Local Sec. Receipt Book... 25c  
Farmers Union Watch Fod... 50c  
Farmers Union Button... 25c each

Write to

**Kansas Farmers Union**

Box 51 Salina, Kansas

## Price List of Serums And Other Remedies Supplied by the Farmers Vaccine & Supply Company

### CATTLE

Abortion Vaccine—For lasting or long time protection. 53c  
Money back guarantee, per dose  
Blackleg Bacterin, Life protection in 100 dose lots per dose... 74c  
Bovine Mixed Bacterin. For prevention and treatment of shipping fever, hemorrhagic, 100 dose lots, per dose... 74c  
Pinkeye Bacterin. For prevention and treatment, 100 dose lots, per dose... 74c  
Mastitis Bacterin (gargol), 10 doses... 1.00  
Calif Scours Bacterin, 10 doses... 1.00  
Branding Fluid—1 lb. can, (for approximately 100 head), used with cold iron... 1.00  
Branding Iron. 3 inch bronze letter... 1.00  
Special brands \$9.00 each.  
De-Horning paste—preventing growth of horns on calves and goats. For 50 head... 1.00  
Wound Paint—Used after dehorning or castration and on scrow worms. Per gallon... 8.00  
Syringes, (Heavy Duty). Last a lifetime, 40 cc or 20 cc size... 2.00  
Two Needles, 25x, supplied with each syringe, free. Extra needles, 8 for... 80

### HOGS

Hog Serum—Cholera—per 100 eos... .75  
Virus, 100 eos... 1.65  
Swine Mixed Bacterin—"Flu", swine plague, hemorrhagic Septicemia, Para-typoid, etc., per dose... .08  
Hog Worm Capsules—Guaranteed to rid hogs of worms, per box of 50 with instruments... 8.50  
Drecol Dip Disinfectant, per gallon... 1.00  
HOGS  
Equine Influenza Bacterin—distemper, influenza, shipping fever, 10 doses... 1.25  
Equine Polyvalent Bacterin—for abscessed infections, fistulous withers, etc., 10 doses... 1.25  
Colic Capsule for horses—indicated in colic and gastric indigestion. 3 in box... 1.00  
Purgative Capsules for horses. Rapid. Dependable. 3 in box... 1.00  
Balling Gun, Brass, heavy nickled. For giving capsules to horses and cattle. Only... 2.00

### POULTRY

"Big Pay" mineral. For all livestock and poultry. 100 pound bag, (5 bags \$20.00)... \$4.25  
Poultry Antiseptic Tablets. 100 tablets makes 100 gallons drinking water, box... 1.00  
Respirators. Used in lung type poultry diseases. 100 tablets to box... 1.50  
Poultry Worm Tablets, adult size, per dose... 14c  
We Sell Results—At Reasonable Prices—That's What You Want.

Direct Orders, with remittance, to

**Kansas Farmers Union**

Box 51 SALINA, KANSAS Phone 974