



# The Kansas Farmers Union

ORGANIZATION

EDUCATION

COOPERATION

NUMBER 11

VOLUME XXVI

SALINA, KANSAS, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 2, 1933

## A NATION WATCHED STATE CONVENTION

### WARD REELECTED TO STATE PRESIDENCY AT ANNUAL MEETING

Kinney is Vice President, Lynn Re-elected Secretary, John Tommer Succeeds John Frost as Conductor, Scheel Again Doorkeeper

#### ELLIS GETS IT NEXT

Brief Sketches of Addresses by Noted Speakers; More Detailed Reports to be Published Later Following Transcription of Notes

The eyes of the nation were turned toward Lawrence, Kansas, last week, closely watching the twenty-eighth annual convention of the Kansas Farmers Union. The convention, which began with the Managerial Association meeting on Tuesday afternoon, October 24, and continued on with the regular sessions until Friday evening, made Kansas history and national history as well.

This convention of a leading farm organization in a leading agricultural state could not have attracted this wide attention except for the fact that the position of agriculture is universally regarded as having a significant bearing on the entire reconstruction program of this nation. Agriculture occupies the key position in the national recovery program. Therefore, the United States watched to see what this convention would do. The policies outlined at this convention will be found incorporated in the sets of resolutions printed in this issue of the Kansas Union Farmer. The tabulated vote published this morning shows that C. A. Ward was re-elected to head the organization, A. M. Kinney is the new vice president, and Floyd Lynn was re-elected as secretary-treasurer and will continue as editor of the Kansas Union Farmer. John Tommer of Salina, Kansas, manager of the Farmers Union Life Insurance Co., and C. B. Thove of Alma, president of the Farmers Union Managerial Association, were selected to represent the Kansas organization at the approaching national convention of the Farmers Union to be held this month in Omaha. G. W. Hobbs, general manager of the Farmers Union Live Stock Commission Co., tied with Mr. Thove, but asked to withdraw, thus to leave the election uncontested. Mr. Hobbs stated that it would be difficult for him to attend, even if elected, since the national convention comes at the time of the American Royal show at Kansas City, an event which requires his presence in his office.

The state executive board of the Kansas Farmers Union remains unchanged, with the return to office of John Fengel of Lincolnville for the fourth district, and the reelection of B. E. Winchester of Stafford for the fifth district. These men did not have opposition.

**Convention City Contest**  
One of the interesting contests of the convention had to do with the selection of the 1934 convention city. By recommendation of the state board, the convention went on record as favoring the plan to progress each year from one district to another, in consecutive order. Since this convention was in the first district, it followed that the next convention would be in the second. This eliminated a number of contestant cities, but left Hays and Ellis in the running. Both cities are in Ellis county. It was the opinion of some that one of the two cities might have withdrawn had the contest been open to the entire state. Both, however, remained in the contest, and the names of both cities were placed on the regular ballot, in order that only delegates could vote. The result was that Ellis will entertain the next Farmers Union convention in Kansas.

**Two Meeting Places**  
Two places of meeting were provided for the convention. The sessions which did not attract so many visitors were held down town in the Orpheum Theatre building, while the sessions containing some of the general interest to Farmers Union members and to managers in particular, were on the program. H. G. Keeney, president of the Nebraska Farmers Union, spoke in the evening, as did A. M. Kinney, former secretary of the Kansas Farmers Union.

At ten o'clock Wednesday morning, in the University Auditorium, president Ward called the first regular session to order. Words of greeting were extended by Mayor Spaulding of Lawrence and by I. J. Meade, president of the Lawrence Chamber of Commerce. Response was given by John Vesceky for the Farmers Union National President John A. Simpson was on the platform and spoke briefly, as did W. C. Lansdon, former vice president of several years ago.

An interesting session took place when president Ward called for a membership report. Secretary Lynn was placed in charge of this feature. Dozens of members responded from the floor with reports of membership work done. Evidence of much enthusiastic work came to the surface in this 45-minute period. The secretary reported an increase of some thousand members over last year's membership, with reports still coming in.

**Ward and Simpson Spoke**  
The principal addresses of the afternoon were delivered by state president Ward and national president Simpson. Preceding these addresses were reports by Thos. B. Dunn, auditor; secretary Lynn, vice president M. L. Beckman and Ross Palencko, chairman of the state executive board. Slight variations were made in the time for the speeches, in order that the talks of Mr. Ward and Mr. Simpson might be broadcast over WREN, Lawrence radio station.

No attempt will be made here to reproduce these speeches, since the notes taken by the stenographer, Miss Pauline Cowger, have not yet been transcribed. Briefly, however, Mr. Ward's talk was along the lines of pointing out the fact that the wheat allotment plan, under the AAA, was bringing millions of dollars into Kansas; and that the government, through the set-up of the AAA, would soon attack the price situation along all lines of farm production to the end that farmers would receive parity prices, which would recapture their buying power and would give them parity with other industries. He deplored the fact that the NRA had placed industry ahead of agriculture temporarily, at least, but did not condemn the NRA in itself. He pointed to indications that the AAA would be brought up to an equality with the NRA very soon.

Mr. Ward took the position that parity prices are, in fact, cost of production prices. We have Mr. Roosevelt for our president now and for another three years. We have the present law which will work out actively and satisfactorily if given an opportunity. Therefore, he believed it is up to us as a great class organization to work with what we have, and to accomplish something for our class.

Mr. Simpson, however, ridiculed the Agricultural Adjustment Act, the NRA, and other present government machinery, from the beginning of his speech to the end. He branded it all as rank foolishness, not to be tolerated. He intimated that the only sound program is his own "cost of production" program. He was bitter in his denunciation of the American Farm Bureau Federation, basing his attack on the premise that the organization is a "cross between the Chicago Board of Trade and the department of agriculture." He spoke of the tendency to call movements and plans by initials, citing the NRA, the CCC, the AAA and others, then offered as his contribution "DBD." He said this represents the government's "drink, borrow and destroy."

Both speakers harmonized on demands for the Frazier Bill, inflation of the currency, and other measures advocated by the national Farmers Union.

## GET AWAY FROM STARVATION IN LAND OF PLENTY

Harry L. Hopkins, Close Friend and Advisor of President Roosevelt, Comes West to Get First Hand Information at Grass Roots

### "CAN DO ANYTHING"

And Necessary Things will be Done. Intimates Unemployment Director; Ready Now to Take Up Surpluses to Feed and Clothe the Needy

Asserting that the President of the United States is seeking to "get away from this ridiculous situation of starvation in a land of plenty," Harry L. Hopkins, national unemployment relief director, called in several Kansas farmers and farm organization men to confer with him in his hotel room in Kansas City Sunday morning, October 29. His opening statement to the group was, "The President must know the temper of the people, irrespective of political influences," and that the President wants to know what is the right thing to do, and then do it. The conference was arranged by telephone when Chester Davis, production chief under the A.A.A., called C. A. Ward of Kansas over long distance earlier in the week.

Mr. Hopkins is a young man who has been very close to the President for several years, and impresses those whom he contacts as being absolutely sincere, and as being fully aware of the seriousness of the national situation. He was sent out here in the middle west commissioned to gather first-hand information as to the way people feel out here about things which have been done and should be done to relieve the present situation. He was accompanied by three other men in positions close to the President.

Mr. Hopkins stated that one out of ten families in the United States is on relief. Something must be done, he said. "Anything can be done if this thing is serious enough to demand it," he declared. Then he intimated that the President has no doubt but that this thing is serious enough to demand almost any action.

Recounting some of the things which have been done and are being done, Mr. Hopkins pointed out the fact that the relief corporation had bought seven million bushels of wheat which it is milling or will mill and feed to those who need food and cannot get it.

The relief director said the government is in a position to take up almost all crop and food surpluses and use it in relief, without disturbing market prices as far as the farmer is concerned. The surplus, now a menace to the farmer, is being used to buy food for the needy, and yet none will go to those who would otherwise have purchased any of it. He stated the corporation is ready to spend \$10,000,000 for cattle, and another \$10,000,000 through the A.A.A., for supplies for the needy unemployed, and that most of these huge amounts would go to the American farmer.

Mr. Hopkins branded as tragic the fact that thousands of Kansas farm families are forced to accept relief. "It's unthinkable that farm families should want for food and to be in danger of losing their homes. We simply can't let such a condition go," he said. Then he added, "And if you heard or read the President's Sunday night speech, you should know that he is determined to put a stop to it."

The President's Sunday night speech was brought into the conversation repeatedly. Mr. Hopkins called attention to certain passages in it and mentioned particular attention to the fact that the President is not satisfied with conditions, and that he is determined to bring about conditions which will restore farmers' buying power and end the depression. Mr. Hopkins also pointed out the fact that the President has said that if we cannot bring about better conditions in one way, we will try another, "but do it we will."

The failure of the farm credit arrangement to work was a subject of a great deal of the discussion. Mr. Hopkins intimated by his reaction to some of the statements made that the President will not be adverse to the issue of non-interest bearing treasury notes in order to inflate the currency, and thus influence farm price upward.

The conference was extremely informal, and every one was encouraged to speak out his mind. The Kansas Farmers Union was represented by Bert Winchester, Stafford county farmer and member of the state Farmers Union Board; Cal Ward, president of the Farmers Union; Floyd Lynn, secretary, and John Vesceky, Kansas City, Kan., former head of the Kansas wheat pool. Others present included L. E. Webb, Wichita, president of the Kansas Cooperative Grain Dealers Assn.; T. E. Howard, now with the A.A.A. and former secretary of the Colorado Farmers Union; and Ralph Snyder, president of the Kansas Farm Bureau.

Never shrink from anything that your business calls you to do—the man who is above his business, may one day find his business above him.

### HOW THEY VOTED

President—	135
C. A. Ward	78
M. L. Beckman	
Vice President—	110
A. M. Kinney	102
A. J. Wempe	
Secretary-Treasurer—	158
Floyd H. Lynn	51
Niel Dulany	
Conductor—	111
John Tommer	86
A. C. Hanson	
Doorkeeper—	182
John Scheel	
Nat'l Convention Delegates	
Relex Lear	106
C. B. Thove	71
G. W. Hobbs (withdrew)	71
Gust Larson	56
Tom Wells	53
L. C. Gretten	44
1934 convention city—	
Ellis	120
Hays	74

John Fengel, director 4th district, and B. E. Winchester, director 5th district, were reelected without opposition.

## STATE BOARD SAYS MUST MAINTAIN A CONSTANT PARITY

When Parity Relations Change; Prices Must be Changed to Correspond; Must Determine by Commodities Farmers Sell and Buy

### MEMBERSHIP WORK

Also Urge Government to Include All Farm Commodities in Parity List as Speedily as Possible; Appreciation to Wallace

The board of directors of the Kansas Farmers Union, in a meeting called Tuesday, October 24, at Lawrence, went on record as endorsing the AAA and the voluntary domestic allotment plan, because "farmers are thereby assured of commodity prices which are constantly approximate parity, or balanced purchasing power as between classes and industries, for our products demanded for domestic consumption and use, and on the basis including in the determining index commodities which farmers must sell and buy."

The word "constantly" appears because it is the feeling of the board that when the parity price changes, corresponding changes should be made in the price guaranteed under the AAA plan. The board felt that the reason for this was because the board was of the opinion that the parity price of what the farmer produces should be determined on the basis of what farmers buy instead of on everything, whether related to farm products or not. For instance, diamonds and fine jewelry should not be included in the determining index, because such things do not enter into the ordinary purchases made by farmers.

The board further went on record as urging the President and the United States and the Secretary of Agriculture, and all others in positions of responsibility with respect to the program of the AAA, to include all farm commodities in the parity plan as speedily as possible. In other words, the plan has been not in being applied to wheat, cotton, corn and hogs, but dairy and poultry products and other farm products have not yet been included; and it is the belief of the board that all products should be included without further unnecessary delay.

The state board adopted a resolution extending words of appreciation to Secretary Henry Wallace for his efforts in behalf of farmers, and went on record as wishing to do all in the board's power to support and encourage the present agricultural program of the department of agriculture.

The board reviewed the recent membership campaign work, and expressed its approval of what had been done. It urged that similar work be carried on in the future.

**NOPOCO X AVAILABLE AT STEADY PRICES**  
The Farmers Union Jobbing Association has just received a carload shipment of Nopoco X, a cod liver oil product manufactured by the National Oil Products Co. Although this article was just recently added to the Jobbing Association's line of merchandise, the sale of it has met with success, and customers are pleased with the results they are obtaining from it. Dealers may book orders for future delivery on this product and be protected on the price until June 1st, 1934. The Jobbing Association highly recommends Nopoco X to those who feed their own flocks to those who retail it.

Mr. Ted Belden has experimented with Nopoco X and mixed it with a ration feed to pigs just before weaning. The results were very evident, and there was a noticeable difference between those pigs which were fed a ration which contained Nopoco X and those which were not. He further reports that the pigs receiving a percentage of cod liver oil in their ration do much better and develop into larger bodied, stronger animals.

Write the Jobbing Association regarding this product, and they will be pleased to furnish you with information concerning the effect cod liver oil will have on your poultry.—The Co-Operator

## GOVERNOR CALLED SPECIAL SESSION OF LEGISLATURE

Asks Legislators to Confine Deliberations to Emergency Matters, Leaving Other Matters to Next Regular Session

### COMMITTEE ON JOB

Farm Organizations Not Yet Opened Office, However; Landon's Message Points Out Definite Measures to Act On

The special session of the Kansas state legislature convened at noon on Monday, October 30. The session has been called by Governor Alf M. Landon for the purpose of considering issues pertaining to state relief, the bond scandal, banking laws and beer legislation.

Governor Landon went before the legislature with his special message on Tuesday, October 31. He urged that the legislature confine itself to emergency matters since "it would be unwise to prolong this session unduly and to consider matters that do not require action before the next regular session of the legislature."

The Committee of Kansas Farm Organizations, which maintained a lobby and office headquarters in Topeka during the last regular session, will be on the job this year in the special session, although as yet no arrangement has been made to maintain a special headquarters office. Just what measures will come up for consideration which will directly affect Kansas agriculture are not yet determined. If the convention follows its deliberations to the legislature, there will not be as much work for the Committee of farm organizations as existed last winter. However, the farm organizations will be on the job, ready to protect Kansas farmers' interests whenever called upon.

Briefly, the matters which the Governor wants the legislature to consider are summed up as contained in his message, as follows:

**Relief**—Authorize counties to issue \$2,200,000 bonds for additional relief, amortizing the bonds using the \$3,600,000 county road fund; authorize counties to issue emergency relief bonds, strengthen relief administration laws; require counties to budget relief funds.

**Banking**—State banking system should be strengthened and suitable action taken to protect state banks and insure adequate banking facilities for farm and business needs; new federal banking laws make it imperative the state amend and modify present laws.

**Bond scandal**—"This legislature has a grave responsibility which I am confident it will meet courageously." Short ballot.—Submission of a state constitutional amendment providing election only of governor, lieutenant governor and state auditor.

**Beer**—Enactment of law fixing legal alcoholic content of malt beverages.

**Child labor**—Ratify child labor amendment.

**Recovery**—Legislation to enable cities to participate in public works construction funds; amendments to harmonize state antitrust laws with federal industrial recovery act.

**Scope of work**—Legislation should confine itself to emergency matters.

### JOBGING ASSOCIATION SOLD TWINE FROM STATE PEN'S PLANT SINCE 1921

During Last Two Years Has Handled Entire Output, Much to Advantage of Kansas Farmers

The Farmers Union Jobbing Association has been merchandising twine manufactured at the Kansas State Penitentiary since 1921, points out the current issue of The Co-Operator. During the past two years the Jobbing Association has handled the entire output of the state penitentiary. Previous to that time it was unable to secure the handling of all of it, but merchandised only a part of it.

Due to the fact that some new machinery was being installed at the plant at the Penitentiary this year, the Jobbing Association was obliged to use a few cars of twine from an Eastern manufacturer. Practically all of this year's supply has been disposed of, but there is some Kansas twine in storage at St. Joseph and Wichita, and a part of a car of Eastern twine at Kansas City.

Although the season is practically over for this year, the Jobbing Association representatives will be booking orders for next year, and will be calling on their customers in the near future for this purpose. Dealers will find it to their advantage to refrain from buying twine until they have had an opportunity to receive quotations from a Jobbing Association representative.

**WIBW RADIO SCHEDULE**  
The schedule for the regular Farmers Union broadcasts over WIBW, Capper "Public" on Radio Station at Topeka, includes the following:  
November 2, State Office.  
November 9 Farmers Union Live Stock Commission Company.  
November 16, Farmers Union Cooperative Creamery.  
These programs begin at 7:30 p. m. each Thursday.

## OUTLINE PROGRAMS FOR FARMERS UNION

### UNION ENDORSED A. A. A. PROGRAM AND ALLOTMENT

Recognize Parity With Other Industries Should Bring More Than Cost of Production; Accept Parity Until Get Cost of Production

### DEMAND FRAZIER BILL

Wheeler Bill, Thomas Bill and Breaking Up of Big Fortunes Also Demanded in Report; Condemn Direct Selling of Hogs

One of the most complete and inclusive sets of resolutions ever offered to a Kansas Farmers Union annual convention was offered by the resolutions committee, headed by Cliff Miller of Brewster, and was accepted by the twenty-eighth annual convention of the Kansas Farmers Union in Lawrence on Friday, October 27, the last day of the three day meeting.

The first and longest of the resolutions mentions and endorses the Agricultural Adjustment Act and the voluntary wheat allotment feature, and stresses the fact that Kansas Farmers Union leadership has been responsible for millions of dollars coming into Kansas to Kansas farmers. It puts the Farmers Union of Kansas on record as ready to cooperate with President Roosevelt and Secretary Wallace in their attempt to recapture purchasing power for farmers. An amendment was offered from the floor, and was adopted by the convention by means of a vote of ayes and noes, providing that the resolution contain the statement that the Kansas Farmers Union accepts parity prices for farm products "until such time as we can get cost of production plus." It is interesting to note that the resolution itself says, "We recognize the fact that parity or being a par with other industries should bring us more than the cost of production."

The passage of the Frazier bill was unanimously demanded when that resolution was placed before the voters. Not a dissenting voice was raised against resolutions calling for the Wheeler Bill and the Thomas Bill, both of which are parts of the National Farmers Union program. The same is true of the resolution demanding the breaking down of huge fortunes by means of gift and inheritance tax laws.

A resolution of much significance is the one demanding that packers be compelled to buy their hogs in the open market, putting a stop to direct shipping. Close cooperation between the state Farmers Union and its business and cooperative enterprises was recommended in the resolution. The resolution also calls for the state to fight for the right, under codes patronage dividends, was commended.

A careful study of the resolutions adopted is urged by all readers who are interested in the program, and the Farmers Union expects to put in effect. The report of the resolutions committee debated and adopted by sections follows:

**Resolutions Committee Report**  
We, your committee on Resolutions submit to the Delegates assembled at the 28th annual convention of the Kansas Division of the Farmers Educational Cooperative Union of America, in regular session as follows:

1. That many of the members of this organization have worked for legislation to secure a square deal for the farmers of the nation, in the prices paid to us for our commodities.

We reaffirm to the people in other walks of life that the stability and security of the Republic depends on American agriculture being carried on as a family unit for the farmer for the return to the farmer for the commodities he produces with which to feed and clothe the people must be sufficient to enable the farmer who farms the farm to own it.

We recognize the fact that hazards of production obtains on the farm that no other industry has to cope with. That farmers conduct the only industry in the nation which buys its supplies at retail in a highly protected domestic market and sells its commodities at wholesale in an unprotected world market; in both cases at the other fellow's price. Because of destroyed purchasing power of the farmers of this country caused by low prices of our commodities, high interest rates and lack of purchasing power of those who buy our commodities, we not only find ourselves in charge of a bankrupt industry, but our lack of buying and paying power has closed thousands of banks, bankrupted merchants, stopped the wheels of industry, caused hunger to stalk the land and has caused misery, want and woe in a land of plenty.

We recognize the heroic effort put forth by spokesmen for our organization and other farm groups, to bring through Congress such legislation as would meet the desperate needs of the case, and upon close analysis we recognize the Agricultural Adjustment Act as being the most forward piece

(continued on page 2)

### SEEK PROTECTION FOR OUR FARMERS THRU LEGISLATION

Legislative Committee Points Out Past Accomplishments and Outlines Legislation to be Demanded of State Legislature

### TEACH COOPERATION

Against Change in Gas Tax License Fees; Demand County Agents Serve All Farmers Alike; Condemn Extravagance

There was no lack of decision on the part of the twenty-eighth annual convention of the Kansas Farmers Union held last week in Lawrence, when it came to adopting a legislative program. With a few exceptions, the resolutions offered by the legislative committee, headed by John Frost of Blue Rapids, were adopted. The first section of the committee report dealt with legislation already accomplished or already defeated, and pointed out that the Kansas farm organizations deserve great credit in this respect. The second section of the report took up legislation for which the Kansas Farmers Union shall strive for in the future. Virtually all the resolutions have to do with state legislation, the national policies being left for consideration through the resolution committee.

**Committee Report**  
The legislative committee report follows:  
The Kansas Farmers Union, working in unison with the other farm organizations of our State, advocated, and the regular 1933 session of the Legislature passed, the following imperative list of beneficial laws, for which the Legislature and the farm organizations deserve great credit:

1. The lowering of real estate assessments by 16 2-3 per cent.
2. The budget law.
3. The tax limitation law.
4. The reduction of fees and salaries.

5. The waiving of all the penalties on tax delinquent land bid in by the counties, if the tax is paid in 1933.

6. Reduction of future tax penalties to a straight ten per cent interest per annum.

7. The cash basis law, which puts Kansas municipalities upon the "pay as you go" plan, prohibits the reckless issuance of warrants, saves untold thousands in interest and with some slight amendments will necessitate any considerable increase in clerical work.

8. The income tax law.

9. The defeat of the sales tax.

10. The oleo tax law.

11. The gas tax and anti-evasion law.

12. The state grain inspection law.

13. The mortgage moratorium, staying evictions for the six months ending September 4, 1933, and extended by Governor Landon to March 4, 1934.

14. The deficiency judgment law authorizing district judges to refuse confirmation of foreclosure sale until a fair price bid is received.

15. The law extending the period of delinquent tax redemption to years and delaying the giving of tax deed year by year if one year's taxes and penalty are paid.

16. The reduction of auto mileage charges of officials to 5 cents per mile.

17. The reduction of auto license fees by one half, saving some two to three million dollars annually.

We ask for legislation as follows:  
1. If the bond for the transportation of motor vehicle or liquid fuels and the distribution thereof can not be arranged more conveniently, then we ask that the State assume the bonding for the necessary fees.

2. We appeal to the Legislature to memorialize Congress to pass the Frazier Bill, so that farmers may save their homes.

3. We condemn John Fields in his heartless administration of the Wichita Land Bank in the interests of the bond holders and against the interest of the farmers.

4. We ask that in this dreadful crisis, when our people are helplessly losing their homes by foreclosure of loans made when the dollar was worth about one third what it is now worth, that the Mortgage Moratorium be extended on the basis that the mortgagor pay to the mortgagee the customary landlord's rentals.

5. We are opposed to the proposed bank board bill as giving too much power to the bankers. We favor our state banks having the option to join the national banking system. (An adopted amendment reads: If this bank board bill passes we demand that the board shall consist of four farmers and three other persons appointed by the governor.)

We are opposed to the centralization of banks and to branch banking. We want home banks to serve our rural people.

6. We demand that the tax on intangible property be raised from five mills to ten mills, and that intangible property that dodges this tax shall be denied the use of the courts to collect either principal or interest.

(continued on page 3)



## THE KANSAS UNION FARMER

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

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

Acceptance for Mailing at Special Rate of Postage Provided for in Section 1003, Act of October 3, 1917, Authorized July 30, 1918

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

Notice to Secretaries and Members of Farmers Union of Kansas. We want all the news about the Locals and what you are doing. Send in the news and thereby help to make your official organ a success. When change of address is ordered, give old as well as new address, and R. F. D.

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

### NATIONAL OFFICERS

John Simpson, President, Oklahoma City, Okla.  
H. G. Keeney, Vice President, Omaha, Neb.  
E. E. Kennedy, Secretary, Kankakee, Ill.

### BOARD OF DIRECTORS

W. P. Lambertson, Fairview, Kansas  
Joe Plummer, Akron, Colorado  
E. H. Everson, Yankton, South Dakota  
C. M. Rogers, Indianola, Iowa  
Fritz Schultze, Prairie Farm, Wisconsin

### KANSAS OFFICIALS

C. A. Ward, President, Salina, Kansas  
A. M. Kinney, Vice President, Salina, Kansas  
Floyd H. Lynn, Secretary-Treasurer, Salina, Kansas  
John Tommer, Conductor, Emporia, Kansas  
John Scheel, Doorkeeper, Emporia, Kansas

### DIRECTORS

Ross Palenske, Alma, Kansas  
B. E. Winchester, Huron, Kansas  
Henry Jamison, Quinter, Kansas  
John Fengel, Lincolnville, Kansas  
F. C. Gerstenberger, Blue Mound, Kansas

FARMERS UNION JOBBING ASSOCIATION—354 Board of Trade Bldg., Kansas City, Mo.; 915 United Life Bldg., Salina, Kans.; H. E. Witham, General Manager.

FARMERS UNION CO-OPERATIVE PRODUCE ASSOCIATION—Colony, Kansas, O. W. Schell, Mgr.; Wakeney, Kansas, T. M. Turman, Mgr.  
FARMERS UNION LIVE STOCK COMMISSION CO.—Suite 127 Live Stock Exchange Bldg., Kansas City, Mo.; Live Stock Exchange Bldg., Wichita, Kansas, C. W. Hobbs, Kansas City, General Manager; L. J. Alkire, Manager, Wichita Branch.

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

FARMERS UNION AUDITING ASSOCIATION—Room 205, Farmers Union Bldg., Thomas B. Dunn, Secretary-Manager, Salina, Kansas.

KANSAS FARMERS UNION—Salina, Kansas, Room 208 Farmers Union Bldg.

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

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

### FARMERS UNION MANAGERIAL ASSOCIATION

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

SALINA, KANSAS, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 2, 1933

### COOPERATION MORE URGENT THAN EVER BEFORE

We expect to make our editorial comments very brief for this issue of the Kansas Union Farmer, because most of the space is needed for reports of the annual convention held last week.

However, we want to take enough space to thank the membership for their fine vote of confidence in the writer, who has been your editor for a little more than two years. We shall make every attempt to be worthy of that vote, and to publish a paper which will serve its purpose as completely as possible. In that connection, we shall welcome any criticism which may result in our being able to make improvements.

As your secretary-treasurer and editor, we rejoice that the convention adopted a program worthy of the best efforts of all of us. We shall devote the next year to an earnest endeavor to do our part in making this program effective.

We realize that an editor cannot make a good paper working by himself, but that he must have the cooperation of all those who are doing the work out in the various locals and business organizations. Therefore, we sincerely solicit the continued cooperation from those sources. At the same time, we are truly thankful for the cooperation which has been received in the past.

The same thing is true, from our standpoint as an officer in the state Farmers Union. We need the cooperation of all in order to perform the duties of state secretary-treasurer successfully and well. We have had this cooperation in the past, and confidently expect it again for the coming year.

There is much work ahead for all of us. Our membership has increased over last year, and we must, therefore, work all the more diligently to keep it on the increase. We as an organization loom up in a state-wide way as well as nationally. Our influence for good was never greater. We are coming out of the slump which has affected all farm organizations—and we are making a more rapid recovery than most such organizations.

From now henceforth, it is a matter of keeping up the good work, never lagging and never shirking our duty. The minute we begin resting on our oars, we begin drifting backward. Cooperation and organization were never more necessary.

We have a good organization, with a past in which we may take pride, and with a future which we must determine for ourselves. The responsibility is ours, and the opportunity is ours.

Let the good work go on.

### PRESIDENT'S COLUMN

CAL A. WARD

President Kansas Farmers Union

### FARMERS UNION CONVENTION PAST HISTORY

The Kansas Farmers Union has held its twenty-eighth annual convention. As conventions go, the Lawrence meeting will go down in the history of our organization as one to be long remembered. The general attendance was about on the average, with perhaps a few more delegates at this year's meeting than last year.

At this time it is well to congratulate the delegates because of the fact that such a large proportion of them remained until the close of the business session, late Friday afternoon.

Farmers Union members from most all sections of the state were on hand to discuss questions and give their views. This is always commendable because any program which is not wholly representative is to some degree unsound. The purpose of conventions is, from a source of information with a certain goal in view, to build and develop policy. This was done at the Lawrence meeting.

We were favored with the presence of several out-state speakers. Among them were the following: John A. Simpson, national president of the Farmers Union; H. G. Keeney, vice president of the National Farmers Union and state president of the Nebraska Union; C. B. Steward, secretary of the National Committee of Farm Organizations; T. E. Howard, former secretary of the Colorado Farmers Union and at the present time representative of the wheat section of the AAA; W. C. Lansdon, Washington, D. C. former vice president of the Kansas Farmers Union and organizer of the National Farmers Union.

Also, we had on the program Governor Alf M. Landon, and Congressman W. P. Lambertson.

### Committees Deserve Credit

Of course the two most important committees were the Resolution and Legislative committees. Much credit should be given every member of these committees because of their untiring work and constructive thought in developing and working out their resolutions.

All of these resolutions and our legislative program will be found in the columns of this paper this week. We want you to study and consider the same and join hands in cooperation in carrying them out.

### Different Views Expressed

Various views were expressed by the speakers and all who participated relative to what our program for the future should be. There is no ques-

tion but what everybody spoke frankly and no one attempted to dodge or straddle the issue. We were all agreed that conditions are critical and that much remains yet to be done before we are definitely sure that we are on the way to recovery.

Since our convention a year ago, the national administration has changed and President Roosevelt is at the head of our government. Mr. Roosevelt has definitely served the farm situation and is fighting vigorously to make the so-called "new deal" a success. A part of his program is to influence farm commodity price levels upwards under the provisions of the Agricultural Adjustment Act.

A lot of the discussion at the convention as to how to bring this about hinged on the two so-called plans, parity and cost of production. On these two principles there was outstanding division. All were agreed that in the end, cost of production is the thing sought for; but there was a difference of opinion as to how we were to get it.

The writer was with the group who thought we had better join in constructive cooperation with President Roosevelt and Secretary Wallace in securing parity prices because we are offered parity under the provisions of the Agricultural Adjustment Act.

The opposite group, headed by National President John Simpson, could see little or no hope in the parity plan but were insistent for cost of production.

The writer is a firm believer in the domestic allotment plan for wheat and believes we can make this plan work. It was brought out in various talks at the convention that the wheat farmers of Kansas this year will receive around twenty millions of dollars by cooperation in a program which will control production. It was also evident that the farmers of western Kansas, as a whole, believe in this program and are willing to cooperate.

### Endorse Administration

The convention went on record as endorsing the administration and Secretary Wallace and as looking with favor on the President's agricultural program until it has had a real chance to be tried out.

We also went on record that nothing less than that which equals cost of production will satisfy the farmers of the nation. We went on record as strongly endorsing the Frazier Bill and inflation to the point to where the farmers and home owners will have an opportunity to pay their debts.

Newspaper reports of the convention gave us a lot of publicity. Some of this publicity magnified our differences. True, there was and is marked differences of opinion but it might be said that in the main, we are agreed that certain things must be done in order to save agriculture, but the difference of opinion is the manner and way in which this is to be done.

Taking it all in all, the fight at Lawrence was quite intense but personalities were not dragged in. This is as it should be. All present seemed to enjoy the sessions. We have faith and confidence that each and every delegate will go back to his or her home community with greater determination to inform our people as to the general outlook and to join hands through the coming year to make the Farmers Union of Kansas really effective through wholesome cooperation in bringing about better times.

### Give Our True Picture

Those of us who are working quite close to the administration are not failing in the matter of giving Washington the true picture out here in the middle west. We take the stand that we will get tremendously further in working, through cooperation, with the President and the Secretary of Agriculture than we will by condemning and hurling abuse.

The writer enters into his fifth year as President of your organization. We will attempt, in the future, as we have in the past, to be fair and open minded. We will cooperate with any and all groups who join hands in a constructive way. We hold no prejudices and no ill will and firmly believe that we will be able, with your help, to increase our membership in order that we may effectively represent, and defend our farmers, and secure for them what we are justly entitled to.

### UNION ENDORSED

A. A. A. PROGRAM AND ALLOTMENT

(continued from page 1)

of farm legislation ever enacted by a U. S. Congress. We see in this measure the vehicle by which farmers may secure equality with industry and labor. We commend President Roosevelt and Secretary of Agriculture Wallace for the bold and commendable stand taken that farm commodities shall buy for the farmer who cooperates as much manufactured commodity as they did in periods when such farm commodity, measured in dollars and cents, would buy an equal amount of manufactured commodity, measured in dollars and cents; in other words when the farmers dollar was

equal to the industrial and wage dollar.

The Agricultural Adjustment Act and the Voluntary Wheat Allotment program under it, constitutes a sound social and economic agricultural policy for the nation. It guarantees against total crop failures to the farmer from Maryland to California who cooperates with each other through the Government to adjust production to the possibility of sale at a price on which the farmer may live, and it guarantees the farmer who signs the wheat contract equality with other industries. We recognize the absolute necessity of bringing production down in line with consumer demand, and that it is not the high prices of wheat and cotton that cause people to hunger for bread and go unclothed, but that it is the low prices paid farmers which started and maintains a vicious cycle of unemployment and stagnated business. We are convinced that Congress, when passing the Act, were determined that the agriculture should have equality with industry. We recognize the fact that parity or being on a par with industry should bring us more than the cost of production. We are encouraged by the continued pledges of President Roosevelt, Sec. Wallace and that those of the Act, George N. Peek, that those who cooperate with the Government shall have parity. We call on all farmers everywhere to rally to this program of voluntary cooperation which is a major effort in a coordinated national recovery plan. We appreciate the invitation of Secretary Wallace to work with him in perfecting a program for each of our various commodities and we pledge to him, the President, and the Administrators of the Act our united cooperation and urging that due to the emergency existing these programs be completed just as rapidly as is humanly possible. (An amendment was adopted and added to the foregoing resolution as follows: that we accept parity until such time as we get cost of production plus.)

2. Be it Resolved, that we heartily endorse the Frazier bill providing for Government refinancing of farm indebtedness at the rate of 1-1/2 per cent interest and 1-1/2 per cent payment on principal annually and demand that all farm leaders put forth every possible effort to have this bill enacted into law at the coming session of Congress.

3. Be it resolved, that we endorse the Thomas Bill which provides for the government issuing full legal tender, non-interest bearing currency to pay the debts of the nation, instead of interest bearing bonds.

5. Be it resolved, that we endorse the National Union tax program which provides for the paying of government expenses by the collection of net income taxes and the breaking down of huge fortunes, through the payment of inheritance and gift taxes.

6. Be it resolved, that whereas ample time has elapsed for the establishment of the necessary machinery for the administration of the Farm Credit Act, we demand and insist that the credit extension provided for be extended at once by the Farm Credit Administration.

7. Be it resolved, that we commend the action of Governor Landon in his thorough exposure of corrupt public officials in office and urge our legislators to promptly impeach all of them convicted of actual guilt or of knowledge, and that the guilty be punished to the full extent of the law.

8. Be it resolved, that public utilities Corporations be regulated by laws enacted which will prohibit them from charging interest on excessive capital issues inflated for the purpose of rate making and that they be prohibited from padding their expense accounts.

9. Whereas, the practice of shipping hogs direct to the packers and of selling hogs to packers buyers in the country is destroying the open competitive markets for live stock,

Therefore be it resolved by the Kansas Farmers Union that Secretary of Agriculture Henry A. Wallace be urged to use the authority vested in his office to compel all packers to purchase their hogs on the open competitive markets and the Secretary of the Kansas Farmers Union is hereby instructed to forward copies of this resolution to Secretary Wallace and to all Kansas Representatives and Senators in Congress.

10. Whereas, there is growing sentiment throughout the Farmers Union of Kansas to coordinate more closely the duties and operations of the state organization and the business institutions to the end that both may in a better and larger manner serve the farmers of our state,

And, whereas, due to present conditions confronting agriculture in our great state the need for such coordination of mutual interests is more imperative than at previous periods in the history of the great organization, and, whereas, it has been and now is the purpose of the Farmers Union of Kansas to render the greatest possible measure of service cooperatively to our people;

Therefore, it is resolved, that we, the Farmers Union of Kansas, extend support and all possible cooperation to all such business institutions requesting recognition of the parent organization.

And, be it further resolved, that all cooperative business institutions requesting such recognition of the Farmers Union, employ the check off system of collecting dues for the Farmers Union of Kansas in such manner as is prescribed by the Board of Directors of the Farmers Union of Kansas.

11. Whereas, the old line oil men wrote a clause into the original draft of the oil code which would have prevented the payment of patronage dividends by cooperative oil companies to the members of the Farmers Union, and, whereas, this would have ruined hundreds of successful cooperative companies and taken away from our members their cooperative savings, and,

Whereas, the Union Oil Company took the lead in fighting for the amendment of the oil code so that patronage dividends could be paid in the future and succeeded in spite of

the bitter opposition of the old line oil men, now,

Therefore, we express our appreciation to the Union Oil Company and pledge to it our continued support.

We urge all Farmers Union members to patronize cooperative oil companies whenever possible and furthermore urge all Farmers Union Oil Companies and other business entities to handle only Union Certified Oil and Gasoline, Co-Op Tires, tubes and batteries.

12. Whereas, when the Farmers Union Live Stock Commission of South St. Joseph was organized as a joint live stock marketing agency for the several statewide farm organizations in the St. Joseph trade territory, representation on its board of directors was apportioned according to the volume furnished by the state wide farm organizations, which gave to the Nebraska Farmers Union and the Missouri Farmers Association two board members each and all other associated organizations one member each, and Kansas Farmers Union has increased to approximately 24 per cent of the total volume and the volume of the organizations having two board members each has decreased until they now hold from third to fifth place, we believe it only fair and just that a readjustment and reapportionment of representation on the board be made.

Therefore, be it resolved, that we respectfully ask the Board of the Farmers Union Live Stock Commission of South St. Joseph to seriously consider the reapportionment of representation and recommend that the representation on the board be placed on the basis of one member from each statewide farm organization contributing a worth while volume of business.

13. In order to further the express purpose of the egg-poultry code as stated in Article 1, Section 3 of that code by protecting the producer against any possible leakage into trade channels of hatchery rejects for food purposes, we submit the following:

Resolved: That all hatcheries operated or owned by one or more individuals, be required to stamp with indelible ink all eggs placed in their incubators, whether of their own production, eggs to be custom hatched for others or eggs purchased of others for incubation.

Resolved, further, that this stamp be in the form of number identification which shall not be removed at any time for any purpose, neither before or after disposal whether during the incubating process or at its completion and it is further added that hatchery rejects shall not be permitted to enter food channels in whole or broken form at any time, at any place, any manner or for any reason. wheat state in the nation and produces in ordinary years one fifth of all the wheat in the nation and whereas it is also a heavy producer of other agricultural commodities, we therefore have a very great interest in every piece of legislation passed by Congress which affects the welfare of farmers, as well as the rules and regulations pertaining to such legislation.

We view the adjustment payments of the 1933 crop of wheat as an extra payment of 27 million dollars for Kansas wheat farmers which was not at first contemplated when the farmlers were only asked to sign up to reduce the 1934-35 crops for which they are to receive adjustment payments. We know Cal Ward and his associates influenced the securing of this extra payment. We realize Cal Ward, more than any one else secured the crop insurance feature of the wheat program which guarantees the adjustment payment to the cooperating farmer even though he has a crop failure. We are in the stress of economic war and need his sane and progressive leadership to continue the battle in our behalf.

Therefore, be it resolved, that we owe a debt of gratitude to Cal Ward which can never be paid in dollars and cents. That we have unbounded faith and confidence in his sincerity and practical efforts in our behalf and pledge him our united support in his efforts to help us.

15. Be it resolved that the organization very much appreciates the sincere loyal and efficient service of Floyd H. Lynn as Secretary of the organization and editor of our paper; the conscientious and loyal services of Miss Pauline Cowger in the office, the support given by M. L. Beckman as Vice-President and the fine cooperation of the entire Board of Directors, and of the statewide Farmers Union business activities and the Union Oil Company.

Be it further resolved, that the hospitality of the city of Lawrence and Kansas University are very much appreciated by the members who have been so comfortably housed and royally entertained during our convention. We speak a word of praise for our fine musical programs at the beginning and interspersing our convention programs.

Be it further resolved that we very much appreciate the courtesy and service rendered by the WREN radio station of Lawrence.

Signed by committee  
Clifford Miller  
B. E. Winchester  
M. L. Beckman  
T. R. Walls  
D. W. Little  
R. D. Samuelson.

Several Resolutions from Floor  
Following the presentation and adoption of the report by the committee, Charles Day of Allen, offered a resolution from the floor to the effect that the convention endorse and send thanks and appreciation to John Simpson and the other national officers for the fight they have made for us in Washington. This was seconded by Gust Larson of Leonardville. Clarence Flourish of St. George, however, offered amendment to the motion to the effect, that the convention go on record as endorsing the national Farmers Union administration led by Mr. Larson, and carried as amended.

Gust Larson moved, from the floor,

that the convention instruct the delegates to the national convention to vote for John Simpson for national president, if he is a candidate. This was seconded, and after some discussion John Frost of Blue Rapids moved that the resolution be tabled. The resolution was tabled by a vote of 108 to 72.

Emmet Williams of Manhattan offered the following resolution from the floor: Resolved, that this convention go on record as being opposed to the Kiro Dam. The motion was immediately seconded, and carried after considerable discussion.

A. M. Kinney of Huron offered a resolution calling for the passage of

the Pattman Bill in the next session of Congress. He pointed out that the Government owed a just debt to those who fought in the World War, and that this debt must be paid according to law by 1945. He also stated that the bill would provide for inflation by the issue of \$3,400,000,000, of United States non-interest-bearing Treasury notes. A vote was taken on the resolution following debate, and the resolution lost.

The reason that ideas die so quickly in some people's heads is just because they cannot stand the solitary confinement.

### OFFICIAL CALL FOR ANNUAL CONVENTION

of the

### FARMERS EDUCATIONAL AND CO-OPERATIVE UNION OF AMERICA

By the authority of the Constitution and By-laws and the approval of the National Board, I hereby call the regular Annual Convention of the National Farmers Union, beginning at 9:00 A. M. Tuesday, November 21st, 1933, in the auditorium of the Castle Hotel in the City of Omaha, Nebraska.

The purpose of the meeting is to elect officers, formulate plans and policies for the coming year and transact such other business as may come before the Convention. It will remain in session until all business is completed.

There will be an unofficial get-together meeting held at the same place at 8 P. M. on November 20th.

(signed) John A. Simpson, President

Attest: E. E. Kennedy, Secretary-Treasurer.  
Date Sept. 19, 1933.

# SUPER UNION CERTIFIED

IS

1. Better Gasoline—A new cooperative product for cooperators—who are daily proving its super value by actual use—

2. High Octane—69 to 70! This new gasoline has no knocks—a 100% Booster for satisfaction. You'll like its smooth operation.

3. Cold Weather gasoline. A quick start—and plenty of pep and plenty of power on coldest winter days. Lots of pick-up too!

4. Costs No More—all of these advantages at the cost of regular gasoline—you pay nothing extra for this Super-Cooperator!

## UNION OIL COMPANY

(Cooperative)

North Kansas City, Mo.



## Junior Cooperators by Aunt Patience

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

Dear Juniors:

I'm afraid I'm going to have to start my letter to you this week by scolding those of you who have neglected to send your lessons—please do get them in right away for you will find it so much easier. Then, too, when you delay and put it off—so many things might happen—the paper containing the lesson is lost or oh, a dozen things may prevent your sending it. Many have already sent the lessons—so I know the rest of you will send yours right away.

It doesn't seem possible that it can be Halloween so soon—how did you celebrate? The children here have been soaping cars and playing pranks for a week or so. Some of their jokes aren't funny—as, for instance, when they take some useful article and hide it so that it cannot be found again. But, it's done because of thoughtlessness, and not because they wish to actually cause serious trouble. Tell me about any parties you've attended—at school or elsewhere.

Aunt Patience.

Penokee, Kans., Oct. 5, 1933  
Kansas Farmers Union,  
Salina, Kansas.

I am 8 years old and in the 4th grade. I like school fine. Miss Rose McGuire is my teacher of Morland, Kansas. There are 17 in our school. I like to have a notebook and pin. I would like to have a blue one. Will you please send me one? My father is taking the Farmers Union paper, Junior Critchfield.

Dear Junior: We are glad that you are to be a member of our club and I'll send your pin right away—but we do not send the notebooks any more and haven't for a good many months. We hope to be able to give them again, sometime. You forget to tell me your birthday date so that I can help you find your "twin." Be sure to send the October lesson—Aunt Patience.

Penokee, Kansas, Oct. 3, 1933  
Kansas Farmers Union,  
Salina, Kansas.

I am 15 years old and in the 8th grade. I like school fine. Miss Rose McGuire is my teacher of Morland, Kansas. There are 17 in our school. I have three brothers and two sisters. I would like to have a red notebook and pin and if you are not afraid, please send me a rainbow color one if you please.

Miss Ophal Critchfield.

Care of J. J. Critchfield.  
My father has taken your paper for years and likes it fine. I also like to read the children's page and the letters and news.

Yours sincerely,

Ophal Critchfield.

Care of J. J. Critchfield.

Dear Ophal: I enjoyed your letter very much and your pin will be sent at once. I explained to Junior about the notebooks—and I'm very sorry that I can't send you one. And you forget to mention your birthday date, too—I'm glad you like our page and I hope that you'll write to me often.

Aunt Patience.



7762. Ladies' House Frock. Designed in Sizes: 34, 36, 38, 40, 42, 44, 46 and 48. Size 38 if made as in the large view, requires 3 1/2 yards of 35 inch material. With long sleeves and without bertha 4 1/2 yards. Price 15c.

7283. Girls' Night Drawers. Designed in Sizes: 2, 4, 6, 8, 10 and 12 years. A 6 year size in ankle length requires 3 1/4 yards of 27 inch material together with 1/2 yard of contrasting material. If made in knee length 1/2 yard less of the figured material will be required. Price 15c.

**BOOK OF FASHIONS, FALL AND WINTER 1933-34.** Send 12c in silver or stamps for our FALL AND WINTER BOOK OF FASHIONS containing 230 designs of Misses' and Children's Patterns; also hints to the Home Dressmaker.  
Order patterns from Aunt Patience, box 48, Salina, Kansas.

Penokee, Kans., Oct. 3, 1933.  
Kansas Farmers Union,  
Salina, Kansas.

Dear Sir:  
I am 13 years old and in the 8th grade. I like school fine. Miss Rosa McGuire is my teacher of Morland, Kansas. There are 17 in our school. I have two brothers and one sister. I would like to have a real notebook and pin and if you are not of red please send me a rainbow color one if you please.

Miss Vyonne Moore.  
My father has taken your paper for years and likes it fine. I also like to read the children's page and the letters and news.

Dear Vyonne: I've not heard from you for such a long time that I was afraid you had forgotten about Aunt Patience, and the Junior Club. As I explained above, we are still unable to send the notebooks. When conditions get better, we hope to be able to do so again. Don't forget to send in your October lesson—Aunt Patience.

Penokee, Kans., Oct. 5, 1933  
Kansas Farmers Union,  
Salina, Kansas.

I am 11 years old and in the 6th grade. My teacher's name is Miss Rosa McGuire. I like her very much. I am sending for a notebook. I would like to have a red one if you please.

Sincerely yours,

Miss Lo Ree Moore.

Care Ralph Moore, Penokee, Kans.

Dear LoRee: I was so glad to hear from you again—I explained in Vyonne's letter about the notebook. Did you like your pin? I hope you always wear it—don't overlook the October lesson, for it's a very important one. And do write soon again—Aunt Patience.

Harp, Kans., Oct. 12, 1933.  
Dear Aunt Patience:  
I have pointed your club for a year already and you have not sent my book and pin yet. My birthday is March twenty-first. I am in the 6th grade. My teacher is Miss Katherine Billinger and I am twelve years old. If there is anything wrong in my letter for not sending me the book and pin. So write and let me know. I have not very much time to write. Because it is so late.

Your friend,

Lucilla Strab.

Care Jacob J. Staab, Catherine Route.

Dear Lucille: I'm so sorry about your pin—your name must have been overlooked in some way. I'll send your pin at once but we've not sent the books for a long time. If you've read the letters above, you'll understand why. Your letter was fine—and I do hope you've saved the October lesson. I know you'll forgive this delay—and write soon again—Aunt Patience.

Your friend,

Mary H. Arnoldy.

Care Philys Arnoldy.

Tipton, Kans., Oct. 13, 1933

Dear Aunt Patience:  
I guess you think that I was rather busy in writing again, but I have been busy since I am going to High School. I finished the lesson in the paper last night so I decided to send it in right away.  
I sure think a lot of the wrist watch that I won in the essay contest. I wear it every day to school.  
There are nineteen freshmen in my class this year. We are taking five subjects. It sure seems more different than when we were in the grades. I like high school and think that it is very interesting.  
I have been watching every week for a twin but I did not succeed in finding one yet. My birthday is February 24, and I am fourteen years old. Well as I do not know of anything else to write of, I will close.

Your Junior,

Norbert Arnoldy.

Dear Mary: I know you have been busy and I appreciated your letter—and also your lesson, which you sent so promptly. The forget-me-not has a great many votes now—almost as many as the "sunflower," which still has the most votes—Aunt Patience.

Your Junior,

Norbert Arnoldy.

Dear Aunt Patience:

I guess you think that I was rather busy in writing again, but I have been busy since I am going to High School. I finished the lesson in the paper last night so I decided to send it in right away.  
I sure think a lot of the wrist watch that I won in the essay contest. I wear it every day to school.  
There are nineteen freshmen in my class this year. We are taking five subjects. It sure seems more different than when we were in the grades. I like high school and think that it is very interesting.  
I have been watching every week for a twin but I did not succeed in finding one yet. My birthday is February 24, and I am fourteen years old. Well as I do not know of anything else to write of, I will close.

Your Junior,

Norbert Arnoldy.

Dear Mary: I know you have been busy and I appreciated your letter—and also your lesson, which you sent so promptly. The forget-me-not has a great many votes now—almost as many as the "sunflower," which still has the most votes—Aunt Patience.

Your Junior,

Norbert Arnoldy.

Dear Mary: I know you have been busy and I appreciated your letter—and also your lesson, which you sent so promptly. The forget-me-not has a great many votes now—almost as many as the "sunflower," which still has the most votes—Aunt Patience.

Your Junior,

Norbert Arnoldy.

Dear Mary: I know you have been busy and I appreciated your letter—and also your lesson, which you sent so promptly. The forget-me-not has a great many votes now—almost as many as the "sunflower," which still has the most votes—Aunt Patience.

Your Junior,

Norbert Arnoldy.

Dear Mary: I know you have been busy and I appreciated your letter—and also your lesson, which you sent so promptly. The forget-me-not has a great many votes now—almost as many as the "sunflower," which still has the most votes—Aunt Patience.

Your Junior,

Norbert Arnoldy.

Dear Mary: I know you have been busy and I appreciated your letter—and also your lesson, which you sent so promptly. The forget-me-not has a great many votes now—almost as many as the "sunflower," which still has the most votes—Aunt Patience.

Your Junior,

Norbert Arnoldy.

Dear Mary: I know you have been busy and I appreciated your letter—and also your lesson, which you sent so promptly. The forget-me-not has a great many votes now—almost as many as the "sunflower," which still has the most votes—Aunt Patience.

Your Junior,

Norbert Arnoldy.

Dear Norbert: I always enjoy hearing from you and of course I know that you're very busy with school. And I was so glad to receive your lesson—it's always best to send it in promptly. And it makes me happy to know that you are finding your wrist watch useful—yes, high school work is very different from that in the grades and I always thought it more interesting. I'm still watching for your "twin"—we'll find one soon. Aunt Patience.

Brewster, Kans., Oct. 15, 1933

Dear Aunt Patience:  
I am sending my October lesson so I thought I would tell you know I haven't forgotten the club. I thought the lesson was easy, but I don't suppose I'll get a prize. I vote for the forget-me-not as a club flower. I haven't found a twin yet but Betty Jane Curtis has the same birthday as mine but I don't know how old she is. I will be 11 December 20, 1933. I will close for now.

Your members,

Bernice Hawkins.

Dear Bernice: I'm glad that you've not forgotten us—and I appreciated receiving your lesson so soon. You and Betty Jane haven't been exactly the same age, in order to be twins, however, of course there shouldn't be too much difference in your ages. Why don't you write to each other? I've placed your vote with those for the forget-me-not—and we all have the same chance to win a prize, you know—Aunt Patience.

Brewster, Kans., Oct. 15, 1933.

I am sending my lesson. I think questions were easy, but the story was hard. I vote for the sunflower as a club flower. I vote for pink and silver as club colors.

Your member,

Eldon Hawkins.

Dear Eldon: I was glad to get your votes for club flower and colors—you and Bernice don't think alike on your choice for club flowers, do you? It is harder to write an original story, than it is to answer questions—but it's good training for you—Aunt Patience.

Leonardville, Kans., Oct. 15, 1933

Dear Aunt Patience:  
I am sending in my October lesson. It is raining here today and I don't know what to do with myself.

The clock says 5 minutes till eleven so I will have to start dinner pretty soon. You said for us to write and tell you about our vacation. I am sorry but I did not have a vacation Friday. I caught my tame rabbits and penned them up.

They have been running out all this summer. They sure are fat. We raised quite a lot of chickens this year. We bought 700 leghorns but we have about 600 or 550. We have nine little ducks. They are all feathered out. We also have four old ducks. We have been putting up hay. I helped for 4 days straight then I went home and helped. We have our silo filled. I have not found my twin yet.

My birthday is July 26. I am 14 years old. Will close for this time.

Sincerely yours,

Hazel Springer.

Dear Hazel: When I asked you about your vacations, I meant to tell about the way you spent the summer—for you didn't go to school all summer and I meant your vacation from school. I should think the rabbits would run away if you let them run outside. What will you do with the ducks? I know you've been busy but I hope you'll find time to write to us soon again—Aunt Patience.

HAM BAKED IN CIDER

One slice of ham cut three inches thick, 1 cup sweet cider, 1 teaspoon mustard, 2 teaspoons brown sugar, 1-4 teaspoon pepper, whole cloves, stick cinnamon.

Let ham stand in cold water for six hours. Drain. Mix mustard thoroughly with brown sugar and rub well into ham. Stick cloves into fat and put ham into roaster. Sprinkle with pepper and lay a few pieces of cinnamon over the top. Add cider and bake two hours in a very moderate oven. Watch closely for the last half hour of baking because the cider and brown sugar will burn easily when greatly reduced.

PRUNE PUDDING

1 cup prunes, cooked, stoned and chopped.  
1 cup sugar  
1 cup chopped nuts  
3 eggs  
1 tablespoon melted butter  
3 tablespoons flour  
1/2 teaspoon baking powder  
1 teaspoon vanilla

Mix all together and pour into a buttered dish. Bake for about 30 minutes. Serve with plain cream, whipped cream or marshmallow whip.

Meat Scrap Tankage

Armour's and Morris' trade mark on a bag of tankage, meat scrap or bone meal, assures you that every bag is FRESH—made of government inspected material—thoroughly analyzed and contains the GUARANTEED amount of protein—digestible protein. See your Farmers Union Store or Elevator for these high quality products. They are reasonably priced.

The Farmers Union Jobbing Association

Board of Trade

Kansas City, Mo.

Meat Scrap Tankage

Armour's and Morris' trade mark on a bag of tankage, meat scrap or bone meal, assures you that every bag is FRESH—made of government inspected material—thoroughly analyzed and contains the GUARANTEED amount of protein—digestible protein. See your Farmers Union Store or Elevator for these high quality products. They are reasonably priced.

The Farmers Union Jobbing Association

Board of Trade

Kansas City, Mo.

Meat Scrap Tankage

Armour's and Morris' trade mark on a bag of tankage, meat scrap or bone meal, assures you that every bag is FRESH—made of government inspected material—thoroughly analyzed and contains the GUARANTEED amount of protein—digestible protein. See your Farmers Union Store or Elevator for these high quality products. They are reasonably priced.

The Farmers Union Jobbing Association

Board of Trade

Kansas City, Mo.

Meat Scrap Tankage

Armour's and Morris' trade mark on a bag of tankage, meat scrap or bone meal, assures you that every bag is FRESH—made of government inspected material—thoroughly analyzed and contains the GUARANTEED amount of protein—digestible protein. See your Farmers Union Store or Elevator for these high quality products. They are reasonably priced.

The Farmers Union Jobbing Association

Board of Trade

Kansas City, Mo.

Meat Scrap Tankage

Armour's and Morris' trade mark on a bag of tankage, meat scrap or bone meal, assures you that every bag is FRESH—made of government inspected material—thoroughly analyzed and contains the GUARANTEED amount of protein—digestible protein. See your Farmers Union Store or Elevator for these high quality products. They are reasonably priced.

The Farmers Union Jobbing Association

Board of Trade

Kansas City, Mo.

## OF INTEREST TO WOMEN

CURRIED LAMB

8 tablespoons butter  
2 tablespoons chopped onions  
3 tablespoons chopped celery  
3 tablespoons flour  
1 1/2 cups lamb stock  
1/2 teaspoon salt  
1-4 teaspoon paprika  
1/2 teaspoon curry powder  
1 1/2 cups diced cooked lamb  
1 cup cooked peas  
2 cups boiled rice.  
Melt butter in frying pan, brown the onions and celery. Add flour, when well blended add lamb stock and cook until mixture thickens, add seasonings and cooked lamb. Cook slowly two minutes. Surround the boiled rice, garnish with a ring of peas. Serve at once.

DUTCH PIE

Drain the contents of a can of tomatoes, saving the liquid. Butter a baking dish and put in alternate layers of tomatoes, sauerkraut and bread crumbs, then another layer of sauerkraut. Pour tomato juice over all and then make the "top crust" a layer of fresh country sausage. Bake in a moderate oven until the sausage is crisp and brown. Serve piping hot.

Mrs. Elmer Cornelison.

Decorat county, Iowa.

WHOLE BRAN GRIDDLE CAKES

One and three-fourths cups milk  
One cup Post's Whole Bran  
One and one-half cups sifted flour  
Three teaspoons baking powder  
Two teaspoons sugar  
One teaspoon salt  
Two eggs, well beaten  
One tablespoon melted butter  
Pour milk over whole bran. Sift flour once, measure, add baking powder, sugar and salt, and sift again. Add eggs to bran mixture. Add flour

tration of the effectiveness of real cooperation will be a marked factor in bringing about that change.

In the meantime we cannot ignore the ever increasing fact of surplus production. Take for instance the hog production control program that the Government is now attempting to put into effect. On every hand one has heard terrific criticism, much of it coming from farmers as to the need for that program, and very often one hears the statement made that there is no surplus, but a lack of consumption; that if the Government would put back to work those out of employment we would have no surplus.

Going back to 1929 when everybody in the country had a job, who would take one, at the highest wages ever paid in the history of the country we only produced 37,000,000 head of hogs, the equivalent of 10,000,000 of these were exported. Therefore the American consumer was only asked to consume 27,000,000 head of hogs in that year, and we had no shortage of pork products. In 1933 we are producing at the rate of 38,000,000 head and the most optimistic statement available does not claim more than 3,000,000 head for export which would leave 35,000,000 head of hogs to be consumed in this country, or in other words 8,000,000 head more than we asked the American public to consume in the most prosperous year, from the standpoint of labor, the country ever knew.

The same is true of dairy products. We have continued to increase dairy production each year since the depression began, and are, therefore, asking the American consumer in times of depression to consume millions of pounds more of dairy products than they did when the country was fully employed. It seems to us that the argument that there is no overproduction is wholly fallacious. It has about simmered down to this fact and the farmer is going to be called upon to make a choice as to which method he will pursue.

A great many people argue that we do not need to do anything to remedy the situation, but to just let the old law of supply and demand take care of it; that if we have too

(Continued on page 4)

SEEK PROTECTION FOR OUR FARMERS THROUGH LEGISLATION

(continued from page 1)

7. We favor the retention of the prohibitory law in Kansas to stop the sale of hard liquor. The license fees for 3.2 per cent beer should be low

and should be equitably divided between the city, county and state, and the regulation of the beer traffic should be in the hands of the state.

8. We appeal to county commissioners of all counties to provide for the counties bidding in all tax delinquent property, and we ask the Legislature to extend another year the provision that all tax penalties be waived if the tax is paid during the tax year of 1934.

9. We ask the Legislature to submit to a vote of the people a constitutional amendment providing at bond elections, only real estate tax payers be permitted to vote.

10. We ask the Legislature to enact statutes to put the recall provisions of the State Constitution into practical effect.

11. We demand statutory provision, providing county agents must serve equally all farmers of the county regardless of whether they are members of the Farm Bureau or not.

12. We favor a small state levy, a small county levy for schools to reduce the heavy school district tax levy.

13. We believe that the taxes from public utilities should be taken from all of the taxing units in the territory served by the utility.

14. We go along with the County Commissioners in declaring against any change in the distribution of the gasoline tax and motor vehicle license fees.

15. We deem it very necessary that the principles of cooperation be taught in our public schools and recommend this subject be included in the course of study and that the text books be either written or approved by the farm organizations of Kansas.

16. In view of the many millions spent by the highway department, we demand the strictest economy in the expenditure of funds and an open and above board management of the affairs of the department. We condemn useless surveys, high engineering costs and extravagance of every kind.

17. In line with past action of the Kansas Farmers Union we again urge the passage of the graduated land tax designed to make it un-

profitable for an individual, company or corporation to own large tracts of land.

18. To increase interest in the primary election and secure the highest type of candidates for office regardless of political affiliation, we again ask for what is known as the blanket primary ballot.

Signed by committee:

John Frost

W. B. Romeiser

Lyman Fox

Frank Walz

J. P. Fenge

Reuben Peterson

CLASSIFIED ADS

FOR SALE: NINE B. MINORCA Cockerels at 50c, this month—C. V. Muller, 809 Lynn Street, St. Marys, Kans.

EPILEPSY—EPILEPTICS! Detroit lady finds complete relief for husband. Specialists, home—abroad failed. Nothing to sell. All letters answered. Mrs. Geo. Dempster, Apt. G 6900 Lafayette Blvd. West, Detroit, Mich.

FOR SALE: POLLED HEREFORD bull, six years old; good color, bone. Gentle. Weight 1800. Mike Navrat, Marion, Kansas. 11-3p

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

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

666

Liquid, Tablets, Salve, Nose Drops. Checks Colds first day. Headaches or Neuralgia in 30 minutes. Malaria in 3 days.

FINE LAXATIVE AND TONIC. Most Speedy Remedies Known.

Price List of Local Supplies

Application cards.....30 for 5c  
Credential blanks.....10 for 5c  
Demit blanks.....15 for 10c  
Constitutions.....5c  
Local Sec'y Receipt Books.....25c  
Farmers Union Buttons.....25c  
Farmers Union Song Leaflets,

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

WRITE FLOYD H. LYNN

Box 51, Salina, Kansas

Why NOT TRY the 100 Per Cent Cooperative Plan

Of marketing your cream? Final settlement on or before the 15th of following month or advances weekly if you desire. Give it a TRIAL and you'll like it.

Address a card to either of the Association plants for more detailed information and shipping tags.

Farmers Union Cooperative Creamery Association

Colony, Kansas

Wakeeney, Kansas

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

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



Ray Barnett	-Miami	Co Ks-	12	237	4.15	
C G Massey	-Linn	Co Ks-	10	195	4.16	
H N Bucknell	-Nucholla	Co Nebraska-	8	188	4.16	
Wilsey F S A	-Morris	Co Ks-	13	266	4.13	
Fred Corley	-Anderson	Co Ks-	19	392	4.13	
W H Temple	-Lafayette	Co Mo-	46	216	4.13	
Ed Richter	-Jefferson	Co Ks-	30	168	4.13	
Oscar Woolenscraft	-Nemaha	Co Ks-	8	243	4.13	
J L Sherwood	-Miami	Co Ks-	11	217	4.13	
A B Hays	-Lafayette	Co Ks-	14	236	4.13	
R H Gefford	-Bates	Co Mo-	8	242	4.13	
Delson Lemon	-Lin	Co Ks-	10	215	4.13	
Carl Grassfield	-Lehigh	Co Ks-	8	227	4.13	
G A Winger	-Franklin	Co Ks-	2	212	4.13	
Clarence Haumann	-Dodge	Co Ks-	16	207	4.13	
Joseph Smith	-Miami	Co Ks-	8	216	4.13	
Ralph Pollock	-Dickinson	Co Ks-	11	222	4.13	
J F Fawcett	-Washington	Co Ks-	14	215	4.13	
Byron Leek	-Washington	Co Ks-	14	215	4.13	
C W Young	-Allen	Co Mo-	33	174	4.13	
John Starnes	-Lafayette	Co Mo-	20	182	4.13	
Henry Probst	-Lafayette	Co Mo-	16	208	4.13	
Ernest	-	Co Ks-	21	208	4.13	
Farmers Union	D S A	-Miami	Co Mo-	12	195	4.13
W L McIntyre	-Bates	Co Mo-	8	242	4.13	
Harry Fisher	-Douglas	Co Ks-	8	192	4.13	
Harvey Barnett	-Lafayette	Co Mo-	10	210	4.13	
Joe George	-Lafayette	Co Mo-	29	227	4.13	
Henry Nuelle	-Lafayette	Co Mo-	23	114	4.13	
John Calvin	-Lafayette	Co Mo-	23	114	4.13	
Rux Astell	-Grundy	Co Ks-	6	221	4.13	
Charley Green	-Franklin	Co Ks-	8	222	4.13	
W B Brown	-Lafayette	Co Ks-	11	222	4.13	
Ralph Collins	-Grundy	Co Ks-	20	230	4.13	
Levi Frick	-Nemaha	Co Ks-	8	231	4.13	
Max Dillon	-Grundy	Co Ks-	27	227	4.13	
Robt. Moore	-Franklin	Co Ks-	23	211	4.13	
L C Cleveland	Morgan	Co Ks-	18	218	4.13	
William	-Livingston	Co Mo-	8	170	4.13	
M J Page	-Neesho	Co Ks-	10	238	4.13	
Will Hiltz	-Clay	Co Ks-	12	212	4.13	
Farmers Exd	-Grundy	Co Ks-	20	212	4.13	
Ray Houston	-Coffey	Co Ks-	8	172	4.13	
Arthur Hind	-Grundy	Co Ks-	17	208	4.13	
Sam Lorimer	-Johnson	Co Ks-	17	150	4.13	
Climax Elmer	-Greenwood	Co Ks-	7	208	4.13	
W L Duhamel	-Grundy	Co Ks-	7	203	4.13	
D W Blake	-Miami	Co Ks-	19	213	4.13	
Loren Ridge	-Johnson	Co Ks-	13	213	4.13	
Wm W Linger	-Leavenworth	Co Ks-	18	174	4.13	
J T Ramsey	-Franklin	Co Ks-	8	268	4.13	
Ed Anderson	-Hind	Co Ks-	27	208	4.13	
W W Lingo	-Johnson	Co Ks-	5	266	4.13	
W W Towner	-Anderson	Co Ks-	12	260	4.13	
W D Palmer	-Miami	Co Ks-	16	212	4.13	
Farmers Prod. Exd	-Grundy	Co Mo-	10	168	4.13	
A J McCarthy	-Greene	Co Mo-	10	171	4.13	
G B Smith	-Livingston	Co Mo-	30	171	4.13	
Fritz Alpert	-Miami	Co Ks-	8	285	4.13	
Frank Fisher	-Coffey	Co Ks-	17	208	4.13	
G B Schwehmer	-Henry	Co Mo-	13	188	4.13	
Ed	-	Co Ks-	14	203	4.13	

	Farmers Union S - Adams	Ks - 3	151	
	Edna - Farmers Union	Ks - 3	161	
	A B Brooks - Jefferson Co	Ks - 8	168	
	Farmers Exc - Madison	Ks - 3	169	
	E W O'Brien - Rush Co	Ks - 10	170	
	L W Wyman - Linn Co	Ks - 11	272	
	A C Stiles - Johnson Co	Ks - 20	175	
	E W O'Brien - Nemaha Co	Ks - 13	175	
	Frank Sanders - Coffey Co	Ks - 7	168	
	Chas Gilow - Coffey Co	Ks - 7	168	
	G M Mead - Cass Co	Mo - 11	169	
	A J Clavson - Coffey Co	Ks - 7	174	
	C H McClary - Ford Co	Ks - 5	58	
	A B McCarty - Allen Co	Ks - 9	120	
	Frank Burwell - Leavenworth Co	Ks - 6	125	
	Leola McDonald - Marshall Co	Ks - 13	205	
	Joe Forst - Marshall Co	Ks - 14	242	
	Frank Fisher - Coffey Co	Ks - 7	173	
	Charles Atum - Co Mo - 13	130		
	L C Cleveland - Mer - St Clair Co	Ks - 8	148	
	R A Brown - Johnson Co	Ks - 20	140	
	B R Brown - Johnson Co	Ks - 20	140	
	C H Hickman - Livingston Co	Ks - 7	105	
	M A Nissen - Nemaha Co	Ks - 14	285	
	P E Kistner - Nemaha Co	Ks - 15	285	
	M A Nissen - Nemaha Co	Ks - 14	285	
	Farmers Union S - Johnson Co	Ks - 20	140	
	E Kelly - Anderson Co	Ks - 7	403	
	B W Swallow - Franklin Co	Ks - 6	410	
	<b>SHEEP</b>			
	A J Lieby - Grundy Co	Mo - 10	82	
	John Flores - Cass Co	Mo - 6	91	
	Wm Reiter - Saline Co	Ks - 17	71	
	Thos Shuler - Johnson Co	Ks - 13	88	
	N E Gragg - Henry Co	Mo - 6	91	
	Willie Sanders - Lafayette Co	Ks - 11	129	
	Lois Rose - Johnson Co	Mo - 10	81	
	Harold McCrory - Smith Co	Ks - 6	98	
	Clarence Day - Johnson Co	Ks - 13	88	
	Cas Wiecheaupt - Livingston Co	Mo - 21	77	
	C A Copo - Waadon Co	Ks - 4	92	
	H D Hougham - Johnson Co	Ks - 13	81	
	Ray Nichols - Bourbon Co	Ks - 8	87	
	Chas Gurnes - Linn Co	Ks - 11	129	
	John Bowlin - Lafayette Co	Mo - 7	87	
	John Bowlin - Lafayette Co	Mo - 7	87	
	Skinner - Johnson Co	Ks - 13	88	
	T C Kettner - Cass Co	Mo - 7	85	
	D L Harmon - Lafayette Co	Mo - 11	78	
	Brush - Johnson Co	Ks - 13	82	
	Emma Coop S A - Lafayette Co	Mo - 5	72	
	Otto Luckan - Douglas Co	Ks - 13	88	
	Chas Collins - Grundy Co	Mo - 7	74	
	W H Coffin - Johnson Co	Ks - 6	96	
	F C Grier - Johnson Co	Ks - 13	88	
	Chas Wiecheaupt - Livingston Co	Mo - 5	58	
	H L Fickian - Rush Co	Ks - 10	170	
	Reiter - Saline Co	Ks - 8	132	

Mr. Howard appealed to farmers as well as all Kansas to support the United States in its endeavor to bring to agriculture as well as to industry. He declared that the Farmers Union, through the leadership of Cal Ward, has done more for any other organization

**RD OF THANKS**

to express our heartfelt  
ural Rest Local No. 2133,  
the floral offering as well  
kind sentiment conveyed  
of our recent suffering

and Mrs. J. E. Cameron  
and family.

**WATCHED  
STATE CONVENTION**

(Continued from page 1)

Howard, Prairie Program today program with the evening program, was at Orpheum building. Most was occupied with reports from various state-wide Farmers marketing, purchasing and

helpful and well received were delivered in the evening at the University auditorium. Hon. J. W. Lambertson, congressman from Kansas district and member of the National Farmers Union, was the first to speak. He told of the work done at the last annual convention, by accomplished legislation in the past year. He praised the National Farmers Union organizations for their ability to work together in the movement of a forward-going program.

He called on the National Farmers Union to the NRA and to the Administration to get the country back to an even keel.

Lambertson took pride in those farm leaders who are working for agricultural progress. He said that the President for his approval, gave thus making the program.

ward, regional representative A.A.A., formerly executive of the Colorado Farmers' Union, is now general chairman of the United States Farmers' Union. He is now in the national governing program. Mr. Howy and convincingly defended A.A. and the wheat allotment on controlled production prices. He pointed out that he wants to be on par with industries which operate above production. Parity prices to cooperate will bring this about, he declared, and prove his point. Therefore, culture receives parity prices,

The President's Emergency Re-employment Campaign may be described briefly as a plan to add 5,000,000 to 6,000,000 persons to the Nation's payrolls within the next six weeks or so, through agreements made with the President of the United States by some 5,000,000 concerns or individuals, employing two or more persons each.

In order that this number of jobs may be made available, it will be necessary, of course, for employers in many cases to shorten working hours. The plan also provides for certain minimum wage scales which also in many cases will mean added labor costs for the employer.

The President's Agreement, however, includes a pledge of co-operation from the consuming public, and it is thus anticipated that the employer, while undertaking a larger expense as the direct result of his agreement with the President, will gain added patronage as the just reward of his public spirited attitude.

The fact also is to be borne in mind that where all employers act together to put people back on their payrolls or to raise wages, no employer, as the President himself has pointed out, "will suffer because the relative level of competitive cost will advance by the same amount".

It is to be understood that this plan is supplementary to the plan of code adoption by various industrial and trade groups which has for its purpose the elimination of unfair competition, the establishment of more equitable rewards for labor, the spread of employment and the control of production. This plan for speeding business recovery, launched under the provisions of the National Recovery Act passed by the last Congress, is rapidly being made effective, and there will be no let-up in the drive to make its adoption widespread.

The President's Emergency Re-employment plan will bridge time and bring the nation out of the depression more rapidly than if the code adoption plan were depended upon exclusively. The President's Agreement also covers many business groups that would not be amenable to any of the code arrangements.

And what is still more important, perhaps, the President's Emergency Re-employment campaign carries certain psychological values that are as priceless as patriotism at this juncture of our economic history. The President himself made this quite clear in his recent radio address to the nation when he said: "On the basis of this simple pri-

the discipline of everybody doing things together, we are starting out on the road to a nationwide action on unemployment. It will succeed if our people understand it—in the big industries, in the little shops, in the big cities and in the small villages. There is nothing so complicated about it as it is made to appear. It is not a matter of money, and there is nothing so difficult as to get it done. It is a matter of the will, and there is nothing so easy as to get it done. It is a matter of the spirit, and of the Nation itself, that people acting in a group can accomplish things which no individual acting alone could ever hope to bring about."

The local committee is made up of the active heads of the local business and civic organizations, and includes also the mayor. The committees in the thousands of cities are organized throughout the country were formed following the sending of 100 letters sent by General Johnson to the presidents of Chambers of Commerce or similar trade bodies throughout the United States. These local committees elect a general to have charge of the city campaign and a lieutenant general if there is a woman. The general selects three colonels, each of whom is to have over a certain part of the campaign work. For example, Colonel No. 1 has charge of the "man-power" or organization department. Under his direction block-teams are organized. He will be made to check up on the block-teams with the President's agreement, and to make a survey of the unemployed, as to adaptability by experience as to trades and industries and thus be able more readily to help in the processes of assimilation of labor by expanding industries. Colonel No. 2, besides his duties of newspaper publicity and kindred activities, has Colonel No. 3, who is in charge of the work of the block-teams under his charge.

Each of these three colonels has seven or more majors on his staff and each major has about the same number of captains. Each captain has seven or more field workers. All of the local organizations are, of course, constantly supplied with educational and inspirational material of all kinds from the National Recovery Administration in Washington. Literally tons and tons of printed matter has been shipped to each book and corner of the country.

The N.R.A. emblem, known popularly as the Blue Eagle, is one of the most interesting and vital features of the campaign. All employers who sign the President's Agreement are entitled to display the Blue Eagle with the initials N.R.A. and the words "We Do Our Part." Merchants, manufacturers and all others who have the right to do so, are entitled to the insignia by reason of their having complied with the President's Agreement, are permitted to hang it on their walls, or in their windows, on trucks and cars, and, if they so desire, to stamp it on their products or merchandise. It is, in fact, the desire of the Recovery Administration to make the liberal use of this badge of patriotism.

Any person in the United States who wishes to cooperate in the President's Emergency Re-employment Campaign and be considered a member of the N.R.A. may go to the authorized establishment in his locality and sign a statement of cooperation as follows:

"I will cooperate in re-employment by supporting and patronizing employers and workers who are members of N.R.A."

Any such signer will then be given and may thereafter use

Every phase of the progress of this mighty campaign will be reflected in the newspapers of the country and announced constantly over the radio. In this way everyone will be in a position to know just what the campaign is doing from day to day in actually putting people back to work, and adding to the mass purchasing power of the country.

While, as has been stated, it is desired that liberal use of insignia be made by employer and consumers, it is to be remembered that the official N.R.A. emblem is the property of the United Government and may not be used or reproduced without authority of the National Recovery Administration.

The lists of all employers who sign the President's Agreement are being displayed in local post-offices and it is urged that all employers who have not yet signed the agreement do so immediately and deliver to their local post-master.

With some minor exceptions, the terms of the President's agreement with employers is, briefly, as follows: Any employer of a manual or mechanical worker or artisan must not pay him less than \$1.00 an hour or work him more than 35 hours a week, except that an employer were paying less than 40 cents for that kind of work on July 15 the employer can pay that rate now, but not less than 40 cents an hour. As to all other employes—those on a weekly rate the employer will pay not less than \$15 a week in a city of over 250,000 population, or \$14.50 a week in cities between 250,000 and 100,000.

or \$14 a week in cities between 2,500 and 250,000 population; or \$14 a week in cities of less than 2,500 population, and the employer is not to work this class of workers more than 40 hours a week. If the employer is getting a higher wage, the employer must not reduce their wages because of a reduction in their hours and he must generally keep the usual pay differences as between the lower and higher paid employees. And after August 31, he must not work under 16 years of age. There are, of course, some other rules to apply to special cases, but the terms of the agreement as here set forth cover the large bulk of cases.

\_\_\_\_\_

(continued from page 3)

much production prices will be cheap long enough to starve out our overproduction. If the farmer accepts that method he can make up his mind to go through at least three, if not five years, more of depression, for it will not be as easy to starve farmers off the farm as formerly for whom he would go but into the ranks of the unemployed and the cities. Therefore, in the opinion of this writer it would take at least five years more to remedy our overproduction situation by "permitting nature," as they say, to take its course.

For the first time in the history of

the world an attempt is being made to apply brains to the situation. Practically everyone agrees that our difficulties are caused by overproduction and that the Government is attempting to do with us and remedy the situation in six months instead of dragging along for three or five years longer while the so-called nature takes its course. The writer believes that once the farmer has thought out this proposition he is going to support the program of production control. It is more equitable, it is more neighborly, and it is founded on the GOLDEN RULE and great principle of "Live and live."

P. L. Betts.

**November 18-25, 1933**

**Join Your Friends at**

## THE BALTIMORE

**Rates Begin at \$2.00**

LOCATED  
NEAREST  
EVERYTHING

**UNUSUAL  
COMFORT AND  
ECONOMY.**



## Hotel Baltimore

*Kansas City's Interesting Hotel*  
THOS. C. BOURKE Mgr.

## 100 Per Cent Locals

Below are printed the names of the locals, together with the counties in which they are located, with membership paid up 10 percent for 1933. Watch the list grow—and **HELP THE LIST GROW.**

Local	Allen county
Fairview-2154	Allen county
Allen Center-2155	Allen county
Fairlawn-2655	Allen county
Silver Leaf-2156	Allen county
Cummings-1837	Atchison county
Welda-2054	Anderson county
Liztown-2064	Anderson county
Hamlin-1820	Brown county
Ross-1124	Clay county
Bethel-1909	Cowley County
Stevy-2066	Cherokee county
Fairview-1663	Crawford county
Morganville-1778	Clay county
Walnut Grove-1808	Crawford county
Sherwood-1158	Clay county
Tisdale Busy Bee-1986	Cowley county
Olin-1120	Clay county
Tisdale Busy Bee-1986	Cowley county
Silverdale-2051	Cowley county
Swanson-1191	Clay county
Cottonwood-317	Cloud county
St. Joe-2182	Cloud county
Four Mile-1128	Clay county
Vesperline-1817	Douglass county
Trioli-1001	Ellsworth county
Cass Ridge-1038	Ellsworth county
Sunnydeal-231	Ellis county
Advance-1889	Ellsworth county
Little Wolf-1376	Ellsworth county
Summit-992	Franklin county
Pleasant Valley-1819	Greenwood county
So. Verdigris-1498	Gove county
Hustlers-691	Greenwood county
Lena Valley-1538	Graham county
St. Peter-845	Graham county
Marland Elevator-1822	Jackson county
Brightside-1655	Lincoln county
Dew Drop-454	Lyon county
Admire-1255	Labette county
Oswego-2168	Miami county
Spring Valley-1725	Marshall county
Sunshine-1238	McPherson county
Johnston-749	Marshall county
Hopewell-809	Miami county
Osage Valley-1683	Marshall county
Antioch-1121	Marshall county
Barrett-1071	Marshall county
Fairmont-967	Marshall county
Richland-968	Marshall county
Lincolnville-404	Marion county
Axtell-1792	Marshall county
Custer-366	Mitchell county
Harmony-196	Marion county
Pleasant Ridge-1902	Morris county
Washington-1680	Miami county
Sunny Knoll-1377	Nemaha county
Kelly-1263	Nemaha county
Pleasant Hill-1175	Nemaha county
Pleasant-883	Nemaha county
Obendorf-1275	Nemaha county
Sand Creek-462	Ottawa county
Mt. Pleasant-79	Ottawa county
Grover-108	Ottawa county
Champion Hill-705	Phillips county
Stone-792	Rooks county
Prairie Dale-370	Russell county
Three Corners-769	Russell county
Sand Creek-804	Rush county
Crooked Creek-1205	Riley county
Walsburg-1198	Riley county
Lone Star-917	Rush county
Oak Grove-1801	Riley county
Pleasant Hill-819	Rush county
Pleasant Hill-1387	Rice county
Pleasant Hill-1202	Riley county
Redman-1624	Sumner county
Rural Rest-2133	Saline county
Liberty-1988	Stafford county
Livingston-1984	Stafford county
Ark. Valley-2195	Sedgwick county
Excelsior-1534	Scott county
Collyer-941	Trego county
Fairdac-927	Thomas county
Lone Willow-1083	Thomas county
Dist. No. 22-753	Trego county
Sunflower-1181	Thomas county
Pleasant View-833	Washington county
Heart of America-2154	Wyandotte county
Sunny Slope-1861	Wabunsee county
Cottonwood Grove-1604	Wabunsee county
Lone Cedar-1864	Wabunsee county
Scruby-1021	Washington county
Sunnyside-1100	Washington county
Guiding Star-1225	Washington county