# The Kansas Union Farmer

ORGANIZATION EDUCATION COOPERATION

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## TOM HOWARD TELLS OF GOVERNMENTAL FARM COOPERATION

**Is Appearing this Week at Several Kansas Points, Speaking as Regional Representative for the U. S. Government**

### ASK RETURN DATE

**Conway Springs Farmers Heard Howard Last Week and Want Him again in March; Others Did Same; All Should Hear Him**

T. E. Howard, regional representative for the Agricultural Adjustment Administration, has been addressing a number of large groups of interested farmers at different Kansas points for the past few weeks .His work also takes him into a number of other midwest states. Wherever he goes, he tells the story of the efforts of a friendly government to help recapture for the farmer his buying power, through the application of intelligent production control.

Mr. Howard is filling several Kansas speaking dates this week, in spite of the snow storm. One meeting scheduled for the fore part of the week was cancelled on account of the storm, as were two last week on Saturday However, Mr. Howard's schedule calls for meetings as follows: Monday night, Natoma; Wednesday night, Hill City; Thursday night, Oakley, and Friday night, Selden. He will fill speaking dates in Colorado next week.

Later, on Monday night, March 12, Mr. Howard will fill a return date at Conway Springs. He spoke at this point on Tuesday evening, February 20. The Farmers Union organization in Conway Springs asked to have Mr. Howard again, because the membership did not believe enough people were out to hear him on his first appearance. Those who heard him were so well impressed that they want every farmer and business man in the entire community to hear his message. Other communities have asked for return dates.

Mr. Howard also spoke at Kellog Local No. 1809 near Winfield, Kansas, on Thursday evening, February 22. The meeting, of course, was open to every farmer or business man, or any one else interested in the government's wheat program or corn-hog program, and related matters. A fair-sized crowd was out.

All of these meetings, and several held previously, are and have been sponsored by the government through the AAA. Mr. Howard's talks are educational and explanatory; and he tells the story in a most forceful manner. He understands not only the program, but knows the farmers' problems which arise constantly. Mr. Howard has been a farmer, and for many years was secretary of the Colorado Farmers Union. He was for some time chairman of the board of directors for the National Farmers Union. He has spoken at several annual meetings of the Kansas Farmers Union.

The Kansas Farmers Union has assisted to some extent in arranging for Mr. Howard's meetings. The organization has requested that he come to this state in order that the Kansas farmers may have a better opportunity to understand the new agricultural program, and to understand that organization is necessary among farmers. The Kansas Farmers Union urges every farmer, who has the opportunity, to hear Mr. Howard.

### EXTEND DATE FOR FARM CORN LOANS

**Commodity Credit Corporation Loans on Stored Ear Corn Now Available Until April 1, to Take Care of Farm Warehous- Delay**

The expiration date for the period during which loans will be made to farmers by the Commodity Credit Corporation on ear corn stored on the farm has been extended from March 1, 1934, to April 1, 1934.

States in which loans on farm warehoused corn have been authorized are Nebraska, Kansas, Iowa, Illinois, Indiana, Ohio, Missouri Colorado, South Dakota, and Minnesota.

The extra month during which loans might be made was granted to accommodate farmers in states where there has been delay in setting up the farm warehousing machinery and for the benefit of producers who had postponed taking advantage of the loan offer until complete details on the Corn-Hog contract for 1934 and the supplementary Administrative Ruings were available.

The total amount of money which had been loaned on corn stored on the farm by the middle of February is estimated as being approximately $70,000,000. The loan rate is 45 cents per bushel, the rate of interest 4 per cent, and the maturity date of the notes given by borrowers is August 1, 1934.

### FARMERS UNION WIBW PROGRAM

Radio Station WIBW,Topeka, the radio station of the Capper Publications, offers the Kansas Farmers Union the use of its facilities each Thursday evening from 7:30 until 7:45. The members of the Farmers Union are grateful to the station, and have formed a habit of tuning in for the programs. Tune in again this week.

## LOCALS REPORTING MUCH ACTIVITY IN STAFFORD COUNTY

**After Hearing of Successful Work in Existing Locals, Membership Decides Should Have More Locals in the County**

The following story, clipped from a St. John, Kansas, newspaper, shows the important part the Farmers Union is playing in Stafford county. Another big meeting has been held since the regular February meeting reported here. The report:

When the Farmers Union met Tuesday at the M. E. church in St. John for their all-county session, it was agreed following reports from membership drive coptains, that at least two, and perhaps three more locals were needed in the country. Unfilled territories on the Farmers Union map included the southwest, north, and northwest parts of the county. An attempt will be made soon to get some more locals started.

Following a big covered dish dinner at noon, business matters were taken up, and a program arranged for by the Union local, was given. Blaine O'Connor presided in the absence of Ray Henry who was busy with the corn-hog work. Mr. O'Connor was elected business agent, and the Farmers Union will attempt to make a cooperative purchase of seed potatoes, which all reports indicate will be "higher than a cat's back" before St. Patrick's day.

Membership reports as given by the individual locals follows:

North Star: 49 old members paid 69 new members resulting from two canvasses. Captains were Cecil Cline, Clarence Reed, Marshall Garey, R. E. Burkhall, Charles Kirkpatrick, Ira Amend and Joe Dale.

Liberty Local plans a contest soon.

Livingston: Ray Harter, captain, and R. W. Goodman. 35 new members.

Lamoreaux: 38 members paid up. 115 regular attendance.

Eureka: New local organized by County Lecturer L. F. Webring, with 20 members.

Union: Six teams have been working, but complete tabulation is not yet ready.

The program included: recitation by Virginia Radke, piano solo by Winono Seevers, recitation by Ralph Games Jr., vocal solo by irginia Propes, reading byMrs. Geo. R. Lill, and a vocal solo by Donald Rixon. Irtis Ward of near Preston made a short talk regarding the U. S. monetary policy. Mrs. Chas. Kendall suggested a study be made and presented to the Union at a future meeting, concerning the federal Child Labor amendment. This amendment has been ratified by legislatures of several states, but not as yet by that of Kansas.

### "MAY GO AHEAD MORE SAFELY THAN BEFORE"

**A Statement by Dudley Doolittle, General Agent, Farm Credit Administration, Ninth District, Wichita, Kansas**

It is time to turn from contemplation of the havoc which, with but little interruption, agriculture has suffered since 1920. From this tragic experience has emerged, not only those whose endurance has enabled them to survive, but also younger generations of producers, prequipped with the equivalent of much training and information which their forebears had to get through years of tedious or costly experience.

To the service of this new front, in the campaign to restore rural America, our government has dedicated the Farm Credit Administration. And upon the facilities of the FCA, as well as upon their own industry, thrift, skill and courage, it is our hope that the farmers of America, who furnish the essential force behind this rehabilitation drive, will come to rely.

While no doubt it is true that many individuals or groups may not be able to meet the borrower-requirements which conditions and the law impose, there are so many who can do so that we feel no farmer or group of farmers should map a course for the coming years, without first finding out the best use to be made of the facilities of the FCA. The very influences which have worn agriculture down, have created a condition in which values are bared to their foundations; conditions under which agriculture more safely than ever before, may go ahead.

Certainly, if lack of a financing system adapted to agriculture's needs, has been, as many think, substantially to blame in the past for the traditionally low net returns to farming, President Roosevelt and Congress have moved powerfully to correct that lack. And—mindful of the purpose of this legislation—those placed in charge of the machinery for farm credit service, are ready and glad to go as far as they properly can, to make this machinery serve as intended.

If the marvelous development of manufacturing, merchandising and transportation has been due, as claimed, to the provision of financing systems to fit their needs, then agriculture, finally may hope that this studied and extensive financing service is to bring it that "equality of opportunity" so long demanded.

### MEETING AT PALCO

Stone Local No. 792, near Palco in Rooks county, plan to hold a meeting Saturday evening, March 10, according to L. O. Marcette, secretary. Charles Pywell is the president.

The program will include a talk by the state Farmers Union secretary, Foyd Lynn. This Local always shows a good paid up membership, and a good crowd is expected at this meeting.

## CORN-HOG 'RIDERS' TO BRING EARLIER PAYMENT CHECKS

**County Corn-Hog Committees to Send Contracts with "Riders" to Washington for Payment while Others Take Longer Time**

### 400,000 SIGN UP

**Iowa Leads on February 21 with 130,000 Contracts, while Kansas had 19,000; Program Making Good Progress Everywhere**

Corn and hog producers who sign contract "riders" for their corn-hog reduction contracts will be in line for earlier first payments, according to advices from the corn-hog section of the AAA.

The riders are being furnished so that contract signers may receive adjustment checks without waiting for final adjustments of acreage and yield data. By signing the "rider," the producer agrees to accept the adjusted figures of his yield and acreage.

As soon as adjustments are made by the county corn-hog allotment committee, contracts carrying signed "riders" will be forwarded to Washington, D. C., for payment while those without "riders" will be sent back to the producers for acceptance and further adjustment if required before being sent to Washington.

Approximately 400,000 farmers in middlewestern States, where the bulk of the Nation's corn and hogs are grown, now have signed the 1934 corn-hog reduction contract, the Agricultural Adjustment Administration announced on February 21.

Iowa led with a total of about 130-000 contracts signed, a figure which represents more than 80 per cent of the corn and hog producers of the State. The sign-up work in most Iowa counties is nearing completion.

The campaign in other Corn Belt States is well under way. Illinois reports a total of approximately 47,-000 signed contracts. Other States have recently reported as follows: Missouri, 42,000; Nebraska, 22,000; Kansas, 19,000; Minnesota, 50,000; South Dakota, 13,000; Indiana, 30,-000; Ohio 25,000 and Wisconsin 15,-000.

"The unusual interest shown by farmers at the priliminary educational meetings indicates that the percentage of sign-up all over the middlewest will be high and that the bulk of the campaign work there will have been finished by the first week in March," said Dr. A. G. Black, chief of the corn hog section of the Agricultural Adjustment Administration.

Corn-hog campaign work in States outside the middlewestern area is just getting started. A limited number of contracts has already been signed at initial sign-up meetings. Reports from Oklahoma, North Carolina, Arizona California and Vrmont indicate that eligible producers are anxious to get the sign-up work under way.

### REMEMBER THE ANNUAL MEETING FOR NEJT WEEK

Remember the Annual Stockholders' Meetings of the Farmers Union Jobbing Association and the Farmers Union Auditing Association, both to be held in Salina City Hall building, on Friday, March 9. BBoth are officially called at 10 o'clock, a. m. Both meetings were announced in last week's issue of this paper, and will be held in conjunction with each other. The Jobbing Association affairs will be handled first, followed by that part of the meeting devoted to the Auditing Association.

The Kansas Live Stock Association holds its annual meeting in Salina on the 7th, 8th and 9th. Stockholders who attend this meeting are urged to remain for these two Farmers Union annual meetings.

### SECRETARY 16 YEARS

A. C. Sharp of Wakefield, Kansas, secretary of Myersdale Local No. 1164, writes in to tell us his Local is holding regular meetings twice a month, with good attendance. He hopes to show a gain in membership. Among other things, Mr. Sharp said:

"I noticed in our paper where a man was secretary for seven years, and had done a lot for the Farmers Union. I have not done so much away from our own Local, but I have got him beat in years' service as secretary. This is my sixteenth year as secretary of Mayersdale Local No. 1164."

Now let's hear from the rest of you secretaries. Is there any one in Kansas who can beat this record? It is a mighty good record to shoot at The editor wants to make this brief comment: No man can be secretary of a Local for sixteen years without doing a lot of good for the FarmersUnion. We are sure that Mr. Sharp, whose neighbors have honored him in this manner, has done a lot for the Farmers Union.

Terraces should be used to conserve the soil, moisture, and plant foods for future crops on those farm acres contracted to the government, suggests H. F. Eier, extension engineer at the Kansas State College.

## SIMPSON DEBUNKS BUNK STATEMENTS FROM OUR ENEMIES

**In Radio Address of February 24, National Farmers Union President, Exposes as Pure Bunk Much of What We are Told**

### MUCH MILITARY BUNK

**Much Bunk in Statements Relative to Sales Tax and Income Tax; Tells of "Two-Legged" Cooperation and Other Subjects**

Most of the radio address delivered by National Farmers Union president John A. Simpson on a nation-wide hook-up on Saturday, February 24, was devoted to "debunking" a lot of the misinformation which is put out by enemies of organized agriculture, and by enemies of the common people. In his greetings which prefaced his talk, Mr. Simpson greeted a number of radio parties gathered to hear his address, in different parts of the country. He spoke of having received letters in response to his talks, from Hawaii, Mexico, Cuba, Puerto Rico and the Virgin Islands. Canada always responds.

"At this time," said President Simpson, "I want to greet a new found friend in Central Africa. If she is listening in today, the Farmers Union of this Nation greets her and those who may be listening in with her. The following is from her letter:

"I was listening in here in Central Africa, Lusaka, to your most interesting broadcast from W3XAL, Bound Brook, New Jersey on Saturday, December 23, and was so struck with what you said that I am writing to ask you to please send me a copy of your speech and others you make.

We need such new ideas as you put forward. If Farmers Union would only exchange ideas more freely, it would be to the benefit of all farmers.

Please give me permission to publish your speeches in our papers.

Mrs. W. R. Harvey."

Then President Simpson extended greetings to different Locals and radio parties at these points: Lake Preston, South Dakota; Baraboo, Wisconsin; Magnolia, Arkansas; Larslen Local in Montana; Portales, New Mexico; Glendale, Arizona, and Croswell, Michigan. He brought out the fact that the Farmers Union is now organizing in New Mexico. "This is another state added to the thirty-three we already have," said Mr. Simpson. Speaking of Michigan, he said they have nearly the required five thousand members to set up a state organization..

Greetings also were sent to Buffalo, Wyoming to a radio party, and to Goshen, Indiana, where a Local has been organized with four hundred six dues paying members. Mr. Simpson said he was sure that is the most members a Local ever had at the time of receiving the charter.

Other greetings went to Haxtun, Colorado; Quenah, Texas; Centerville, Indiana, and to Wogufka Local No. 1 in Alabama.

A report from E. E. Kennedy, National Farmers Union secretary, showed that the membership of February 20 this year is forty-two percent greater than the same date last year, said Mr. Simpson. His speech continues:

**Union is Growing**

The Farmers Union is growing. This statement is not bunk. Consequently, it needs no debunking. The Farmers Union has a right to grow. It is the only farmers' class organization in the United States. Farmers need a class organization if for no other reason than that other groups have their class organization.

A class organization is an organization whose members are limited to those of that class. The bankers union is a class organization; no one but a banker can be a member. The teachers' union is a class organization because no one but a teacher is eligible for membership. The doctors' union, barbers' union, lawyers' union; these are all class organizations. Mr. Farmer, when you join an organization where the banker, the merchant, the lawyer, the grain dealer, and those of similar occupations greet you at the door, you will know you are not joining a farmers' class organization.

Some of you have joined organizations and were bunked into thinking you were in your class organization. That is the reason I am calling your attention to this. I want to debunk such bunk.

If the banker restricts the membership of his union to bankers, you ought to be in an organization that restricts it smembership to farmers.

It is your duty to investigate any organization you join claiming to be a farmers class organization. Investigate and find out for yourself whether or not they are feeding you bunk.

The Farmers Union is the only nation-wide farm organization in the United States represented here in Washington demanding of Congress that farmers receive cost of production instead of a parity price for their products; demanding the passage of the Frazier Bill, providing for the government refinancing farmers at one and one-half per cent interest instead of four and one-half under the present law. The Farmers Union is the only farm organization asking for passage of the Wheeler Bill S. 70, which provides for remonetizing silver. The Farmers Union is the only organization here in Washington demanding that this government cease issuing interest-bearing bonds when it needs money and instead issue the money itself, thus saving to the taxpayers the interest now being paid to bankers to furnish us the money.

If you would like to have cost of production, be refinanced at one and one-half percent interest, and see this government adopt real monetary reform; the first thing for you to do to help bring it about is to become a member of the farmers' only nation-wide class organization in the United States, the Farmers Educational and Cooperative Union of America.

**War**

The subject selected today furnishes an opportunity to write not a book but volumes. It is my candid opinion that there are more and larger bunk factories running twenty-four hours a day in the United States than in any other nation or, for that matter, in the rest of the world.

One of the oldest and smoothest running of these bunk factories is operated by the war lords of the country. One of their cleverest pieces of bunk is the statement that land-grant colleges would lose the federal aid they receive if they did not compel male students to take military training.

A number of years ago in the state of Oklahoma this question came up. I asked a Congressman from Oklahoma to get a ruling from the Secretary of the Interior. The Secretary of the Interior placed the question up to the Attorney General of the United States. His decision was as follows and is found in "Rulings of the Attorney General to the Secretary of the Interior" on page 302:

"I, therefore, advise you that you are justified in considering that an agricultural college which offers a proper, substantial course in military tactics complies sufficiently with the requirements as to military tactics in the Act of July 2, 1862, and the other Acts above mentioned, even though the students at that institution are not compelled to take that course.

Respectfully,
William D. Mitchell,
Attorney General."

The Farmers Union of Oklahoma has a standing offer to any student in the land-grant college of that state, who does not want to take military training, to refuse and the case will be carried through all the courts at the expense of the State Farmers Union. This has been our position for the last ten years and in every instance the student has been exempted from military training without going to the courts.

If I debunk nothing else than this one subject of military training, this talk is worth the time you spend in listening to it.

The militarists of this country continually feed the people the bunk that the United States is doing nothing for preparing the country against the next war. The figures debunk this bunk. The figures show that every year for more than forty years this country spends a greater sum on wars, past, present, and future than any other country in the world. If we have nothing for spending so much money, then it is folly to spend more.

During the World War this Nation spent a billion dollars on air planes and never had one air plane that was fit to use in an air battle. All the fighting our soldiers did in the air

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## DIRECT BUYING HEARING TO BE HELD MARCH 14

**Originally Planned for March 2, Senate Committee Changes Date in Order to Accommodate Kansas Live Stock Men**

Hearings on the Capper-Hope bill to regulate private packer-owned stockyards and concentration points, will be opened in Washington on March 14, according to late dispatches from Washington. The hearings were first set for March 2, but were postponed, according to the news dispatches, to the later date. The postponement was announced by Senator Ellison D. Smith, chairman of the Senate committee on agriculture, following a conference with Cal Ward, president of the Kansas Farmers Union, and Senator Capper of Kansas.

The change was made, it is reported, on behalf of Kansas live stock men who wanted the later date for the hearing.

## FARMERS UNION LIFE INSURANCE HAS A MEETING

**E. A. Kizer, Superintendent of Agents, in Salina from Des Moines to Discuss New Policies and General Company Affairs**

### ARE READY TO GO

**Several Good Men Arranging to Put in Full Time Writing Farmers Union Life Insurance; Lear Sees Bright Future**

The future looks bright for the Farmers Union Life Insurance Company in Kansas, says Rex Lear, Kansas manager for the company. Mr. Lear backs his opinion with encouraging reports from Farmers Union agents from all sections of the state.

The work of rebuilding agencies and getting ready for a vigorous campaign took a definite step forward on Tuesday, February 20, when more than twenty agents gathered in Salina for an all-day meeting. This meeting was called by Mr. Lear, for the purpose of bringing the agencies together for a discussion of future plans and to study the two new policies which the company is now offering, as well as to renew acquaintance with the entire set-up.

E. A. Kizer, Des Moines, superintendent of agents, was in attendance. Mr. Kizer explained the new policies, and thoroughly discussed the progress the company has made, recounting some of the difficulties it has been forced to surmount because of undercurrents of opposition which always seek to retard farmers' organized movements.

With Mr. Kizer was Bill Bowles, grandson of the president of the company, Milo Reno. Mr. Bowles has been associated for some time with Farmers Union property insurance. Mr. Reno had intended to be present, but was called to St. Paul on urgent business.

Mr. Lear presided at all three sessions. One was held in the forenoon, one in the afternoon and one in the evening. Mr. Lear was host at two "feeds" during the day, both at the Casa Bonito cafe in Salina. Short talks were given on these occasions by Wm. Duguid of the Farmers Union Mutual Insurance Co., Salina; Pauline Cowger of the State Farmers Union office; Tom Wells of Elmdale, and Floyd Lynn, state Farmers Union secretary.

Much enthusiasm was apparent among the various agents, and all expressed confidence in the renewed program of life underwriting to be pushed by this Farmers Union concern. Several good Farmers Union members and leaders of Kansas are making plans, or have made plans, to devote their entire time to writing Farmers Union Life Insurance in this state. Many of them, of course, will write Kansas Farmers Union property insurance at the same time. Those who are planning to put in full time include T. R. Wells, Elmdale, long a Kansas Farmers Union leader; Ira Sewell, Minneapolis, for many years a leader in Ottawa County Farmers Union affairs; Niel Dulaney, one of the younger Farmers Union leaders in the state; Glenn A. Mann, of Brewster; Charles Watkinson of Garnett, and M. L. Amos of Salina.

The Farmers Union Life Insurance Company has a full line of all the standard life policies, and is in a position to expand and take permanent place at the head of the procession. It is admittedly one of the most solidly established companies doing business in its line.

Anyone interested in an agency, or in becoming a policy holder in this company, can see a local agent, or can write to Rex Lear, Kansas Manager Farmers Union Life Insurance Co., Salina, Kansas.

## The Farmer Hires a Salesman

In the first article of this series, the beginning and growth of cooperative grain marketing was outlined. Cooperative grain marketing on a national scale had its beginning when farmers either built or bought the elevator at their delivery point and made it a cooperative. It came a step nearer when hundreds of these cooperative country elevators got together and organized cooperative selling agencies on the terminal markets. And it came into actual being when 26 terminal or regional cooperatives, operating in nearly that many states, got together in 1929, in Chicago, and organized Farmers National Grain Corporation as their central selling agency.

**Began in 1930**

Farmers National Grain Corporation began operations with the opening of the 1930 crop season. It was incorporated under the laws of Delaware, in order to provide the necessary flexibility of organization to meet legal requirements of the various states in which, as a national organization, it must operate, and to enable it to embrace in its membership the various types of grain cooperatives. It recognizes the just pride of the farmer in his independence, but accomplishes the organized independence that should be the aim of every farmer. Its articles of incorporation and bylaws comply in every respect with the provisions of the Capper-Volstead Act, the national cooperative marketing statute. Only organizations of grain producers may own or hold its stock, and these stockholding organizations, too, must be Capper-Volstead. It may not pay dividends in excess of 8 per cent on outstanding stock, nor may it handle business of non-members to an amount greater in value than that of members. It is organized for the mutual benefit of producers, which means that its net earnings belong to the producer organizations which own its stock and through them are reflected to their own member growers.

Farmers National Grain Corporation is owned by grain producers just as surely as country elevators are owned by farmers. National organization multiplies the benefits and the advantages of the local cooperative. Grain growers own the stock of the local elevator association. The local elevators own the stock of the regional organization. The regional organizations own Farmers National Grain Corporation.

**Directors Are Farmers**

Farmers National Grain Corporation is governed by a board of directors elected by the stockholders. These directors are themselves farmers. In nearly every case the director if officially connected with one or the other of the stockholders. Theirs is the final word as to what the corporation shall or shall not do. The farmers elect the directors of the local elevator associations. These directors elect the delegates who choose the directors of the regional. The directors of the regionals choose the delegates who elect the directors of the national. Control of national cooperative grain marketing begins at the grass roots.

The scope and operations of Farmers National Grain Corporation bring the organized grain producers of the country into the domestic and world markets in their own right. In every area where grain is produced in substantial quantities there has been developed, under this national cooperative plan, grower-owned marketing machinery through which grain moves to market under grower control. Branch offices throughout the United States and direct contact with grain importing countries give the organized producer market outlets wherever grain is consumed. This national and world-wide contact makes possible the orderly movement of grain by the shortest and most economical route from producer to consumer; it makes possible the prevention of congestion at terminals and eliminates this price-depressing influence.

**Farmers Welfare Is First**

The relationship between Farmers National Grain Corporation and its membership differs distinctly from that which marks the interchange of private grain merchant and producer. The object of the private merchant, naturally, is to buy grain as cheaply as possible and sell as high as he can. Farmers National Grain Corporation, on the other hand, endeavors at all times to pay its member producers the highest possible price based on the market.

**Wonderful Capacity**

Farmers National Grain Corporation owns, or controls through lease, elevator storage capacity totaling in excess of 50,000,000 bushels. Twelve owned terminals have capacity of approximately 11,000,000 bushels; thirteen leased houses total 19,000,000 bushels. Equipment is complete for handling, storing, cleaning and mixing of grain. The corporation owns 321 country houses, with storage capacity of 18,500,000 bushels; it leases fifty-eight country houses of 1,500,000 bushels capacity.

In the Kansas City market Farmers National has slightly more than 9,000,000 bushels of storage space in three large terminal elevators, the largest of which, the Kansas-Missouri elevator, holds 5,500,000 bushels, and probably is the most modern elevator of its kind in the Kansas City area. Besides these it owns a small terminal at Leavenworth, situated on the river there.

Plants owned or leased are operated by Farmers National Warehouse Corporation, a wholly-owned subsidiary of the national cooperative. Profits of the warehouse corporation belong to the grain corporation, to its producer-owned stockholders and thus to the producers themselves.

**Importance of Terminal Elevator**

The terminal elevator is highly important to the grain business—cooperative or private. It is of particular interest, also, to the grain producer, because the charges for storage, for loading, unloading and handling are charges against the grain itself, and the price the grower who stores receives for his grain is the market price less the accrued costs for storage and handling.

Under normal operating conditions the various functions of the terminal elevator—mixing, conditioning and merchandising—yield profits to the owners of elevator property. Only in rare instances, if ever, are these profits in any way reflected to the producer in the grain price at the country point. The grower (or growers' organization) storing grain of the lower grades or qualities in the privately-owned elevator gains nothing by reason of the value-increasing processes through which the grain is put. The elevator is bound to deliver to him, or sell for him, only grain of the grade or quality placed in store. The profits of mixing and conditioning are profits of the elevator operator.

Under producer ownership or control, on the other hand, profits that accrue from terminal elevator operations belong to the producer as a part of the value of his grain, and go back to him through his cooperative organization.

Only through ownership and operation of the terminal elevators may producers claim the profits of terminal elevator activities. Only through

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

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SALINA, KANSAS, THURSDAY, MARCH 1, 1934

## DEALING WITH OUR ENEMIES

The Kansas Farmers Union as well as the Farmers Union in general, is a militant class organization for farmers, started by farmers, developed by farmers and controlled and operated by farmers. That means it is an organization which fights for farmers and farmers' interests.

Now this matter of fighting calls for an opponent or opponents. We can't have a battle unless there is a foe to conquer or to protect ourselves against. Enemies to farmers must have existed, or there would have been no need to organize a militant outfit such as ours is. They must still exist, else there would be no need to keep the Farmers Union intact and in fighting trim. We must admit that while we encourage and foster agricultural community uplift and moral and intellectual improvement, as well as a study of scientific farming, yet our reputation has been built up on our willingness and ability to roll up our sleeves and get into the thick of the fighting whenever the interests of farmers are at stake.

In other words, we are fighting to "secure equity, establish justice and apply the Golden Rule." To accomplish those great principles certainly calls for a lot of fighting, because there are strong interests which are determined that American farmers shall never secure equity or justice. These same interests know they would not last five minutes if we should succeed in applying the Golden Rule to any great extent.

### Who Are Our Enemies?

This question, then, comes up: "Who are our enemies?"

They are not hard to find. They are numerous, yet hardly a one of them will admit—especially to a farmer or farm organization—that it is an enemy. These enemies are, for the most part, not individuals; but systems, conditions or organizations.

### The Mortgage System

Broadly speaking, one of our worst enemies is the system of credits and mortgages. In fact, one of the first things a new Farmers Union member promises to do is to "discourage the credit and mortgage system." This, of course, includes the money system directly controlled by international bankers instead of by the government; it includes the "coupon clippers" who grow rich without turning a hand while real producers sweat and toil and grow poorer day by day, simply because the monied men collect interest from Uncle Sam in consideration for allowing him to use his own money; it includes those great financial giants who hold mortgages on our land at unreasonable rates of interest, foreclosing or threatening to forclose because we cannot do the impossible trick of paying when we do not get cost of production for what we raise.

### Our Plan of Attack

Before listing other enemies of the American farmer, let us for a moment go into what is being done to fight this first mentioned enemy. And let us, by the way, be thankful that we have an organization which serves as a fist with which we can swing uppercuts to the jaw of the enemy.

One of our uppercuts takes the form of the Frazier Bill. This uppercut—this bill—will stagger the enemy if it ever lands, full force. It would eliminate the coupon clipping. It would take away from the enemy the ability to collect high interest rates. The interest would go to the government, and the enemy's sticky fingers couldn't reach any of it. The death grip which the enemy has on our money system would be pried loose, for the Bill would put into circulation $2,000,000,000 of new money, secured by land instead of by paper—interest-bearing bonds. The enemy would lose its control over the destinies of millions of American farmers, because it would not be able to exercise its threat of foreclosure and eviction from lands and homes.

If this uppercut would land, followed by a right jab to the eye in the form of the Wheeler Bill, providing for free coinage of silver and a resulting broadening of the monetary base, which would force price levels up for farm products; and then if it were followed by a left jab to the stomach in the form of the Thomas bill for inflation, the old enemy known as the credit and mortgage system would fold up and go down for the count.

Farmers should rush eagerly to the support of a challenger who is seeking to do these things for them, especially when they know that without their support the fight cannot be successful, and when they know that no other organization is, or ever will be, putting up this fight for them.

Much more could be said about this enemy and this fight, but we believe the point has been made, that it depends on the support which the fighter gets from the farmers This support takes the form of active membership in the Farmers Union.

### Direct Shipping

Another enemy is personified by the big packers of the country. These packers have grown to their present strength because they have been able to make enormous profits dealing with that which the farmers produce. Apparently, they believe they are bigger than the government in some matters. The government controls their trade practices on the terminal markets, but they dodge this control by virtually deserting the price-fixing markets and going direct to the country to buy their requirements in such a manner that the price levels, as far as the farmers are concerned, are cut to a minimum. The packers divide territory in order to eliminate competition among themselves, and thereby place the grower at their mercy—and they have no mercy.

This unfair practice has come to be referred to as "direct shipping of live stock" or "direct buying." It has cost Kansas live stock growers, and growers in the other states, millions of dollars.

Here, again, the Farmers Union is coming to the front with its fighting togs on. Farmers need to have some organization to fight this battle for them. Nothing can be done individually. Again, the question: "What is being done?"

The Farmers Union is taking the lead in this fight It has called the attention of the entire nation to the way the packers have been carrying on. It is behind a wallop, in the form of the Capper and Hope bills, which will put the packers to sleep if it connects.

The only way this wallop can become effective is through organization, through increased strength of the Farmers Union. The only source of strength for this organization is from its membership. The more farmers who support the Farmers Union, the more strength it can put into all its punches.

Right at this time, by the way, the Kansas Farmers Union is represented in Washington by its president, Cal A. Ward. Others, including the manager of the Farmers Union Live Stock Commission Company, G. W. Hobbs, and possibly the vice president of the Kansas Union, A. M. Kinney, will be on hand in Washington to add to the force of the wallop.

John A. Simpson, National Farmers Union president, has been in Washington for several weeks.

### Other Enemies

Another enemy exists in the form of the gamblers in farm products, including grain and other commodities. The Farmers Union has built up a great support for cooperative marketing, which is delivering telling blows on the enemy. The Farmers Union Jobbing Association, now linked up with a great terminal and general marketing institution of nation-wide influence—the Farmers National—has taken the lead in this fight. Here, again, we may point out the urgent need for membership support through membership in the Farmers Union.

The same thing can be said relative to the purchase of petroleum supplies. The great monopolies had us "on their hip" for a long time, being able to exact almost any price and margin of profit. Now, through our local Farmers Union cooperative oil and gas companies, hooked up largely with the Union Oil Co. (Cooperative), and on through to the central cooperative agency embracing many midwest states, the National Cooperatives, Inc., we are in a posiition to defend ourselves and to put over some good solid jolts to the body of the enemy.

But it all takes membership support.

We cannot expect in this brief space to enumerate all the enemies of agriculture. We do not need to enumerate them. We know who is working against our best interests, politically, financially, economically and in the marts of trade.

### Still Another

Last, but not by any means the least, is the enemy we find within ourselves, and within our own ranks, and among those who should be members. All these enemies listed above but bring out the best there is in us in a militant way. Our most provoking enemy, and the one most responsible for our lack of progress, is the enemy of indifference on the part of our own class. This enemy gets in our way. He retards our progress. He weakens our attack and destroys our defense. He dims our vision, and is the reason why more farmers do not see the absolute need of joining our own class organization to give it the strength it needs.

Let's dispose of our enemies. Let's start on Indifference. The rest will be easy.

## WASHINGTON SIDELIGHTS

W. P. Lambertson
Feb. 24, 1934

Maybe the President was premature in cancelling the airmail contracts but it will be interesting to see whether or not the Army can fly.

They say the demand for new model cars is great, that Miami has had its best winter for years, and yet states in distress are extending mortgage moratoriums. How difficult it is to get equal prosperity!

The lower rate of interest proposed in the Frazier Bill and the wider base for refinancing are still necessary if the farm homes are to be saved to their owners.

The main urge in the House for the bonus is that it will add two billions of new money to the circulating medium. Many firmly believe that this would enhance farm prices faster toward the '26 level.

The courtesy and patience with which Senators Sheppard and Murphy conducted the Atchison Bridge hearing, a matter not belonging to their constituents nor of national import, showed a devotion to committee duty.

When General Hugh Johnson was pinned down on the Ford matter before our Labor Committee he said, "I didn't know they were about to prosper so well. My word was out. I couldn't back up. My mistake."

Congressman Hooper said the word "Emergency" had become a mere slogan and that by next inaugural time Constitution Avenue would be changed to Emergency Avenue. These were his last words on the floor. He walked to his office and in an hour he had passed away.

My home church building burned this week. A review of forty-six years of associations there keep coming to my mind. Unlike Russia, this is a land of church influence, for which we are truly grateful.

## THE FARMER HIRES A SALESMAN

(continued from page 1)

cooperative organization may growers hope to acquire ownership and control of terminal properties.

The rivers of grain that flow into the great terminal markets of the country with the opening of each harvest season reflect upon the market price of grain in proportion to the extent to which they are regulated or controlled. Increasing carry-overs of grain, together with more rapid movement of grain from farm to market due to improved harvesting methods, in recent years have made the terminal problem much more difficult of solution than in previous years. Congestion at terminals increases the cost of handling and transportation, results in higher storage charges, and drives downward the price of cash grain.

### Avoid Costly Policies

The policy of Farmers National Grain Corporation has been constantly to avoid costly terminal congestion by shifting its holdings from points of possible danger to more strategic points closer to interior milling centers and to ports where adequate storage space still was available. The benefits of such policy have been made easily apparent by comparison of cash prices in recent years relative to options, with those that prevailed prior to the organization of the national cooperative.

The farm price of grain is of slight concern to the owners of well filled terminal storage space. Congestion only makes space more valuable. The private trader is not given to shifting grain from point to point for the purpose of clearing terminals and raising or maintaining price levels. But the national cooperative operated by producers, for the benefit of producers, does these things as a matter of practice and of principle.

Farmers National Grain Corporation is capitalized at $10,000,000. Until the capital stock has been fully paid, and surplus of an equal amount set up, dividends of the corporation are paid in stock or credited to indebtedness for the purchase of stock.

The twenty-seven stockholders of the national cooperative own 11,244 shares of stock of a par value of $100 a share, a total of $1,124,000. The actual cash investment of these stockholders is less than $72,000. All the rest represent earnings of the corporation, paid in stock in proportion to the amount of grain handled by the stockholder through the corporation. Thus farmers have built up a great business, which they own, at minimum investment and risk.

### Volume and Finance

Since its organization in 1929 Farmers National has handled a total of more than 700 million bushels of grain. During the fiscal year ending May 31, 1933, it handled nearly 235,000,000 bushels of grain. After charge-offs and the creation of liberal reserves, its net earnings total nearly one and one-half million dollars.

Farmers National Grain Corporation is financed out of its earnings and through the use of borrowed capital, just as any other large business is financed. Its nation-wide merchandising operations were conducted during the fiscal year ending May 31, 1933, at a salary cost of approximately seven-tenths of one cent a bushel.

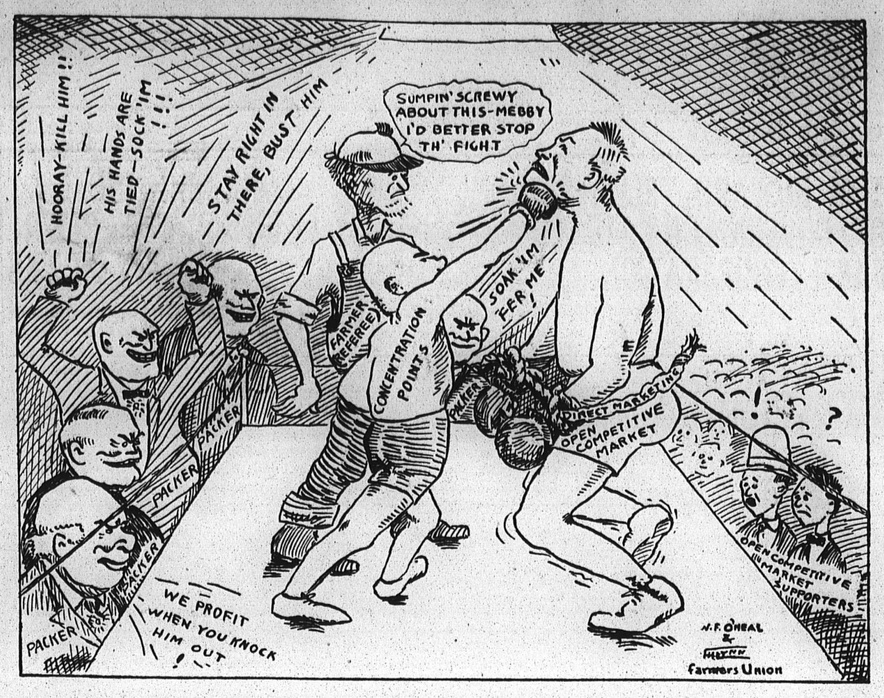
More than 2,000 local elevator groups are affiliated with or market grain through the national cooperative. The facilities of these local groups serve more than 300,000 farmers.

The next installment of this series will deal with other phases of the operations of this gigantic cooperative. Let us urge you to study your cooperatives, not only those handling grain but all others as well. Try to become as efficient in marketing as you have in production. You are busy with a multitude of other things, naturally, but it is doubtful if you are doing anything in your daily routine any more important to you than the study of marketing. Talk it over at home, with your neighbors, in your debating societies, at the meeting of your local elevator association. And when you have questions about the whole program that you can't get answered, write to Farmers National Grain Corporation, 1016 Board of Trade Bldg., Kansas City, Mo.

Turning stock on pastures too early in the spring is one of the principal causes for decreasing pasture productivity. Experiments in clipping bluestem grasses show that their yields are reduced 60 per cent the first season and 90 per cent the second season by continuous close clipping, reports A. E. Aldous, department of agronomy, Kansas State College. He adds that the yields of the desirable pasture plants can be maintained to a large extent by delaying grazing until the vegetation is at least 3 inches high.

Seed potatoes should be treated before planting this spring, cautions E. H. Leker, extension service plant disease specialist at the Kansas State College. There are three satisfactory methods of treatment: The hot formaldehyde method, the 90-minute corrosive sublimate method, and the 10-minute acid corrosive sublimate method.

## CONGRESS IS GOING TO "SEE ABOUT" THIS FIGHT




The Capper-Hope bill will untie the hands of the open competetive market. Tell your congressman and senator to support it.

## NEIGHBORHOOD NOTES

### ANTON PETERSON REPORTS DANE ANNIVERSARY MEETING

"I promised you a report of the Dane Local's 23rd anniversary," writes Anton Peterson from Greenleaf, Kansas, under date of February 24. His report says:

"It started out a little sad. One of the good members came in contact with a big truck just as he turned into the school yard. Sister Wisner got a couple of skin bruises—just enough to bring the blood and make it look bad. The truck was upset in the fracts. Bad enough.

"The members and their families turned out in full—all who were able to come. We hope the rest of 'em will be able to be out to our next regluar meeting, March 11 There will be some report from the county meeting, which will be at Brantford, March 3. So much for that—now for the celebration.

"We had with us Brother John Tommer, president of the Marshall County Farmers Unoin, and his gang from the Liberty Local. That's the last stand the Booster Club made. It brings to mind the old saying: 'Call on your neighbor and he will think more of you.' And we sure like the Liberty bunch. (I am speaking for the Dane Local.)

"All right. We first had our regular work. Took in two nice young men, Craig and Crain. The meeting was then turned over to our county president, A. C. Hansen. He in turn, turned it over to John Tommer, State Union conductor.

"That Liberty bunch put on a program that was not only amusing and entertaining, but showing much talent, too. Miss Acilla Musil is the Queen Bee of that bunch.

"John opened his program with a few appropriate remarks that fit well to the occasion. Then he nitroduced Miss Musil (the pretty school ma'am) who put on the program at the Liberty Local. The program consists of readings, recitations and jokes by the hundred (by herself), singing by the Tommer sisters, guitar duet by Musil and Hawley, two numbers.

Block then introduced the Dane Local Booster Club, which was our first appearance at our own Local. We put on our usual program.

By that time the coffee was ready, which was served by the male members of the Dane Local. The lunch consisted of sandwiches, coffee and cookies.

If the snow doesn't fill the roads so we can't get to Brantford next Saturday, I'll have more next week.

—Anton.

### GREENWOOD COUNTY TO MEET.

The first quarterly meeting of the Greenwood County Farmers Union will be held at the Lena Valley M. E. church on Thursday, March 8, with an all day meeting.

Basket dinner at noon. All Locals are invited to come and enjoy the day.

H.L. Soule, President.
Chas. A. Roberts, Secy, Treas.

### "POLITICAL LOCAL"

To the Editor of the Kansas Union Farmer:

On a recent trip to Salina, we went to make a visit to the main office of the Kansas Union Farmer. Mr. Ward, the president of the Kansas Farmers Union, was out, and the secretary was also out of town. But the office was in charge of a young lady who appeared to be able to take care of the work, as well as to welcome visitors. She wanted to find out who the stranger was.

In giving her the desired information, the stranger said he was from McPherson county, a member of what was supposed to be the largest Farmers Union Local in McPherson county, and, said the stranger, "that Local is a real Political Local."

Well, the young lady just wondered "how come?' as politics are not supposed to be any part of a Union Local. Well, the stranger started to tell her "how come." Then she said it would be a good idea to make a write up about the reason for calling Scandia Local 1152 a "Political Local."

We are now trying to redeem a half promise given her so here we go. First John Ostlind, a member of Scandia Local, represented McPherson county in the state legislature three terms. Second, Anton Peterson, also a good member of Scandia Local, is county clerk of McPherson county, and has been reelected about 'steen times. The only fault he has is that he hates to spend the taxpayers' money. So, when the county commissioners want him to write a check, they have to shake him, then he will grunt as though it would hurt him to do it.

Third, the McPherson county sheriff, Eben Nordling, is a good member of Scandia Local, and when he lays his hand on a criminal—well, there is a hand for you.

Fourth, the president of Scandia Local, Reuben Peterson, is the present representative from McPherson county in the Kansas legislature.

Then, a few years ago, Mr. Warren Culp, a member of Scandia Local represented McPherson county in the state legislature. Then there is C. J. A. Nelson, a good old member of Scandia Local, serving his 'steenth term as township trustee.

I am stopping here. If you have any Local in Kansas that can beat this, let me know; and we will add several more names from Scandia Local of men who are holding other good and important offices.

So long,
John Ostlind.

### MARSHALL CO. UNION TO MEET WATERVILLE MAR. 6

The regular monthly meeting of the Marshall County Farmers Union will be held Tuesday, March 6, at Fraternity Hall in Waterville. The meeting will commence at 11 o'clock. H. E. Witham of the Farmers Union Jobbing Association will be the principal speaker. We will have our usual basket dinner at noon. Everybody is invited . bgkq jtaoin th hahaha vited.

—O. W.-Dam, Sec'y.

### LIBERTY LOCAL 782 MEETS

Members of Liberty Local met last Friday evening, February 16, at the Liberty school house west of Waterville, for our fourth meeting in 1934. Our school house was well filled which shows the interest that is being taken by the members and their families.

The meeting was called to order by the president. A few of the more important things were settled, atfer which we were greatly pleased to listen to our guest speaker of the evening.

It was a treat to have with us the Washington County Farmers Union Booster Club consisting of members of the Dane Local. Mr. A. C. Hansen, County president, had charge of that part of the meeting. First, he introduced the different men who were with him, Anton Peterson, Dan Combow and C. Ingman.

Mr. Hansen gave a short talk on what they are doing in Washington county in regard to the membership. He was followed by Anton Peterson, a man who is known all over the state as a great speaker on cooperation. He first gave a brief history of early day life in Kansas, which was a treat to the children. Then he told us grownups what we have to do to be true cooperators.

Mr. Ingman, through the use of a chart which the group had composed, showed us the different ways we could help ourselves and get a good many times our dues back, if we would patronize our firms.

Mr. Combow then took the floor and he told us how we could be one jump ahead of the game if we would patronize our own concerns and forget about all the hollering.

Washington county has something to be proud of in these men. Here's hoping that some of the other Locals in the adjoining counties can have the privilege of hearing these men as we did.

Following their part of the meeting our young folks, under the leadership of Miss Musil, gave us a well planned program consisting of songs, music, recitations and readings. After this program, the ladies of the Local served lunch, consisting of sandwiches, cookies and coffee.

Our next meeting will be held at the Star school house north of Waterville, on Friday evening, March 2. We plan to have with us at that time some men who are real Farmers Unfor cooperators from Riley county. Do not forget the date; and tell your friends and neighbors to be on hand.

—John I. Tommer.

### MIX FUN AND BUSINESS IN SUMMIT LOCAL 992

Summit Local 992, near Ellsworth, had a fine meeting and program on Friday evening, February 16. The evening of entertainment was planned at the regular meeting held January 29, at which time officers were elected and new members initiated.

A committee of five members was appointed to make up the program and the necessary preparations.

The evening of February 16 was a fine evening, and the program was given to a full house. Everybody was invited to attend, and to bring their friends.

The program consisted of musical numbers, recitations, singing, and a local newspaper was read, filled with jokes and other items of news.

Henry Schench gave an address on the newly organized shipping association. A good time was had by all.

Our present plans are to have more such meetings, for they prompt the members to take more interest in our organization.

Lewis E. Schultz, Secretary.

### ELLIS CO. UNION MEETS AT HAYS SATURDAY; 10th

Ellis County Farmers Union will meeet in the court house at Hays on Saturday afternoon, March 10. There is a lively interest in Farmers Union affairs in Ellis county, and a good crowd is expected. One of the speakers will be Floyd Lynn, state Farmers Union secretary. Every farmer is urged to attend.

### SHIPP'S LETTER

Belleville, Kans., 2-25-34

Dear Cooperators:

For the past two weeks Jewell county has been the scene of battle. Bert Winchster came along and picked me up, to begin with, and he and I, together with some of our good cooperators around Webber, Kansas, and the Farmers Union Creamery of Superior, Nebraska, covered a great deal of the county contacting the membership and arranging meetings and a membership drive. Jewell County has some fine cooperators and we expect to see these among the best organized counties in the state.

Bert left me there last week, while he went ahead to arrange other drives to Cloud and Ottawa counties. It was my good fortune to speak to a small group in Lovewell, Wednesday night. Weather conditions were such during the past week that the sizes of our crowds were cut, and some meetings cancelled.

On Friday, James Norgaard, manager of the Farmers Union Creamery of Superior, had me speak to the Nuckols County Farmers Union group in quarterly session at Nora, Nebraska. A fine group, who received me most cordially. I undertook to address them strictly along Cooperative lines and stressed the need of membership. Two of the Locals of Nuckols county, Nebraska group asked me to assist them in building their Locals larger. Also the Webber group and Lovewell people want me as soon as the weather clears up so people can get out.

We had a county meeting scheduled for Mankato Saturday, February 24, in the forenoon, which was to have been followed by an afternoon speech by Tom E. Howard, that bundle of dynamite from Denver, now a representative of the A. A. A. Then we were to go to Belleville for an evening meeting, but the snow storm cancelled the proposed meetings.

On Friday night, February 16, we held another meeting in Kalivoda hall, Cuba, Kansas. Mr. Winchester favored us with his presence and gave us a good instructive talk on cooperation.

We have much to do, and farmers are now more eager to know about our program than at any time in years. I am glad to be able to assist in this most worthy cause. You can bet your life Kansas and Nebraska are going to show a decided increase in membership during 1934. Everybody on your toes. It's up to each individual to help. Yes, Norgaard, manager of the Farmers Union Creamery of Superior, again sponsored me on this drive.

Cooperatively,
—J. E. Shipps.

## JUNIOR COOPERATORS
### By Aunt Patience

Dear Junior Cooperators:

Many of you have liked the Junior songs and poems which I have printed for you from time to time. This week I'm going to give you a poem called "The Union Junior", which was written by G. R. Ingram. And I'm also going to include two Junior yells. Be sure to clip these and paste them in your Junior notebooks or keep them with your Junior club material, in case you have no notebook.

**The Union Junior**

Here's to the Union Junior! The Pride
of our Union Band,
Who are plugging the holes and gaps
in the ranks, as they valiantly take
their stand.
Beside their Fathers and Mothers in
this economic strife:
Our reserves in the conflict before us
—our hope in the struggle for life.

I take off my hat to the Boys and the
girls who are steadfastly backing
the fight.
They are the ones in the future who
will battle for Freedom and Right.
When their gray-haired Dad and
Mother have come to the end of the
Road,
They are the ones who will step in
their place—the ones who will
shoulder the load.

The most precious heritage we can
attain, the best we can leave be-
hind
To the Union Cause, are the boys and
girls who labor with heart and
mind.
Our hopes and dreams of the future,
our struggle for homes and lands,
We know will rest, secure and safe,
in the strength of the Junior's
hands!

**Junior Yells**

Juniors! Juniors!
Who are they?
Farmers Union
Yes! We sav.
Bigger, better
Every day.
Union Juniors!
Hip! Hurray!

—Phyllis Anderson.

What are we here for?
Who do we cheer for?
FARMERS
Can you guess?
Hurrah once more and then again
For the Farmers
UNION!

—Hildegarde Grosman.
—Aunt Patience.

Montrose, Kans., Jan. 29, 1934

Dear Aunt Patience:

I am sending in my lesson and expect I'll get the booby prize on it. But I did the best I could. I think it was easy.

How are you? I am all right, I guess. Our neighbor has scarlet fever( so the health officer said) but they aren't very sick and none of the children have been in bed with it. Our school hasn't been closed, as they don't go to our school.

I have to walk just about 2 miles to school, so I get plenty of exercise. I am in the seventh grade, but take a few eighth grade subjects too. We were studying about the Grange Society (It's mentioned in the lesson) the other day in Kansas History. There are six pupils in my seventh grade class. There are twenty-two pupils in my school—twenty-three by counting the teacher. I go to a country school.

How many pets have you? I don't have many. We have two dogs, three cats, one Shetland pony and two other ponies. We did have three ponies but one got blood poison in her leg and died.

I am sending in my little sister's name for you to put on the cradle roll. Her name is Naomi Ruth Rothchild, and she will be one year old February 15, 1934. She started walking when she was 10 months old. Some think she is tiny for her age. She has black eyes and reddish-brown curly hair. She walks pretty good now and gets into everything.

I found my twin but forgot what her address was, so I'll repeat my age. I will be 13 years old June 10, 1934.

Well, my letter is getting too long, so I must close.

A Junior
Darlene Rothchild.

P. S.—I wrote for the forget-me-not for our club flower. Which one has the most votes? How many does each have?

Dear Darlene:

I enjoyed your letter very much and was glad to receive the lesson so promptly, too. There have been some cases of scarlet fever here, too. I'm glad that your neighbors weren't very sick, for it can be a very serious disease. My only pets just now, other than the little girl, whom I've told you about, are two goldfish. We haven't named them yet. I've added Naomi Ruth's name to the cradle roll—she did start walking very early, didn't she? I can imagine how she looks from your description—I wish I could really see her. The forget-me-not still has more votes and I'll give you the sxact number in an early issue of the paper.—Aunt Patience.

—o—

Logan, Kans., Jan. 29, 1934

My Dear Aunt Patience:

I expect you have forgotten me by this time? I am certainly sorry that I haven't written before this.

How are you and your little pet and everybody down at Salina? We, my mother, father, Uncle Web and I have been having the grip and the cold. Mother is so hoarse she can hardly talk above a whisper.

How is the weather down at Salina? It is certainly cold up here.

I started to Logan High School this fall but quit right the next week. After Christmas vacation because I did not like school. I went one week after our two weeks vacation. The first two weeks of school was just fine. When the third week began I got so homesick that school got worse than ever.

My brother, Eugene is learning to play several pieces on the violin.

Saturday night we had company and we had a dance. We popped pop corn and made candy.

I received a letter from Isabel Herman and was surely glad to get it. I haven't heard from Irene Hajek or Jeanne Ukena for a long time and I hope they will see my letter in the paper and write me.

I guess I have written everything I can think of now. Well, good-bye.

Your niece
Marie Cole.

P.S.—It would please me very much if some of the girls and boys would write to me for I would answer. My birthday is August 26, age 14.

Dear Marie:

I was so glad to hear from you again and to know that you hadn't forgotten me. We're all fine in Salina, although my "pet" has been enjoying a very severe case of chicken pox. It has been very cold here this week, but it's really the first cold weather we've had this winter. I'm so sorry that you didn't like the high school—homesickness is a very unpleasant ailment, although I've never suffered from it. Perhaps you'll feel differently next year for you'll always be glad if you go on and finish your highschool work. Let me know the names of the Juniors who answer your invitation to write.—Aunt Patience.

—o—

-Montrose, ans., Jan. 29, 1934.

Dear Aunt Patience:

How are you. I'm O.K.

I am sending in my January lesson. I don't think it is very hard. I must stop now and get to work.

Your Junior
Doris Jane Rothchild.

Dear Dóris:

I'm fine, thank you and glad to know that you are. No, the lesson wasn't very hard last time or at least I hoped that the Juniors didn't think it was. I'll expect to have another letter from you soon.—Aunt Patience.

—o—

Ogallah, Kans., Feb. 1, 1934

Dear Aunt Patience:

My sister Jeanne asked me if I wanted to be a member of your club Please send me a pin. I am 11 years old in the sixth grade. My birthday is September 13. Have I a twin. We have 12 in our school. My teacher's name is Miss Faulkner.

We milked 6 cows I milk two of them. They are all red. I vote for the forget me not for the flowers.

Your Friend
Billy Rogers.

Dear Billy:

We're glad that you're to be a member of our Club and I'll give Jeanne a star on the membership roll for your membership. I'll try to find a twin for you and your pin will be sent this week. Watch for our next lesson and write soon again.—Aunt Patience.

—o—

Leavenworth, Kans., Feb. 1, 1934

Dear Aunt Patience:

I am eleven years old. I am in the sixth grade and I go to Faulkner school. My teacher's name is Mr. McHamell. My birthday is December 8. I wish to be a member of your club. My sister sent my name in so I figured I would like to join. Would you please send me a pin.

I milk four cows in the morning and four at night, and on the way to school I herd the cows to pasture.

We play other schools. We have played two games an won one.

I am a member of the 4-H club. I have asked my boy friend Jean Baxter to join.

Your nephew,
—George New.

Dear George:

I was glad to get your letter asking to become a Junior Cooperator and I'll send your pin at once. I haven't received a letter from Jean, but I'll be glad to add him to our membership when I do—that is, if she fulfills our club requirements.—Aunt Patience.

—o—

Sedgwick, Kans., Feb. 1, 1934

Dear Aunt Patience:

Do you remember me? I have been reading the Union Farmer ever since I wrote last. I am ten years old and in the 7th grade. My birthday is May 3.

I have one kitten. It's name is Oscar. He is yellow with white stripes. I think he is cute, because I just love yellow cats. I did have four cats, but I gave three away. The black one's name is Popeye. The black and white with a big white spot on its nose is named Peasweet. The other back and white one with a little white spot on its nose is Chester. He was the cutest. I have a dog named Pal. That is all I can think of.

Yours truly,
Maxine Epley.

P. S.—I shall vote for the forget-me-not.

Dear Maxine:

I enjoyed your letter so much and of course I remember you. And I was interested in your description of your kittens—I believe I like yellow kittens best, too. You know I had such a cute one last year, named Bosco. I've placed your vote with those for the forget-me-not, which still has a great many more votes than any other flower entry.—Aunt Patience.

—o—

Centralia, Kans, Feb. 1, 1934

Dear Aunt Patience:

My sister Rita belongs to your club and I thought I would join too. I think she wrote to you that I was joining a long time ago.

My birthday is the 18th of May. My father's birthday is also in May. For pets I have two dogs—one is a real old one, the other one is just a year old. The old one's name is Ring and the other's name is Nero. We have a little shetland pony which we ride to school. His name is Deck. We have 8 other horses. My father is a member of the Farmers Union. Where do you have the questions in the Kansas Union Farmer. I can't ever find them. I have two twin brothers. Their names are Wilbur andw .Victor. Wilbur has 3 pet cats. Their names are Spotty and Tuffy, and Whitey.

Well, Ihad better close. Please send me my pin soon.

Yours truly
Robert Gaughan.

P. S.—My birthday is the 18th of May and I am 11 years old.

Dear Robert:

We are very glad to know that you wish to become one of us. The lessons are published in the paper—the last one appleared in January. And you'll find them printed before the letters from the Juniors. I'll send your pin at once.—Aunt Patience.

—o—

Ogallah, Kans., Feb. 2, 1934

Dear Aunt Patience:

I have been a member for five or six years. I suppose you have forgotten me. I have been reading all the letters you have printed in the paper.

Have I a twin? My birthday is July 12. I was 12 years old. I am in the seventh grade. I Igo toStony Point school. My teacher's name is Miss Faulkner. I go two miles north to school.

I think the forget-me-not is a good name for the club flower. I lost my pin. What will have to do to get another? I will close.

With love,
Jeanne Rogers.

Dear Jeanne:

I know you've been a member for a long time and indeed I've not forgotten you. You don't know how happy I was to hear from you once more—and to be able to congratulate you for winning a star on the membership roll, for Billy's membership. I'm sure we can find a twin for you soon, for we have many July birthdays. Until we do, why not write to someone who has asked for letters from the Juniors? Upon recept of twenty-five cents to partly cover cost of pin and mailing charges, I will send you another pin. I'm sorry that yours is lost, but you can see that it would be impossible to replace each lost pin free of charge, for we've had quite a few lost pins. Althought in such a large club as ours, there must be accidents of that kind. Please write again.—Aunt Patience.

## AT HOME




8122. Trim Morning Frock
Designed in Sizes: 36, 38, 40, 42, 44, 46, 48, 50 and 52. Size 44 requires 4¾ yards of 32 inch material, if made with short sleeves. With long sleeves 5 yards. Bias binding 5¼ yards. Price 15c.

7784. Girls' Dress
Designed in Sizes: 2, 3, 4, 5 and 8 years. Size 4 requires 1¼ yard of 35 inch material for skirt and trimming, and ⅝ yard for the waist. 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.




It's not a new dog's story, but it might be a new story to old dogs—and it might be a new story to many people. It's just another striking example of the great difference milk makes in growth and development.

The puppies, shown here, are twin brothers. They were fed all the cooked cereal and bread they would eat with some meat added. Both got the identical basic ration with this exception—the stunted dog was given no milk. The results are obvious.

Lack of milk has the same effect on children as it has on these little dogs. There are many children in America who are undernourished. When an adequate amount ("the dietary rule is a quart a day for each child") is introduced early in a child's diet and used consistently by him, better health and growth results. There is a promise of more years of living and a longer span of efficiency.

This startling demonstration of growth producing properties of milk carries a warning lesson to parents. Children and grown-ups need milk. Drink milk at meals—Use it freely in cooking. It is one of the most economical nourishing foods you can buy. Include at least one quart of milk in each day's diet.

## Of Interest to Women

### A SUCCULENT SOUFFLE

Salmon Souffle: Turn the strained cereal from a 10½-ounce can into a double boiler and heat, then add the flaked salmon from a 1-pound can and three tablespoons butter. Add the well-beaten yolks of three eggs, and salt to taste. Fold in the stiffly beaten egg whites, and pour into a buttered baking dish. Bake in a moderate oven—350 degrees—for from thirty to thirty-five minutes. Serve at once. Serves eight.

### DIXIE SPOON BREAD

2-3 cup whit ecorn meal
1 teaspoon salt
1 cup boiling water
1 cup milk
3 eggs, beaten
3 tablespoons butter, melted.
2 teaspoons baking powder.

Mix corn meal, salt and water, add rest of ingredients and beat 1 minute. Pour into shallow greased pan and bake 50 minutes in slow oven. Serve in pan in which baked.

### RICE AND LAMB CURRY

(Serving four)
1 pound lamb shoulder
3 tablespoons fat
2 cups water
1 teaspoon salt
1-4 teaspoon paprika
1 teaspoon curry powder
2 tablespoons chopped celery
1 tablespoon chopped onion
1 teaspoon chopped parsley
2 tablespoons butter
3 tablespoons flour
2 cups hot broiled rice

Cut meat into 1-inch pieces. Heat fat in frying pan, add and quickly brown meat. Add seasonings and water. Cover and cook slowly 45 minutes. Melt butter and add the flour; when blended add to cooking mixture. Stir well and cook 3 minutes Pour around rice arranged on serving platter. Garnish with parsley, serve.

### SPINACH RING

1 can spinach
2 tablespoons butter
2 tablespoons flour
1 tablespoon grated onion
½ cup of spinach liquor
3 eggs separated
Pepper and salt
½ teaspoon nutmeg.

Heat butter, stir in flour, then liquor. When smooth and thick stir gradually into the beaten yolks. Add spinach and seasoning, grated onion and nutmeg. Fold in the stiffly beaten whites of eggs, place in a well greased ring or melon mold, set in a pan half filled with boiling water and bake twenty minutes in a moderate oven (375 degrees Fahrenheit) or until set. When ready to serve loosen eggs, turn carefully on hot platter. Place sauteed mushrooms or a creamed meat in center.

### APPLE SAUCE CAKE

1-3 cut fat
1 cup sugar
1 teaspoon cinnamon
½ teaspoon cloves
½ teaspoon nutmeg
1-4 teaspoon salt
1 teaspoon vanilla
1 egg
2-3 cup chopped dates
½ cup nuts
1 cup mashed apple sauce (unsweatened)
2 cups flour
1 teaspoon soda

Cream fat and sugar. Add rest of ingredients. Mix well into loaf pan lined with waxed paper and bake 50 minutes in moderately slow oven.

This fruity cake will keep moist a week or longer if stored in airtight place and is excellent to put in boxes to be sent away to college.

### HAM MUFFINS

1 cup of flour
1-4 teaspoon of salt
3-4 cup of graham flour
1 tablespoon of sugar
1-4 cup of butter
4 teaspoons of phosphate baking powder
2 eggs
1 cup of milk
¾ cup of lean, cooked ham, chopped fine

Mix as for any muffin. Beat only until well mixed. The batter will appear rather lumpy. Bake in muffin tins for fifteen or twenty minutes in moderate oven.

## CLASSIFIED ADS

**FAIRMONT STOCK FARM**
—is offering for sale some choice Percheron Stallions of all ages.



Sound and ready for service , with size and quality. Best of breeding. Also a few mares and fillies.
A. J. WEMPE
Frankfort, Marshall County, Kansas.

FOR SALE—Baby Carriage—same as new. Call at 924 West Elm St., Salina, Kansas.

**BABY CHICKS**
REDS; Barred, White Rocks: R. I. Whites, Wyandottes, Leghorns, 100 $6.80. Assorted 100, $6.30. Bronze Poults 35c. Prepaid when paid in advance. SCHAFFNER'S HATCHERY, Berger, Mo.

HEALTH: STOP constipation. Stomach, Kidney and Liver Disorders with our Herb remedy. Trial package with Agency offer 10c—Edwards Co., Tarpon, Springs, Fla p

FARMERS WANTED—to qualify for Government Meat Inspector and other positions; Commence $135 per month. Common education; age 18 to 45. Write today for valuable free information. Instruction Bureau, 388, St. Louis, Mo. tf-c

FOR SALE: No. 320 two-bottom John Deer power lift Tr. Lister; one G. P. 301 three-row John Deere Tr. Cultivator; one 18-hole 7 in. Tr. drill Zerk equipped with end boards. All the above are new stuff. Write us for prices.—FARMERS COOP. ASSN., Morrill, Kansas. 3-8c

**SEED**
**RED CLOVER, $7.00**
Alfalfa, $5.00; Scarified Sweet Clover, $3.00; Timothy, $3.50; Mixed Timothy and Alsike or Red Clover, $4.50; all per bushel. Korean Lespedeza, $6.50 per 100 lbs. Catalog and samples Free.
STANDARD SEED COMPANY
21 E. 5th St., Kansas City, Mo—3-29-c

**DEALERS WANTED**
DON'T BE A JOB HUNTER—start your own business on our capital; no hard times, no lay-offs, always your own boss; hundreds average $5,000 annual sales year after year; we supply stocks, equipment on credit, some 235 home necessities; selling expeience unnecessary; wonderful opportunity to own pleasant, dignified profitable business backed by $17,000,000 world-wide Industry; for complete information write Rawleigh Co., Dept. B-U-KUF, Freeport, Ill. 2-22c

**STRAWBERRY PLANTS**
SPECIAL: 100 Mastodon, 75c delivered. Klondike, Missionary, $1.25 per thousand here. Free catalog on all leading strawberries, youngberry and dewberry. Waller Bros., Judsonia, Ark. 3-29c.

CERTIFIED Frost-proof Cabbage and Bermuda Onion Plants. Open field grown, well rooted, strong. Cabbage each bunch fifty, mossed, labeled with variety name. Early Jersey Wakefield, Charleston Wakefield, Succession, Copenhagen, Early Dutch, Late Dutch. Postpaid: 200, 65c; 300, 75c; 500, $1.10; 1,000, $1.75. Express collect 2500, $2.50. Onions, Crystal Wax, Yellow Bermuda, Prizetaker Sweet Spanish, Postpaid: 500, 60c; 1,000, $1.00; 6,000, $4.00. Express Collect: 6,000, $3.00. Full count, prompt shipment, safe arrival, satisfaction guaranteed. UNION PLANT COMPANY, TEXARKANA, ARK. 3-29c

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


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## Kansas Farmers Union Elevators and Stores




## GIVE THE LITTLE SUCKERS A CHANCE

TORN from their mothers and left to gulp creamless skim milk from an open bucket—no wonder so many "pailers" become stunted, scrawny and pot-bellied. . . . And yet you can't afford to keep them on the cow or to feed them whole milk.

Here's the way to hold on to your cream and still have rounded-out, top-price calves for market; or well-started additions to your herd: Use Armour's NUTRI-FAT.

Added to skim milk, NUTRI-FAT replaces those necessary elements for growth which are removed with the butter-fat. It gives calves something just as good for them as their mother's milk. Eagerly watched demonstrations at this year's Wisconsin and Minnesota State Fairs have proved it. And since the first announcement of NUTRI-FAT (then called "Vita-Fat") just a few months ago thousands of farmers, stockmen and dairymen have proved it for themselves.

NUTRI-FAT is made from animal fat and disperses readily in skim milk, or any solution made with milk powder. Vealers thrive on it. Heifer calves fatten faster. Try it. No guesswork. NUTRI-FAT works!

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## FREE BOOKLET ON CALF FEEDING

Ask your dealer for it. No charge or obligation. Tells all about NUTRI-FAT; also how to keep "pailers" from developing a paunch (which usually results in soured milk and causes harmful bacteria to be distributed through the system). For using NUTRI-FAT we recommend the Coyner Calf Feeder—a special feeder with a nipple arrangement.

## ARMOUR'S NUTRI-FAT

**A nutritious food for sucking calves and other small live stock Formerly Called "Vita-Fat"**

**Distributed by Farmers Union Jobbing Assn.**


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

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

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

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

**Farmers Union Live Stock Commission Co.**

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

## Price List of Local Supplies

Application cards ..... 20 for 5c
Credential blanks..... 10 for 5c
Demit blanks .....15 for 10c
Local Secy's Receipt Books ..25c
Farmers Union Buttons ..... 25c

Farmers Union Song Leaflets, 50c
Secretary's Minute Books ....50c
Business Manuals, now used instead of Ritual, each 5c
Farmers' Union Watch Fobs 50c
Ladies Auxiliary Pins .....50c per dozen ..... 10c

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

WRITE FLOYD H. LYNN Box 51, Salina, Kansas

### A BABY FOR YOU

If you are denied the blessing of a baby all your own, and yearn for a baby's arms and a baby's smile do not give up hope. Just write in confidence to Mrs. Mildred Owens, 826 Coates House, Kansas City, Mo., and she will tell you about a simple home method that helped her after being denied 15 yrs. Many others say this has helped bless their lives. Write now and try for this wonderful happiness.


# BE CAREFUL with FIRE—

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

**PREVENTION**

**FIRE takes a toll of 10,000 LIVES and $500,000,000 EVERY YE AR**

You cannot prevent others from having fires, but you CAN prevent fires on your own premises.

MISERY AND LOSS may come to you if you do not develop a habit of carefulness.

A little carelessness may allow FIRE to reach into your home and undo what you've built up during a lifetime.

If it's a flame, whether in a lantern, trash pile, lamp or match, or anywhere else—WATCH IT.

ALWAYS see that you are protected from loss. Call or write your nearest Farmers Union Insurance Co. agent.

## The Farmers Union Mutual Insurance Companies of Kansas

SALINA KANSAS

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

## Farmers Union Live Stock Sales

Below is published a representative list of the sales of livestock marketed during week Feb 19 to Feb 23 by Farmers Union Live Stock Commission Company, of Kansas City.

Pete Bocquin—Lyon Co Ks—50 steers 1003 ..... 6.10
T. R. Evans and Son—Coffey Co Ks—24 strs 943 5.90
Frank Martin—Washington Co Ks—8 strs, hfs 687 5.85
R S Maag—Osage Co Ks—27 sts, hfs 707 ..... 5.50
Henry Siems—Lafayette Co Mo—3 hfrs 690 ..... 5.50
E L Carson—Clay Co Ks—17 steers 1138 ..... 5.50
Schmidt Bros—Geary Co Ks—20 steers 1150 ..... 5.50
M E Walquist—Osage Co Ks—7 sts, hfs 796 ..... 5.50
Allen P Harlan—Furnass Co, Nebr—24 steers 92 .. 5.35
Harlow Crowell—Wabaunsee Co Ks—19 st, hf 639 5.25
L S Lockrone—Dickinson Co Ks—40 steers 1208 .... 5.25
Earl Holtman—Crawford Co Ks—11 steers 980 .... 5.25
Schmidt Bros—Geary Co Ks—20 steers 1168 ..... 5.25
V M Baxa—Republic Co Ks—8 steers 952 ..... 5.15
John R. Larson—Riley Co Ks—14 sts, hfs 654 ..... 5.00
O P Peterson—Ottawa Co K—139 steers.... 1102 5.00
N C Hansen—Nuckolls Co Nebr—6 strs, hfrs 780 5.00
S Z Pennington—Chase Co Ks—14 steers 632 ..... 5.00
Chas Green—Bourbon Co Ks—7 heifers 652 ..... 5.00
J W Falk Wabaunsee Co Ks—10 steers 830 ..... 4.90
Earl Holtman—Crawford Co Ks—9 steers 750 ..... 4.75
Geo. Bradbury—Ottawa Co Ks—27 steers 1040 .... 4.75
A E Johnson—Dickinson Co Ks—7 steers 822 .... 4.75
C E Forth—Osage Co Ks—5 steers 520 ..... 4.75
C F Mueller—Bates Co Mo—5 strs, hfrs 716 ..... 4.75
S Z Pennington—Chase Co Ks—6 steers 532 ..... 4.75
John Hodgson—Linn Co Ks—3 heifers 690 ..... 4.75
Ralph N Trowbridge—Bates Co Mo—5 heifers 516 4.50
H S Sanford—Morris Co Ks—32 heifers 719 ..... 4.50
Clarence Young—Allen Co Ks—5 steers 1096 ..... 4.50
John Esslinger—Clay Co Ks—5 yrs 605 ..... 4.50
E G Sliffe—Bates Co Mo—14 steers 604 ..... 4.25
C D Powell—Norton Co Ks—7 steers 672 ..... 4.25
McCarty and Collingwood—Mead Co Ks 14 strs 412 4.25
Ed Huffman—Chase Co Ks—67 steers 846 ..... 4.00
E L McCan—Neosho Co Ks—3 cows 1143 ..... 3.50
Menlo S A—Thomas Co Ks—3 cows 913 ..... 3.00
McCarty, Collingwood—Mead Co Ks—2 cows 1120 .. 3.00
Menlo S A—Thomas Co Ks—5 cows 922 ..... 2.50
I J Beck—Granada Colo—6 cows 887 ..... 2.50
F U C A—Logan Co Ks—5 cows 970 ..... 2.50
Ed Huffman—Chase Co Ks—32 steers 1077 ..... 3.65
J W Bennett—Linn Co Ks—4 cows 852 ..... 2.50
I J Beck—Garanda Colorado—8 cows 817 ..... 2.25
Menlo S A—Thomas Co Ks—7 cows 795 ..... 2.25

**SHEEP**

W C Brecheisen—Anderson Co Ks—17 90 ..... 9.00
Claud Cleveland—Wabaunsee Co Ks—6 115 ..... 9.00
Harley Terry—Johnson Co Ks—6 138 ..... 8.25

**HOGS**

Frank Sedlacek—Cherokee Co Ks—8 201 ..... 4.50
Farmers Union C A—Logan Co Ks—21 247 ..... 4.45
Menlo S A—Thomas Co Ks—38 234 ..... 4.45
Luther Harmon—Lafayette Co Mo—19 200 ..... 4.45
Horace Thompson Est.—Wabaunsee Co Ks—6 201 4.45
H H Adams—Linn Co Ks—13 201 ..... 4.45
Claud Inloes—Henry Co Mo—12 213 ..... 4.45
A H Dieball—Wabaunsee Co Ks—26 254 ..... 4.45
Albert Flentie—Nemaha Co Ks—13 233 ..... 4.40
Clarence Wilford—Nemaha Co Ks—5 226 ..... 4.40
C E North—Caldwell Co Mo—36 259 ..... 4.40
J D McConnell—Johnson Co Ks—13 222 ..... 4.40
W A Bagby—Bates Co Mo—14 307 ..... 4.40
Floyd Wyman—Linn Co Ks—11 191 ..... 4.40
Fred Klucke—Riley Co Ks—27 211 ..... 4.40
Cecil Justice—Johnson Co Ks—11 160 ..... 4.40
F B Graham—Jackson Co Mo—21 261 ..... 4.40
Ed Monthey—Miami Co Ks—14 241 ..... 4.40
Edgar Rosebaugh—Washington Co Ks—21 194 .... 4.40
Fred Fiegenbaum—Lafayette Co Mo—6 188 ..... 4.40
Victor Claegs—Washington Co Ks—13 284 ..... 4.40
Louie Roniger—Chase Co Ks—5 210 ..... 4.40
L B Streeter—Geary Co Ks—14 282 ..... 4.40
A J Clark—Douglas Co Ks—6 235 ..... 4.40
G W Dearinger—Anderson Co Ks—6 191 ..... 4.40
August Schultz—Miami Co Ks—5 244 ..... 4.40
Elmer Whitmers—Jewell Co Ks—25 205 ..... 4.40
Delton Lemon—Linn Co Ks—7 195 ..... 4.40
E W Swallow—Franklin Co Ks—11 194 ..... 4.40
Peter Thowe Jr—Wabaunsee Co Ks—11 256 .... 4.40
Frankfort F U—Marshall Co Ks—19 215 ..... 4.40
L C Gretten—Anderson Co Ks—11 282 ..... 4.40
Joe Block—Miami Co Ks—6 195 ..... 4.40
W N Evans—Henry Co Mo—5 224 ..... 4.40
J A Blankenship—Wabaunsee Co Ks—14 215 ..... 4.40
Robert Small—Lafayette Co Mo—36 210 ..... 4.40
A L Hart—Henry Co Mo—16 185 ..... 4.40
Geo Smith—Coffey Co Ks—31 217 ..... 4.40
E C Hasting—Anderson Co Ks—11 229 ..... 4.40
G W Gregory—Henry Co Mo—6 221 ..... 4.40
J W Teague—Cedar Co Mo—7 175 ..... 4.40
H E Butts—Linn Co Ks—6 198 ..... 4.40
A Fleming—Osage Co Ks—5 174 ..... 4.40
H H Reiter—Allen Co Ks—8 210 ..... 4.40
M L Engler—Osage Co Ks—23 173 ..... 4.40
E L McCan Mgr.—Neosho Co Ks—18 222 ..... 4.40
S N Hodgson—Linn Co Ks—16 232 ..... 4.40
M E Walquist—Osage Co Ks—36 226 ..... 4.40
E W Hubbard—Anderson Co Ks—11 220 ..... 4.40
R E Richter—Jefferson Co Ks—5 266 ..... 4.40
John Ohlmeier—Miami Co Ks—8 243 ..... 4.40
Tel Seibecker—Riley Co Ks—14 223 ..... 4.40
King Loften—Lafayette Co Mo—5 200 ..... 4.40
Roy Henderson—Wabaunsee Co Ks—6 238 ..... 4.40
Oscar Daubb—Chase Co Ks—7 261 ..... 4.40
Chas Morris—Bates Co Mo—6 160 ..... 4.40
John Niggley—Bates Co Mo—11 173 ..... 4.40
David Varner—Lafayette Co Mo—31 199 ..... 4.40
Earl Roberts—Nemaha Co Ks—8 201 ..... 4.40
W H Banning—Douglass Co Ks—17 206 ..... 4.40
Phillip Gabril—Douglass Co Ks—5 230 ..... 4.40
H A Ward—Franklin Co Ks—19 227 ..... 4.40
Arthur Knehans—Lafayette Co Mo—40 257 ..... 4.40
W G Mouse—Cass Co Mo—18 191 ..... 4.40
Albert Kraft—Franklin Co Ks—11 190 ..... 4.40
Less Scroggins—Henry Co Mo—21 220 ..... 4.40
H H Parry—Coffey Co Ks—9 198 ..... 4.40
Joe Goetz—Lafayette Co Mo—50 185 ..... 4.40
Mrs. Henry Flach—Wabaunsee Co Ks—6 180 ..... 4.40
Wm Day—Cloud Co Ks—8 180 ..... 4.40
F G Magnus—Cloud Co Ks—8 230 ..... 4.40
Fred Baker—Linn Co Ks—7 201 ..... 4.40
E F Westhoff—Johnson Co Ks—6 273 ..... 4.40
M E Flory—Osage Co Ks—10 216 ..... 4.35
Ottis Hoover—Osage Co Ks—9 192 ..... 4.35
A A Lawrence—Labette Co Ks—7 170 ..... 4.35
Everet Fine—Osage Co Ks—13 176 ..... 4.35
Arthur Mapes—Marshall Co Ks—10 201 ..... 4.35
Marvin Pfiester—Nemaha Co Ks—8 242 ..... 4.35
Wm. Finkenmeyer—Lafayette Co Mo—9 195 ..... 4.35
R Brocker—Miami Co Ks—10 218 ..... 4.35
Ora Scholfield—Washington Co Ks—5 204 ..... 4.35
Frankfort Farmers Union—Marshall Co K—16 218 4.35
Herbert Thornton—Clay Co Ks—13 209 ..... 4.35
Bonkoski Bros.—Lafayette Co Mo—21 337 ..... 4.35
Leo F Collins—Franklin Co Ks—40 241 ..... 4.35
Tony Sump—Riley Co Ks—49 184 ..... 4.35
Dan Younkin—Clay Co Ks—25 274 ..... 4.35
H MM Sweet—Nuckolls Co Neb—16 285 ..... 4.35
Howard Yoder—Cloud Co Ks—5 176 ..... 4.35
E L Carson—Clay Co Ks—54 314 ..... 4.35
Tom Williams—Pottawatomie Co Ks—8 178 ..... 4.30
E F Martin—Linn Co Ks—7 160 ..... 4.30
Frankfort F U—Marshall Co Ks—20 204 ..... 4.30
F S Belcher—Nuckolls Co Neb. 18 203 ..... 4.30
Fred Lorenz—Lafayette Co Mo—10 152 ..... 4.25
Arlie R Doll—Henry Co Mo—14 159 ..... 4.25
Elmer Whitmers—Jewell Co Ks—7 158 ..... 4.25
E T Sayler—Jefferson Co Ks—12 158 ..... 4.25
Roy Breithaupt—Douglass Co Ks—11 159 ..... 4.25
John Hill—Anderson Co Ks—26 157 ..... 4.25
W R Birt—Henry Co Mo—14 153 ..... 4.25
Arthur Dameron—Johnson Co Mo—9 160 ..... 4.25
Tom Wooderson—Harrison Co Mo—13 166 ..... 4.15
E H Dettmer—Marshall Co Ks—11 170 ..... 4.00
E L McCan Mgr—Neosho Co Ks—10 144 ..... 4.00
J K Mills—Daviess Co Mo—13 338 ..... 4.00
J W Amerine—Chase Co Ks—8 127 ..... 4.00
W R Ellis—Osage Co Ks—19 496 ..... 3.90
F U C A—Logan Co Ks—6 pigs 140 ..... 3.75
Norman Johnson Jr—Linn Co Ks—6 pigs 126 ..... 3.75
Wheaton Slyter—Miami Co Ks—7 pigs 128 ..... 3.75
M L Engler—Osage Co Ks—5 360 ..... 3.75
J E Edgell—Miami Co Ks—8 148 ..... 3.75
Tony Sump—Riley Co Ks—11 360 ..... 3.75
Herbert Thornton—Clay Co Ks—5 sows 486 ..... 3.65
J R Henderson—Wabaunsee Co Ks—9 135 ..... 3.50
Aug Pralle—Wabaunsee Co Ks—7 137 ..... 3.50
W M Defward—Osage Co Ks—5 pigs 128 ..... 3.25
M E Walquist—Osage Co Ks—5 pigs 140 ..... 3.25
Roy Beeman—Bates Co Mo—6 pigs 111 ..... 3.00
Frank Sedlacek—Cherokee Co Ks—13 pigs 131 .... 2.60
E T Saylor—Jefferson Co Ks—14 pigs 114 ..... 2.65
E H Dettmer—Marshall Co Ks—8 pigs 135 ..... 2.50
Menlo S A—Thomas Co Ks—23 pigs 108 ..... 2.50
Leon Ross—Clay Co Ks—8 pigs 106 ..... 2.50
Everet Pansler—Allen Co Ks—5 pigs 94 ..... 2.50
F S Belcher—Nuckolls Co Neb—8 pigs 117 ..... 2.25
Mrs. Henry Flach—Wabaunsee Co Ks—6 pigs 120 2.25
E L McCan Mgr—Neosho Co Ks—9 pigs 54 ..... 2.00
Frankfort F U—Marshall Co Ks—10 pigs..... 71 2.00

## BUTTER AND EGG MARKET LETTER

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

(Week Ending February 24, 1934)

**BUTTER**

The butter market showed an erratic tendency during the current week. Extras had receded from the 25 cent price they had reached in the previous week and opened at 24 3-4 cents. Standards were 24 3-4 cents throughout the entire previous week and remained at that figure on the opening day of the current week. Weakness began developing and on the 16th, both grades were reduced to 23 1-2 cents or 1 1-4 cents decline. This sudden weakness and big drop in the quotation was brought about by an apparent supply of Extras backing up in the market. In other words for a couple of days receipts did not clear and buyers immediately became panicy and on the 16th, in order to clear their floors, reduced the quotation an entire 1 1-4 cent and remained unchanged at that figure on the 17th. Monday, the 19th, there began to be a little return in confidence and Extras were advanced 1-2 cent to 24 cents, Standards remaining unchanged. Further confidence was shown on the 20th. when Extras and Standards were both advanced another 3-4 cents. Extras to 24 3-4 cents and Standards to 24 1-4 cents. They remained unchanged at that price today.

One of the things that also was creating nervousness was the sudden switch in the American Association report which had been showing from 10 per cent to 14 per cent decrease in production as compared with the same week last year. All of which goes to show how extremely nervous the market is, and that the biggest factor is production.

We have been saved from going entirely through the winter on extremely low levels by the change in production amounting to from 12 per cent to 14 per cent. Had production remained normal, we probably would have had 15 cent prices all winter. We do not know how many producers are still "doubting Thomases" so far as the effect of production on the markets is concerned, but what has happened during recent months should be sufficient to show that a change in production of only 12 per cent to 14 per cent has a mighty effect upon the market.

**EGGS**

Eggs have continued in the steady decline that has been in effect for about three weeks. Extra Firsts opened at 16 3-4 cents and have declined fractionally almost daily and are quoted at 15 3-4 cents at the close. Fresh Firsts opened at 16 3-4 cents, closing at 15 1-2 cents. Current Receipts opened at 15 3-4 cents and are down 1 1-2 cents for the week, closing at 14 1-4 cents. Dirties and Checks also have declined in line with the balance of the market.

Egg receipts have become haavy in the past week or ten days and in fact on some days have exceeded the receipts for the same day last year, showing that there are still plenty of hens back in the country. Already receipts are exceeding the current demands and will have to be stored in order to clear the floors very shortly. The extreme cold weather and deep snows all over the east, however, has tended to retard local production in that era that will very likely have a temporary sustaining effect.

While we do not look for eggs to reach the extreme low levels that was the case in 1933, any unduly heavy production will probably put them back to a point where the prices will not be interesting to producers and especially the egg specialists who are operating egg factories buying all raw material and forcing the hens to maximum production. Feeds are very much higher than they were a year ago, and we look for this to have some curtailing effect upon the production of the big henneries. We do not need more egg factories in this coiuntry; what we need is it being possible for a larger number of people operating on small farms to make a good living and thus relieve the unemployment situation and the small farmers generally throughout the country.

## SIMPSON DEBUNKS BUNK STATEMENTS FROM OUR ENEMIES

(continued from page 1)

was with second-rate French and English planes. These second-rate planes were so much better than any of the planes built in this country that ours were never used.

The grafting shipbuilders, controlled by the big bankers, are here demanding unlimited appropriations to build a large navy. A big battleship will prove a hundred per cent bunk in the next war. A half-dozen air planes can destroy the most modern up-to-date battleship in less than thirty minutes.

War bunk, alone, would furnish material to write volumes.

Here are the Hearst papers publishing monstrous war pictures of the great World War, the purpose of which is to frighten Congress into passing unlimited funds for the Navy Bill. The bunk is that every picture is of the sufferings and destruction in countries that have kept large standing armies, have had compulsory military training, and large navies for hundreds of years. It shows that those who prepare for war get what they are looking for. There is no argument for this country building battleships that are obsolete so far as modern fighting equipment is concerned.

Those who glorify war should be compelled to memorize Mark Twain's "War Prayer." It is as follows:

"O Lord our God, help us to tear their soldiers to bloody threads with our shells; help us to cover their smiling fields with the pale forms of their patriot dead; help us to drown the thunder of their guns with the shrieks of the wounded writhing in pain; help us to lay waste their humble homes with a hurricane of fire; help us to wring the hearts of their unoffending widows with unavailing grief; help us to turn them out roofless with the children to wander unfriended through wastes of their desolated lands—for our sakes, who adore Thee, Lord, blast their hopes, blight their lives, protract their bitter pilgrmiage, making heavy their steps; water their way with their tears, stain the white snow with the blood of their wounded feet! We ask of one who is the Spirit of love and who is ever-faithful refuge and friend of all that are sore beset, and seek His aid with humble and contrite hearts. Grant our prayer, O Lord, and thine shall be the praise and honor and glory now and ever. Amen."

The most awful bunk on the subject of war is the use of falsehood. The War Lords misrepresent the reasons for the war.

In the World War they had ninety per cent of the people believing we were going in to make the world safe for democracy. The facts are, we went in because the House of Morgan lent a very large sum to Great Britian. To save that loan of not quite a billion dollars, the taxpayers of this Nation spent thirty billions and sacrificed the lives and health of thousands of our best young men.

It is a matter of public record found in the "Congressional Record" of August 20, 1919, before the Foreign Relations Committee of the United States Senate that President Wilson, who had just returned from Europe, testified that we would have been in the war even though Germany had committed no acts of war against this country or acts of injustice against any citizen of this country. He said it was a commercial war and not a political war.

We went in to save the filthy dollars of the House of Morgan; not to make the world safe for democracy.

**Taxation**

In "The Chicago Herald Examiner" of February 9, you will find a cartoon entitled "The Plunderers" This cartoon shows a huge gorilla labeled "Income Tax" literally destroying the Nation. It also shows the oppressed taxpayer begging the Congress to do away with the unfair income tax and substitute the fair sales tax.

This is the grossest kind of bunk. An income tax never destroyed a home. It never caused the death of a child because the father was unable to employ medical care. It never caused the death of a wife and mother because the father had too little money to give her medical care. If there is such a thing as a giant gorilla destroying homes, murdering mothers and children, it is the sales tax. It taxes the poorest human in the country. It taxes the pennies dropped in the tin cup of the blind beggar on the street. When at eventide, he goes to the hovel he calls his home and stops in the grocery store to buy a little coffee and sugar, the sales tax, a consumption tax, taxes the pennies he spends. It taxes him the same amount on those pennies he spends as are the pennies of the richest men of the Nation when he buys coffee and sugar.

Shame on a newspaper that will attempt to feed such bunk to the citizens of this country.

**Peasants—Wooden Shoes**

Those who have their hands in the farmers' pockets feed him the bunk of the terrible condition of the peasants of France. They ask him how he would like to wear wooden shoes as they do in Holland and Denmark. This bunk works. The poor debt-ridden, half clothed, ragged, American farmer sticks out his chest and feels like he is a big upstanding man.

Allow me to debunk that bunk. Thirty-five per cent of the peasants of France live in modern homes. By this I mean their homes are lighted by electricity, have radios, running water, etc. In this country only ten per cent of the farmers live in modern homes. In France the name of a farmer is peasant. It does not indicate he is a slave, and is not a name of reproach.

Now debunking the bunk about wooden shoes. Wooden shoes in Denmark have no more association with poverty or slavery than rubber boots in this country. Eighty-five per cent of the farmers of Denmark live in modern homes and own their homes. They wear wooden shoes out in the cow barn, but they do not wear those shoes in their ball room.

About two years ago wife and I visited farmers all over Denmark. We never saw such beautiful homes in any country. We visited one man who had two hundred cows in the stanchions, that he was milking. Out in his cow barn he had on wooden shoes. There were twenty-five rooms in the house in which he lives. I am sure the ball room was not less than forty by fifty feet. He did not wear the wooden shoes in the ball room.

**Cooperation**

Coopeartion is one of the two topics in the name of the Farmers Union. The other is "Education." Cooperation, just like man, has two legs on which to stand. These two legs are "Cooperation in business" and "Cooperation in legislation." Each supports the other. Neither can get along without the other.

A man who bemeans those who preach two legged cooperation is not a cooperator himself. He is emitting bunk.

If farmers attempt to cooperate in a business way alone, one little act of a state legislature or a national congress can take from them all the savings they make in their business cooperation. The more cooperative business farmers have the more they need to look after the other leg of cooperation, legislation.

One of the most far-reaching cooperative institutions of the Farmers Union is in handling live stock on the terminal markets. Legislation and changing the rules in the Department of Agriculture necessitates continuous legislative work to protect these cooperative business institutions.

To those of you listening in I call your attention to the fact that I always preach and advocate cooperation in a business way and coopertion in a legislative way. He who does not preach both, he who condemns either, is not a cooperator.

**Enemy or Friend**

The ultra rich largely control the press of the country. Through this control, they bunk the farmers of the country into believing that the farmers' enemy is his friend and his friend is his enemy. If a Congressman votes in the interest of farmers, the daily papers lead the farmers of his district to believe that he is their enemy, and in the next election they politicially assassinate him. On the other hand, if a Congressman votes against the interest of farmers, the newspapers lead the farmers to believe he is their friend and they walk up at the next election and vote to return him.

There is no more striking illustration of this bunk than what the newspapers feed their readers concerning Senator Huey P. Long.

I am personally acquainted with Senator Long. His whole public career is one hundred per cent for the farmers, laborers, and other poor people of the country.

To those not acquainted with Senator Long, the newspapers would lead them to believe that he is dishonest, disreputable, and not even intelligent.

Let us debunk, briefly, some of the bunk the press of the country put out about Senator Long.

When Senator Long became Governor of Louisiana, there were only eighty miles of hard surfaced roads in that state. When he quit as Governor, there were over twenty-five hundred miles, not to say anything about a great increase in the number of miles of graveled roads.

When he took charge as Governor, half the children of school age of the state did not attend school; they could not; their parents did not have the money to purchase text books for them. As Governor he put through a free text book law and today every child in Louisiana has an opportunity for education. As Governor he opened night schools, and during his administration more than two hundred and forty thousand adult men and women learned to read and write.

These are some of the crimes Senator Long committed as Governor.

When he took charge as Governor, there were fifteen hundred students in the State University and the University was graded Class "C". Before the end of his term as Governor, the University had five thousand students and was graded Class "A".

For a large portion of the citizens in the territory of New Orleans, the toll bridges charged eight dollars for a round trip to the city over their toll bridges. Governor Long committed the crime of building free bridges over which the people now pass without pay.

In grafting, Louisiana for a hundred years has been in a class by itself. They were the aristocracy of racketeers. They did the job in silk hats and long tail coats. They were the personification of dignity and culture in their operations of public theft.

I have read much of the testimony in the hearings to oust Senator Long and those associated with him who now hold official positions in the state of Louisiana. One man, Sam D. Hunter of Shreveport, on direct examination testified to the unclean political methods used by Governor Long. On cross examination, Mr. Hunter admitted he donated seventy-five thousand dollars in cash to help defeat the candidate Governor Long was supporting as his successor. The candidate is now Governor Allen of Louisiana.

Mr. Zemurray testified that he had spent three hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars in an effort to defeat the Long candidates.

Ex-Governor John N. Parker admitted that he raised two hundred thousand dollars to be used against Senator Long and his followers.

Senator Huey P. Long's program of national legislation is in complete harmony with the program of the Farmers Union.

I hope those of you listening in will never let the misrepresentation of Senator Long's conduct and program over influence you against him. What we need is more Huey Longs in the United States Senate.

(More of Mr. Simpson's talk next issue)

## LOANS CAN BE SPEEDED

Why the Federal Land Bank of Wichita has been able to close more loans in some areas of Colorado, Kansas, New Mexico, and Oklahoma than in other areas in these states, seemingly as eligible for loans, is revealed by an investigation made recently in the bank's loan closing department.

The reason, the facts show, is because the applicants and their creditors, in the areas getting the most financial relief, are cooperating with their local national farm loan association secretary-treasurer through whom applications for loans are made and with the bank's loan closing department in providing with the least possible delay all of the necessary loan papers.

After all the loan closing forms are returned to the bank properly executed, the loan is disbursed on the same day, reports the bank. The land bank in recent weeks has been getting better cooperation from applicants with loans approved for closing and from the creditors of these applicants. This in a large measure accounts for the bank's being able to establish last week a new record of closing 601 land bank and land bank commissioner loans for a total of $1,385,500, say its officers.

## SOIL LOSSES FROM LONG AND SHORT TERRACES

Shall terraces be long or short? Shall they be level or graded? If graded, shall the grades be uniform or variable? These are some of the questions in soil erosion control on farms to which the Bureau of Agricultural Engineering is trying to find the answers for farmers through experiments conducted by its engineers at the soil erosion experiment stations of the U. S. Department of Agriculture in different parts of the country.

From experiments covering two years at the Tyler, Texas, farm, long terraces showed greater soil losses than short terraces.. A terrace 700 feet long with a vertical spacing of 4 feet and a uniform grade of 3 inches in 100 feet showed an average annual soil loss of 3.55 tons an acre compared to 4.85 tons from a similar terrace 1,700 feet long. The greater volume of water in the channels of the longer terraces caused more erosion and carried away greater quantities of soil.

Although crop yields on level terraces on open soils in western Texas and Oklahoma where annual rainfall is light increased 25 to 40 percent, the engineers do not recommend this type of terrace for regions of tight soils where rainfall is heavier. On the heavier soils, terraces should have slight grades.

At Tyler, Texas, and Bethany, Mo., farms, experiments with variable and uniform grade terrace indicate that in most cases the variable grade is to be preferred. At the Tyler farm, the soil loss from a comparatively short terrace 700 feet long with uniform grade of 6 inches in 100 feet was 17 times as much as the loss from a terrace with grade varying from 0 to 6 inches in 100 feet. On the Bethany farm a terrace with a uniform grade of 4 inches in 100 feet lost 30 percent more soil than a terrace with a variable grade of 1 to 4 inches in 100 feet.

The principle of the variable grade is that a small grade at the upper end of the terrace tends to hold back the flow until the water below, where the grade is greater, has a chance to get away. By this principle, the concentration of the runoff near the outlet end of the terrace is reduced and there is less danger of breaking the terrace.

To find on just what soils level terraces can be used economically and successfully, experiments will be made at all the soil erosion stations operated by the department.

## COTTON CONSUMPTION IS LARGEST IN FOUR YEARS

Domestic mill consumption of cotton the first five months of this season totalled 2,416,600 bales or the largest for that period since 1929-30, says the Bureau of Agricultural Economics in its current report on world cotton prospects.

The bureau expects that the figures on mill consumption in January will be much larger than in December since there was a marked increase in sales of cotton textiles in January and because of the fact that the 60 hour maximum or weekly activity which was in effect during December under the NRA code agreement was in most sections of the industry discontinued after December.

The cotton textile situation in continental Europe was little changed in December from the preceding month, and mill activity in the Orient, particularly in Japan, continued at "very high levels." The bureau says that "although Japan may during the next few months use less American cotton as a result of the settlement of the controversy with India and the discontinuance of the boycott on Indian cotton, it is doubtful if Japan will, over a period of a year or two, consume any smaller proportions of American cotton than would normally be expected under the present relation of Indian and American cotton prices."

Heavy egg production prior to or during the breeding season does not reduce hatchability, according to D. C. Warren, poultry geneticist of Kansas State College. "Excessive use of electric lights on very late hatched pullets might, in some cases, impair the hatching quality of the eggs produced," he says.

**666**

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## NOTICE OF ANNUAL MEETING

The annual meeting of the Kansas Farmers Union Auditing Association will be held at the Chamber of Commerce Rooms, Salina, Kansas, at ten A. M. on Friday, March 9th, 1934.

The annual report of the operations of the association will be given, other business transacted, and the election of directors will be held at that time.

If you cannot attend this meeting your proxy should be sent to the Secretary's office, Mr. Thos. B. Dunn, Salina, Kansas. A blank proxy is printed below which may be clipped out for your convenience in returning your proxy.

KANSAS FARMERS UNION CO-OPERATIVE AUDITING ASS'N.
THOS. B. DUNN,
Secretary-Manager.

## Proxy

MEMBERS KANSAS UNION COOPERATIVE AUDITING ASS'N.

This is to certify, That we appoint.....
as our proxy and through this certificate authorize him with power of Attorney to vote for us in the Annual Meeting of the Farmers Union Auditing Association, of the Kansas Division of the Farmers Educational Co-operative Union of America, to be held in Salina, Kansas, Friday, March 9, 1934.

..... Member Association

..... Secretary

Town ..... Witness.....

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