



The Kansas Union Farmer

ORGANIZATION

EDUCATION

COOPERATION



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PRESIDENT SIMPSON ATTACKING POLICY OF ADMINISTRATION

Declares Present Policy is to Destroy
and Reduce Production so Foreign
Producers Can Ship More
Products into United
States

IN RADIO ADDRESS

Says May Issue Call for Farmers Union
Members to Come to Wash-
ington to Help Pass Frazier
Bill and Other Needed
Legislation

The last half of the radio address delivered by National Farmers Union president, John A. Simpson, on February 24, is published here. Mr. Simpson gave his talk the title of "Debunking Bunk." His talk is reproduced here in full, word for word as Mr. Simpson gave it, according to copy supplied this paper. The Kansas Union Farmer, in keeping with its established policy, leaves the matter of full or partial agreement or disagreement entirely with the readers. Mr. Simpson's talk, the first half of which was published last week, follows:

Financing
The Agricultural Adjustment Act is bunking the people of the nation, other than farmers, into thinking that it provides for relief to farmers who are hard pressed financially. The figures up-to-date show that less than half the farmers even get temporary relief under the Agricultural Adjustment Act's refinancing.

Mr. Harriman, President of the United States Chamber of Commerce, was one of those who prepared the Agricultural Adjustment Act. His name will be found as one of the authors in the testimony of the Secretary of Agriculture before the Senate Agricultural Committee hearings on the farm relief bill.

The Farmers Union prepared and supported the Frazier-Lemke Bill which provides for the government refinancing farmers at one and one-half per cent interest and double the amount that the Agricultural Adjustment Act will lend on a farm. It takes less dollar loan at one and one-half per cent than it does a five thousand dollar loan at four and one-half per cent. The Frazier-Lemke Bill also provides for the government receiving the one and one-half per cent interest instead of the present four and one-half per cent going to the coupon clippers of the country.

This talk will be published in most of the State Farmers' Union papers. The Farmers Union paper at Oklahoma City will publish anyone who writes for a copy of March 1st issue which contains this talk.

The Frazier-Lemke Bill is smothered in the Committee on Agriculture in the House. A petition is on the Speaker's desk that ninety-nine Congressmen have signed. When one hundred and forty-five sign, it automatically takes the bill out of the Committee and brings it to a vote in the House. In March 1st issue of the "Oklahoma Union Farmer" you will find the names of the Congressmen who have signed. If you have not, write him at once asking him to sign.

There is a companion measure that has been introduced by Congressman Swank of Oklahoma providing for the government refinancing farmers on the same basis as the Frazier-Lemke Bill does for farmers.

The farmer knows that the Agricultural Adjustment Act's refinancing provision is bunk. I hope I have debunked the bunk you who are not farmers have been fed on this subject.

Money and Credit

Of all the bunk that has been fed the people of this nation for more than half a century now is more deceptive and more destructive than that concerning the system of money and credits in this nation.

You are told, through the press and the textbooks in the public schools, that paper money is unsound. The facts are, outside of change, from half dollars down to pennies, we have other kind of money than paper money used in this country. Ninety per cent of the paper money we use is money signed by bankers instead of by the government. Why should a twenty dollar bill signed by a national banker be better money than a twenty dollar bill signed by Uncle Sam?

You are given the bunk that it is sound and safe for the government to tax the one hundred and twenty-five million common people of this country to pay one dollar principal and one dollar interest to have bankers sign and make money for us to use. You are taught it would be unsound for the government to tax us one dollar to retire full legal tender non-interest-bearing currency issued by the government. In other words, it is safe to use banker money upon which we pay principal and interest, but unsafe to use government money upon which we pay only the principal.

Silver was demonetized in 1933. It is the position of the Farmers Union that these two metals should be remonetized and given to the people of the Nation to use as money.

Whitey, your Congressman and Senators asking them to vote for the Wheeler Bill S. 70 which remonetizes silver.

Your surpluses will vanish when silver is remonetized. Half the people of the world are on a basis of silver for their money. They can not now purchase our farm and other products. Remonetize silver and they can.

Overproduction
We are fed the bunk that the farmers of this nation have produced too many good things to eat and too much of the raw material out of which clothing is made.

The present policies of the Department of Agriculture and the Administration in Washington are to destroy property, restrict production and in that way get prosperity. Their policy is for the American farmer to reduce his production so that foreign farmers can ship more of their products into this country.

I hold in my hands the latest government "Statistical Abstract." It shows that for dairy, poultry, and meat products, we are importing more into this country than we export.

About ten days ago, the President of the United States asked the Boy Scouts of the Nation to solicit cast-off clothing from the more fortunate families of the Nation to distribute (continued on page 2)

MIDWEST GOVERNORS AND FARMER GROUPS TO HAVE CONFERENCE

Governor Floyd Olson and Governor
Herring Call Meeting for March 10
11, 12 to Consider Making Pro-
duction Control Compulsory

TO FIX FARM PRICES

Would Add to Rather than Radically
Change Present Measure, Says
Olson's Letter. Kansas May
be Represented at
Meeting

A conference of governors of midwestern agricultural states, together with representatives of the principal farm organizations, has been called to meet in Des Moines, March 10, 11, and 12, to consider sponsoring a congressional act providing for compulsory production control of basic agricultural commodities, and for fixing of fair market prices for such commodities. The plan to be considered, says Governor Floyd B. Olson of Minnesota, would include the mean features of the present program of Secretary Wallace with respect to processing commodities, and the payment of benefits to those producers who are compelled to reduce their production of agricultural products.

In other words, additions would be made to the present production control plan of the AAA, rather than radical changes in the present set-up. The additions would make the plan compulsory, and would go a step further in fixing the prices which farmers should receive for their products.

Governor Landon of Kansas has been asked to attend, but has not as yet made public whether or not he can attend. The Kansas Farmers Union is invited to have a representative present, and will be represented if it is possible for one of the officials to be in Des Moines at that time.

The text of Governor Olson's letter, dated February 26, follows:

On October 30, 1933 the Governors and representatives of Governors of midwestern states met at Des Moines, Iowa, to consider the question of agricultural relief. At that time and place a program was adopted, having as its basic points the compulsory control of the production of basic farm commodities, and the fixing of prices, therefore in the public markets, through action of the federal government. Immediately following the conference the program was presented to Mr. Henry Wallace, United States Secretary of Agriculture, but the plan was not accepted by him.

Since that time President Roosevelt has publicly recommended the passage of the so-called Bankhead Bill which provides for compulsory control of cotton production. Present indications are that the bill will pass.

Farm leaders in the agricultural states are practically unanimous in their belief that compulsory production control and price fixing through governmental action, is the only resolution for the unfortunate position in which Agriculture is placed in the United States in relation to industry, and otherwise. With the establishment of compulsory control of cotton production as a precedent, it should not be difficult to persuade Congress to extend the application of the principle to other basic agricultural commodities.

Governor Clyde Herring, of Iowa, has authorized me, in his behalf, to invite to the conference, the Governors and representatives of farm organizations of agricultural states, at Des Moines, Iowa on March 10, 11 and 12, 1934. At that time and place a plan will be presented to the assembly with respect to a congressional act providing for compulsory production control of basic agricultural commodities, and for the fixing of a fair market price therefor. This plan will include within its scope the main features of the present program of Secretary Wallace with respect to processing taxes, and the payment of benefits to those products, who are compelled to reduce their production of agricultural products.

Governor Herring has authorized me to make necessary preparations for the conference. He and I cordially invite and earnestly solicit your presence at the conference.

Sincerely yours,

Floyd B. Olson,

THE MORATORIUM BILL BECAME LAW IN RECORD TIME

Special Session Convening Thursday
Had Taken Final Vote on Measure
Friday; Senate Made Some
Important Changes

FARMERS' PROTECTION

Law Became Effective Just as Old
Blanket Moratorium Passed out
of Existence; Governor Saw
Acute Need of Farmers

Kansas has a new farm mortgage law, thanks to the rapid work of Governor Landon and of the state legislature in special session last week. The law is fashioned somewhat after the famous Minnesota Moratorium Law which has been upheld by the United States Supreme Court. It went into effect just as the old "blanket" moratorium law of Kansas, passed by the regular session of a year ago and extended by proclamation by the Governor last September, went out of effect.

Governor Landon was convinced that Kansas farmers would be without adequate protection in the matter of saving their farms from foreclosure if such a law was not passed. It was thought at the regular session that this state would have made sufficient recovery toward prosperity within the year that no further protection would be necessary. But with commodity prices and prices of necessary farm purchases still maintaining a most inequitable balance or lack of balance, the new law has been deemed absolutely necessary.

The legislature was called in special session on March 1. Final vote on the measure was taken the next day. The House passed the bill Thursday evening, March 1, by a vote of 80 to 4. The senate passed the bill with amendments the next day, 35 to 3. The house vote to concur was 87 to 6.

The senate made some important changes in the terms of the bill. It made in all thirteen amendments but most of them were intended to clarify the language and make more definite and certain the terms of the measure.

The three important changes which the senate made are:

The court may order a lien upon the growing crops to secure a fair rental value to the mortgagee.

On home mortgages where farm lands are not involved, the court may order the payments of the installments on the fair rental value, paid in twelve monthly installments.

Corporations and non-residents may avail themselves of the moratorium law if they are in actual possession of the property.

This is the third of a series of articles telling of the progress made in cooperative marketing of grain, and the development of Farmers National Grain Corporation.

Depend on Farm Prosperity
Every movement for the benefit of mankind has first been ridiculed, then fought, then accepted as a matter of course. The cooperative movement has been no exception to that rule.

Cooperative marketing used to be the subject of ridicule and abuse, not only on the part of business men, but on the part of business men as well. It was difficult to get a place in town to hold a farmers' meeting, and business men, more often than not, were openly hostile to the attempt of farmers to market their own crops. They were merely voicing the sentiments of those who, up to that time, had enjoyed a virtual monopoly in distributing grain, and they could see no connection between cooperative marketing and their own business. Unfortunately, too many business men still take that attitude, but their number is less today than ever before.

Business men have learned from this depression, if they did not know it before, that their fortunes rise or fall with those of farmers. The merchant knows now that when he goes out of his way to encourage his customers to join and support the cooperatives that he is merely looking after his own business, in addition to helping his farmer-customers.

If all farmers, from the beginning of cooperative marketing, had supported their cooperatives as the merchant supports his chamber of commerce; as the banker supports his state bankers' association; as the doctor supports his county, state and national medical associations, we believe they would have received as much extra money for their crops every year as the government has paid out this year under the wheat allotment plan.

We have never been able to understand the philosophy of any man who pays dues annually into a dozen civic clubs and business associations, who will advise the farmer to stay out of the farmer's own class organizations.

Anvil Chorus of Critics
In the State of New York, in the early days of cooperative marketing, when dairy farmers attempted to get together, their leaders were sent to jail for violating the anti-trust laws.

Financing Arrangements
"What is a world crop" the critics told us in the old days. Well, we went to London last summer and we got an agreement among the chief exporting nations to reduce their acreage, and to adopt a quota basis for shipment of wheat into the world market. Not only that but we got the

FAVOR FARM PONDS AND SMALL LAKES INSTEAD BIG DAMS

Meeting Called at Osborne to Consider
Flood Control and Water Con-
servation by Way of Smaller
and More Numerous
Projects

EVERYBODY INVITED

A meeting to consider flood control and water conservation has been called to convene in Osborne, Kansas, on March 14, 1934, at 2 p. m., according to a notice sent out by Hal W. Neiswanger. Those calling the meeting favor the construction of thousands of farm ponds and small lakes over the Sixth District in Kansas, rather than an expenditure of millions of dollars for the building of a few large dams.

Mr. Neiswanger's notice is printed below. Frank Rathbun, of Downs, whom the members has been a Farmers Union member for a number of years. The notice:

Meeting at Osborne, Kansas

March 14, 1934 at 2:00 P. M.
To consider FLOOD CONTROL
AND WATER CONSERVATION
by way of thousands of Farm
Ponds and Small Lakes over the
Sixth District.

There is a growing sentiment among the people of the Western half of Kansas that big dams like the Kiro Dam, like the Mitchell County proposed dam will be a folly and detriment to the progress of territory adjacent to it. R. J. Paulette of the Kansas Board will recommend five large dams costing \$15,000,000 for the Sixth District. \$15,000,000 will build 30,000 farm ponds, work to be done by farmers and their teams. Mr. Frank Rathbun, Downs, Kansas, believes with hundreds of others that such dams would fill our wells, and start droughts.

He has written our Senators and Congressmen and they have pledged their support. Everybody for miles around from all counties, East, West, North and South are invited to come or send delegations to help work out a plan to secure appropriations for such an effort. The Osborne High School Auditorium has been secured and will seat one thousand people very comfortably.

Respectfully yours,
Hal W. Neiswanger,
Publicity Committee.

FARMERS UNION WIBW PROGRAM

Radio Station WIBW, Topeka, the radio station of the Capper Publications, offers the Kansas Farmers Union members a special program of broadcasts, starting at 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.

KANSAS FARMERS GATHER IN SALINA IN FARM MEETINGS

Farmers Union Jobbing Association
and Auditing Association to Hold
Annual Stockholders Meetings
on Friday

FARRELL MAY COME

Kansas Live Stock Association also to
Have Three-Day Session in Salina
on 7th, 8th and 9th; Many
to Attend

Salina will be the agricultural capital of Kansas this week. On the 7th, 8th and 9th, the Kansas Live Stock Association will have its annual convention meeting in Salina, and that will bring farmers from all over the state. On the 9th, two Farmers Union meetings of considerable import will be held in Salina, when the Farmers Union Jobbing Association and the Farmers Union Auditing Association will hold their annual stockholders' meetings.

These annual meetings will be held in the Chamber of Commerce rooms in Salina City Hall. The two cooperatives will hold their meetings in conjunction with other, as has been the practice for some years. The affairs of the Jobbing Association will be disposed of, after which the business of the Auditing Association will be attended to.

George E. Farrell, chief of the wheat section of the AAA in Washington, is expected to be in Salina to address the stockholders of the Farmers Union Jobbing Association in an open session at 3:30 o'clock Friday afternoon. Mr. Farrell is a man whose work places him very much in the spot light of public attention, and his appearance here will draw interested listeners from all parts of the state. He has stated that he wants to attend and address this Kansas meeting, and will be here unless some of his many duties keep him away at the last moment.

The prepared program for the Jobbing Association meeting as sent to the various stockholders, is as follows:

PROGRAM
Annual Stockholders Meeting
Salina, Kansas
March 9, 1934
10:00 a. m.—Address of Welcome, Mayor of Salina, Hon. M. A. Stevenson.
10:15 a. m.—Response, Cal Ward.
10:30 a. m.—Appointment of Committees.
10:45 a. m.—Address, E. A. Crall, president.
11:00 a. m.—Adjournment.
1:30 p. m.—Meeting called to order. (continued on page 2)

HORSE BUSINESS TO BE BETTER THAN EVER BEFORE

Attention of the readers is called to two classified ads in this issue of the Kansas Union Farmer. Both relate to stallions and jacks for sale. A. J. Wempe lives at Frankfort, and his brother, C. H. Wempe, lives at Seneca. Both are good Farmers Union men, and both are widely known live stock breeders, often placing among prize winners. C. H. Wempe sent this paper a photograph of Trojan, black Percheron stallion coming three years old weighing 1940 pounds, which Mr. Wempe recently sold to a breeder in Sacramento, California. The stallion made the trip in 72 hours, and went through in fine shape.

Mr. Wempe writes, "The horse business has been neglected for a long time, but I am sure for the next ten years it will be better than it has ever been before."

A. J. Wempe has been a leader in Kansas Farmers Union affairs for a number of years.

WARD AND KINNEY ATTENDED HEARING LIVE STOCK CODE

Both Took Part in Testimony Offered
before Representatives of AAA
on Proposed Code for Stock-
yards Operators

PACKERS ON HAND

But Their Testimony Counterbalanced
by Testimony by Those Who are
Friendly to the Producer of
Live Stock

Cal Ward, president, and A. M. Kinney, vice president of the Kansas Farmers Union, both attended and took part in the hearing in Washington on Friday, March 2, with respect to a proposed code of fair competition for stockyards operators. The hearing, which included considerable testimony relating to direct buying of live stock by the big packers, was before representatives of the Agricultural Adjustment Act, and was held in the United States Tariff Commission building.

A long list of men appeared either for or against the code. Farmers and their representatives were there in force, but their testimony was counterbalanced by testimony from those who represented the best interests of the producers.

The hearing, while bearing on related subjects, is entirely separate and apart from the hearing on the Capper-Hoyle bill for control of packer buying of live stock at concentration points and packer-owned yards. The Capper-Hoyle hearings will be held beginning March 14, before the senate committee on agriculture.

Testimony developed before officials of the Agricultural Adjustment Administration related primarily to the general purposes, definitions, specifications as to unfair methods of competition, and establishment of code authority. Provisions pertaining to hours of labor and wages of stockyard employees will be reviewed before representatives of the National Recovery Administration.

The proposed code for stockyards operators would prohibit false advertising concerning livestock market conditions or the price or sale of any livestock. It would require that suitable facilities shall be maintained and available to all producers for feeding, watering and preparing livestock for sale. Live stock would be bought and sold on the basis of approved practices and standard grades and descriptions. It is provided that all grading should be done by a disinterested and qualified grader approved by the Code Authority and licensed by the Secretary of Agriculture. All livestock would be weighed by disinterested weighers approved by the Code Authority.

Operators would not be permitted to give any secret rebates, concessions, or allowances so as to make any change in price from that offered for each kind, class or grade of live stock. Stockyards operators under the Code would not establish or put into operation any new or additional stockyards without a proper showing that the establishment is in the public interest, and until a certificate of public convenience and necessity had been issued by the Secretary. They would be prohibited from paying for the purpose of influencing or procuring shipments, any commissions, fee or bonus to any carrier or others controlling the billing, movement, routing, transport or delivery of live stock.

The administration of the proposed code would be in the hands of an eleven-member Code Authority.

Proponents declared that the code would operate to increase livestock prices to farmers. They pointed out that it would place direct buying by packers on the same basis as purchasing operations at the terminal markets.

It is the contention of proponents of the code that the present practice of packers of buying large numbers of hogs direct from farmers has lessened competition at terminal markets, and has depressed prices at terminal markets. They contend that because prices quoted farmers selling direct are based on terminal market prices, direct marketing has been detrimental to producers and that the proposed code should be approved as it would place restrictions on the practice of direct buying.

Testimony on the proposed code was not completed and will be continued.

STATEMENT TELLS LOAN STATUS FOR FARM COOPERATIVE

Letter Sent out by Commissioner
Peck Says Patrons of Cooperative
May Authorize Collection of
Dues for General Or-
ganization

DUES FROM SURPLUS

Full Text of Letter is Published.
Farmers Union Has Brought
Pressure to Bear on FCA to
Correct Unjust Stipulations

One of the stipulations with reference to loans to cooperatives by the Bank for Cooperatives under the set-up of the Farm Credit Administration is that no loans will be made to cooperatives which maintain a requirement that their patrons shall join or be members of any general farm organization, such as the Farmers Union. This hits at the policy of the check-off system which is and should be in effect in many of the cooperatives.

The Farmers Union has brought direct pressure to bear upon the FCA asking that this policy be corrected, since it interferes with some cooperatives receiving loans which they deserve. It has also been taken up by the Committee of Kansas Farm Organizations, which is headed by H. E. Witham, president.

As a result of this pressure, certain concessions have been made, as explained in a letter recently sent to the Kansas Farmers Union by F. W. Felt, FCA Commissioner in Washington. This letter recognizes the fact that close cooperation should exist between the general farm organizations and cooperatives.

Under the policies set forth in the letter, cooperatives may be eligible for loans where the patrons of the cooperative voluntarily authorize the collection of dues, by the cooperative for the Farmers Union or other general organizations.

Cooperatives are also eligible for loans if the directors of the cooperative contribute, out of the surplus, to the Farmers Union, if the patrons of the cooperative understand the action. The full text of the letter mentioned, dated February 27 and designated as "Subject 107" and entitled "Membership in General Farm Organizations," follows:

"No loans will be made to cooperatives that maintain the requirement that their patrons shall join or be members of any general farm organization unless such general farm organization is a cooperative legally eligible to borrow from Banks for Cooperatives."

"It is recognized that general farm organizations have been of tremendous service to cooperatives through assistance in organization, membership relations and active interest in the management and operation of cooperative farm enterprises. Cooperatives, in turn, have depended upon general farm organizations for assistance in organization work in obtaining the passage of helpful state and national legislation and for aid in the formation of constructive policies that there should be the closest cooperative effort on the part of farm people."

"As a matter of public policy, the Farm Credit Administration believes that there should be the closest cooperation between general farm organizations and cooperative associations. It desires to aid in every way possible the growth and progress of both types of organizations. With the best interests of both in mind, the Farm Credit Administration is operating under the policy that where the by-laws or other legal documents of cooperative enterprises require the collection of the annual dues of any general farm organization, and such dues in turn are paid to the general farm organization, that such cooperatives are not eligible to receive loans from the Banks for Cooperatives."

"Where the patrons of the cooperative voluntarily authorize the collection of dues for any organization by their cooperative, this policy is not intended to apply. Likewise, if the board of directors of a cooperative enterprise desires to contribute from its surplus to the maintenance of a general farm organization and its patrons so understand such action, the policy is not intended to apply."

"A cooperative subsidiary or affiliate of a general farm organization which general farm organization has an annual membership fee paid directly to it by its farmer members will be eligible to apply for and receive a loan from the Banks for Cooperatives, provided it is otherwise eligible."

The number of cattle on farms has been increasing since 1923, but the rate of increase during 1933 was lower than during 1932, reports Harold Howe, department of agricultural economics, Kansas State College. He adds that according to the annual inventory estimates recently released by the United States Department of Agriculture, the number of all cattle on farms January 1, 1934, was 67,352,000 head. This figure is 19 per cent larger than the number on farms January 1, 1923, which was a low point in recent years. The increases of the last few years indicate that the normal expectation should be increased market supplies of cattle during the next two years.

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

When change of address is ordered, give old as well as new address, and R. F. D.
All copy, with the exception of notices and including advertising, should be in seven days before the date of publication. Notices of meetings can be handled up until noon Saturday on the week preceding publication date.

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THE KANSAS FARMERS UNION ROYALTY CO.—Room 215, Farmers Union Bldg., Salina, Kansas, G. E. Greitz, State Manager.

SALINA, KANSAS, THURSDAY, MARCH 8, 1934

GET BUSY AND SHOVEL COAL

The finest and fastest railroad train in the world could not move a wheel, and would be valueless as a means of transportation, if the engine, the source of power, should fail. The engine would fail, no matter how perfect in construction, if no one would see to getting the fuel in the proper place.

The principal and basic industry in America is completely at the mercy of other industries, less important and necessary, and can get no place, if it has no active source of power—no organization. Agriculture has lagged behind in the forward march of American progress because those who depend on it, and on whom it depends, have not paid enough attention to organization. Now agriculture has a great organization—a great source of power. It can go places, if the proper fuel is placed in the fire box.

This proper fuel is membership. Each farmer is a fireman on this great engine. When over half of us shirk our duty, the engine does not get the proper fuel in sufficient quantities to insure it of its maximum of power.

For many years, this American train was coasting down hill. No power was needed, and no one thought, apparently, to put on the brakes. Now we have reached the bottom of the hill. Momentum has spent itself. Now we need power to drive up the upward slope.

The passengers thought themselves secure when they were coasting down the long hill. They took it for granted that the engine would keep right on going for all time. The firemen—and that means all of us—didn't bother about keeping the fires up in the boiler.

Now, we are stalled. We have to do something. The engine is as good as dead. All it needs is fuel. If each farmer will do his duty, we shall soon pick up steam and gain speed going up hill.

In other words, organization is the most important thing with which Kansas farmers have to deal at present. Without it, the things they raise do not bring enough to pay for the work and expense involved. With it, they can virtually dictate terms with those who must have farm products in order to live.

It is up to each Farmers Union member to see that his organization, which is the only militant farm organization which stands firmly on its own feet, shall greatly increase in membership and strength. The place to start is in your own Local, in your own neighborhood. The strength of the Farmers Union is not in subsidy, but in active support from the class of people who organized it in the first place. Its service is not for other

classes, but for the farmers themselves.

Farmers are realizing that no other class is going to help them, just out of big-heartedness. When any other class wants to help agriculture, there is an ax to grind somewhere. We can do the job ourselves—not by looking on and watching some one else work, but by doing the work ourselves.

The Farmers Union has a big job to do. It has a great responsibility. Will you help—and get your neighbor to help?

PRESIDENT'S COLUMN

CAL A. WARD

President Kansas Farmers Union

FARM PROGRESS IN WASHINGTON

I have just returned from Washington but will only be in Kansas for a few days. I expect to be in Washington March 14th to appear before the Senate Agricultural Committee as they consider the Capper Bill which seeks to regulate and control the purchasers of live stock, not only at the public markets, but also at concentration points and privately owned yards throughout the country.

While in Washington it was my pleasure to be associated with other Farmers Union men, among whom were the following: National President John A. Simpson; C. C. Talbot, President of the North Dakota Farmers Union; former Governor of North Dakota, Walter Maddock, who is an active Farmers Union member; A. R. Shumway, who is former state president of the Oregon Farmers Union; M. W. Thatcher, formerly of St. Paul and now Washington representative of the Farmers National Grain Corporation; Charles S. Barrett, former National President of the Farmers Union; A. C. Davis, former National Secretary of the Farmers Union, and Jacob H. Taylor, a member of the Farmers Union and a close associate of Mr. Barrett for a number of years.

During my three weeks in Washington we held many conferences discussing the Farmers Union program. At the present time, as our members well know, we are doing everything in our power to get action on the Frazier Bill. We realize that under the present refinancing provisions of the Agricultural Adjustment Act through the Farm Credit Administration, many of our farmers are not being taken care of, and still continue to lose their farms. I think I can truthfully say there is more sentiment in Congress at the present time for the Frazier Bill than there ever has been heretofore.

A lot of our progressive Congressmen and Senators, headed by men like

Congressman Wm. Lemke of North Dakota, deserve a lot of credit for the hard work and outstanding courage they are showing in favor of this and other pending legislation designed to really help the masses of our people.

Receive Many Petitions

At this time I want to thank our Kansas members who have sent in their petitions, letters, postcards and wires supporting the Frazier Bill and against direct marketing of livestock. During the past couple of weeks probably several thousand signatures were forwarded to me at Washington. We are expecting a good many more upon our return to Washington Monday of next week, and we hope that every Farmers Union member will send in these demands.

Some of our Kansas Congressmen have not yet signed the petition which will bring out the Frazier Bill. We are hoping that our members will write them immediately telling them the wishes of the farmers in this regard.

Overwhelming Indebtedness

I personally tremble when I realize the increasing indebtedness of our national government. By the end of this year our country will be involved in national debt to the amount of thirty-three or thirty-four billions of dollars. Our membership is at a loss to know why the government continues to issue tax exempt interest bearing bonds. Under the present plan for refinancing of farm mortgages federal bonds are sold to the investors. These bonds bear interest and are tax exempt. Under the Frazier Bill we get away from this, as the 1½ per cent interest is paid direct to the Government, and over a period of years the principal is self liquidating.

It is our contention that the federal government in refinancing farm loans would be amply secured because of the fact that the farms would be back of this program, as security for these loans. As the writer sees it, some inflation must eventually come; and why not now? The President has exercised his authority in devaluing the Gold dollar. The Government gets control of the gold and there is a profit only to the Government, and not to the general public. We firmly believe that with the work and support of the national Farmers Union and all its various units, that before this thing is finally consummated we will be able to put the control of the whole banking system in the hands of our Government where the flow of money can be regulated.

Need Frazier Bill

The passage of the Frazier Bill is one forward step in this direction. To date something over 100 Congressmen have signed the petition to bring the Frazier Bill out on the floor of the House. We are working with might and main to get the necessary 148 signatures of Congressmen. It is no easy task and we again plead for every member to contact your own Congressman and tell him you expect him to support this measure.

Direct Buying

Our readers are well aware of the increasing percentage of our live stock which is going direct to the packers. We are sure that this procedure, which in many cases involves unfair practices, has worked and is working to the direct disadvantages of the producer. We also are certain that public sentiment has never been so stirred against this practice as now. The writer, with other Farmers Union leaders, has been able to secure a hearing before the Senate Agricultural Committee. This hearing will be next Wednesday, March 14. We have been promised a hearing before the House Agricultural Committee also, and we hope these hearings may be arranged for the same week.

Four or five Farmers Union men of Kansas, including George W. Hobbs, Manager of the Farmers Union Live Stock Commission Company at Kansas City, and the writer, will be on hand for these hearings in Washington. We will be joined by representatives of practically all the other farm groups. We want to make as strong a case as possible and we really feel that we have a chance for some success along this line.

Agricultural Recovery

The Agricultural program which seeks to return purchasing power to the farmer is making some progress. Multiplied millions in the form of cash benefits have already been returned to the farmers. The farmers as a whole express a willingness to cooperate. With such a gigantic task facing the Administration and with the ramification of problems involved in this program, we find that there are some inequities. The writer has been and is still of the opinion that we represent our farmers best when we do all we can to strengthen this program. We have repeatedly said that since many of our members of Congress will be up for reelection this fall, this is no time to play partisan politics. Our country is in such a critical condition that we should give the administration our constructive support in trying out some of these measures, which most people will recognize as experimental.

As an organization, and as leaders, we need your support. We need your various suggestions, and most of all we need a large membership. It is only by the farmers of our country getting together in an organization like the Farmers Union that we can hope to save our class from continued dire distress, and even probably a complete upheaval.

WASHINGTON SIDELIGHTS

An army officer here was actually retired from service because of "social inaptitude." He was unable to carry on a parlor conversation becoming to his rank, it was brought out in a hearing.

The father of the author of the Gold Bill went around Cape Horn to California in '49, later settling on a Nebraska farm, where Prof. Warren was born. The young man finished N. U. before going east.

The gypsy moth allowance for the northeast was defeated yesterday by the boys from the land of the boll weevil. Both of these groups last spring combined to disallow funds for the destruction of the western grasshopper. These bugs have a pestiferous way of fighting for each other.

Wm. I. Myers, head of the Farm Credit Administration, lived on and operated an 84 acre chicken farm a few miles out of Ithaca, N. Y., while teaching in Cornell.

The House is not going to let the Senate do all the investigating. McSwain, a Spanish-American soldier and chairman of the Military Committee, and the serious Will Rogers of N. H., who crashed in his first air flight, will lead an investigation into all phases of the Army.

Geo. B. Terrell, 72, Democrat of Alto, Texas, is the champion "no" voter of the House. He has voted in the negative nearly all the time and on a long list of bills. For twelve years he was Commissioner of Agriculture in his home state and running at large in '32 beat his Republican opponent 13 to 1.

Harold L. Ickes, 60 this month, a lot like Bill Moxley in my mind is the strongest member of the Cabinet. Entering the University of Chicago law school, after 30, he finished with Cum Laude, which means extraordinarily darn smart.

Interest-bearing bonds to big bankers is getting odious here. Some day it is going to sound as bad as printing-press money. Many are hopeful that the President will see this light in the second year of the New Deal.

I got hoarse in a two-hour session on the Bond Bill last night without making a speech. The London-Malcom wrestling match the night before was a less exciting arena.

PRESIDENT SIMPSON ATTACKING POLICY OF ADMINISTRATION

(continued from page 1)

among the millions of men, women, and children of this Nation who have had no new clothing in the last five years.

Overproduction is bunk. These facts debunk the bunk on that question.

I quote from the agricultural speech made by the President in Topeka, Kansas September 14, 1932. I might say I received a wire at a Kansas City, Kansas, address, which in Central City, Nebraska the afternoon of the nineteenth of August, 1932, asking me to meet the Democratic candidate for President the next afternoon in Columbus, Ohio. To make the thousand miles so quickly, I traveled west by air. They use it to cooperatively buy the things they need and to sell their products. They use it as a means to let their members of Congress know their desires on measures pending in these bodies. When the Machine is used in all these ways it is doing the members some good and is not rusting out. In fact, Locals that practice using their machines this way grow, not only in numbers but also in accomplishment.

Now, some Locals just use their machine for a part of these purposes and that is very well and makes the machine profitable. Others do not use their machine at all and the machine gets rusty and squeaks awfully. In its squeaking it is always complaining about getting no good out of the organization. It is always finding fault with its county and state officers, always predicting the collapse of the organization. Now, we want the members everywhere to think about this and see if they can not find some use for their Local other than to have it just a squeaking, fault-finding, old rusty machine.

We are going to get the one hundred and forty-five signers to the Frazier-Lend Lease Bill petition; specially, if you members and you who are not members do your duty in writing your Congressmen.

When the one hundred and forty-five names have been secured and the date set for discussion and vote, I shall notify you through your state organizations and where you have no state organization through the National Secretary, to come to Washington and help secure the votes necessary to pass this measure in the House and the Senate.

Last year over two hundred delegates came from twenty-one Farmers Union states and we were successful in getting our cost of production amendment into the Agricultural Adjustment Act in the Senate, but were defeated in the House.

I hope a thousand of you respond if I make the call. I shall not ask you to come unless there is a chance for you to do good, a chance to get our bill through.

The Farmers Union National program includes endorsement of the Patman Bill which says the soldier bonus right now; does not wait until 1945. I am happy to announce that this petition secured the one hundred and

pigs and one million sows ready to farrow five million more pigs.

Let us go a little further in debunking the bunk that is being fed to farmers and others as to the benefits farmers are receiving.

While they handed you a small check for reducing your wheat acreage, for plowing under cotton, for cutting the throats of the little pigs, at the same time they were fastening on you a debt, through the issuance of interest-bearing federal bonds, far in excess—yes, ten times in excess the benefits you received.

There are now about twenty-seven billion of interest-bearing bonds outstanding in this Nation. Each billion is a debt on the average family of about fifty dollars. That means that every average family has a debt over them of one thousand three hundred and fifty dollars represented in the government bonds. You are being taxed to pay. This is not all. This administration is issuing a billion dollars more each month.

All that interest goes to Shylock coupon clippers and known among the bankers' fraternity as the bankers' cut. The bankers' cut now is a billion dollars a year which is more than the total cost of government prior to the World War.

Mr. Farmer, Mr. Business Man, Mr. Lawyer, Mr. Laboring Man, don't let them feed you bunk that prosperity is here, that they are doing something for you. They are doing it to you.

I find that in all the glowing reports about increased sales of chain stores and other mercantile institutions, the increase is in dollars and not in volume of business.

The sales of the Atlantic & Pacific Tea Company in January increased four and one-half per cent in number of dollars of business, but in tons of goods handled there was a decrease of over four per cent.

I have a letter from J. E. Frost of Washington, D. C., Ohio in which he tells me this story: "We sold during the last week of 1933 a five gallon can of cream for one dollar and seventy-eight cents; butterfat test was forty-one." Mr. Frost's daughter lives in Newark, Ohio. The same week she paid twenty-two cents for a half-pint of cream that tested only half as much butter fat as the five gallon can her father sold. Five gallons of cream purchased by consumers in Newark, Ohio cost them thirty-two dollars and seven cents.

Frost received for the five gallons one dollar and seventy-eight cents. Such a condition is worse than bunk. It is a shame that this government is spending billions of dollars foolishly when they could spend a few millions wisely and do the people of the Nation much more good.

Closing
In closing let me appeal to you farmers listening in, members and non-members, go out from this hour determined to do everything in your power to build up a farmers' class organization in the United States that can legitimately speak for every farmer in the Nation.

Go from this hour to become a member of the Farmers Union if you are not a member. If you are a member, to ask some neighbor who is not one to join.

To you who have self-organized recently, let me urge you to use both legs of cooperation. Find something you can do in a business way cooperatively and save yourselves money.

Let me also remind you old Locals, and new ones too, have regular meetings. In these kind of times you ought to have them once every week. Your Local and your organization is a machine, given to you to use. If you do not use it, it will not do you any good. In fact, like any other machine, if you do not use it, it will rust out and soon be in the scrap pile. Some Locals use their machine for every purpose it can be used for. They use it as a neighborhood gathering to promote good feeling and general interest in the community. They use it to cooperatively buy the things they need and to sell their products. They use it as a means to let their members of Congress know their desires on measures pending in these bodies. When the Machine is used in all these ways it is doing the members some good and is not rusting out. In fact, Locals that practice using their machines this way grow, not only in numbers but also in accomplishment.

Those desiring information concerning the Farmers Union, write E. E. Kennedy, our National Secretary, Kankakee, Illinois.

Those desiring a copy of this talk write Farmers Union, Oklahoma City, Oklahoma.

Until I greet you again the fourth Saturday in March, which will be the twenty-fourth and at this same hour, I bid you goodbye.



"You were fortunate to have a telephone"

This is what a doctor said to a farm family late one night. One of the children was very ill. And only the hurried telephone call saved her life.

Through the day and the night, the telephone is ever ready to summon doctor, veterinarian, friend and neighbor. To protect family and livestock against illness and accident. To guard against loss of property from fire or theft.

The telephone is also an important aid in the day-by-day routine of the farm. It sends your voice to town or city on business errands and brings the latest market news on the things you raise. It makes possible a visit with friend or relative across the intervening miles. It offers you constant contact with the rest of the world.



BELL TELEPHONE SYSTEM

NEIGHBORHOOD NOTES

REPORT BIG GAINS IN UNION MEMBERSHIP

Stafford Newspaper Tells of Renewed Activity in North Star and Other Locals; North Star Largest in Its History

North Star Local has been a leader in Stafford county ever since the Farmers Union came into that locality, says a report in a recent issue of the Stafford Courier. The report says, in part, "It now has the largest membership in its existence and is probably one of the largest locals in the state in point of membership. The recent membership campaign at North Star put more than 70 new names on the roll. This gives the local a membership of more than 120. The campaign was conducted by Cecil Cline, C. E. Reed, W. M. Garey, R. E. Burkhead and Chas. Kirkpatrick."

Speaking of the county of Stafford and the Farmers Union, the Courier said: "Two new locals have been created in Stafford county, one at Eureka, and the other at Lamoreaux. The older locals, which have been operating for a number of years, have also been strengthened by the addition of new members. Nearly all the old members have paid their dues for another year so that almost every local shows an increased membership, with the total for the county reaching a new high record."

"Liberty added 17 new members in a recent membership drive, giving that local a total of more than 60. Those responsible for the campaign for Liberty local were Harve Riley, Ray Henry, Clem Volker, Ralph Henry, Fred Lofland and Earl Harnett. The membership campaign for Livingston local has not been entirely finished. Their report shows 19 paid up members with as many more pledged to pay soon and with the work still under way.—L. C. Cornwell, J. L. Cooper, E. L. Radabaugh, Games, J. W. Bachman, C. B. Games, Blaine O'Connor, I. S. Reazin, S. E. Veatch, A. L. Francis and Geo. Brenn are the men looking after membership in the Livingston territory."

The new local at Lamoreaux started with a paid up membership of 27. The Eureka local, also recently organized, began with 20 members. Both these locals will probably add new members as their activities get under way."

WASHINGTON COUNTY QUARTERLY MEETING

The quarterly meeting of the Farmers Union of Washington County was held at Brantford, Kansas, A. C. Hansen, the county president, opened the meeting with Dan Combow, county secretary, acting as secretary. The roll was called and the minutes of the previous meeting read and approved. There was not a large attendance, since the roads were very bad.

Mr. Combow gave an account of what the Booster Club is doing by visiting the different locals, trying to help increase the membership. He also gave a report of the increase in National membership, stating an increase of 40 per cent shows in some states. He also stated that the Washington County Union Locals had kept pace with other states and counties by increasing at least 75 per cent.

The next speaker on the program was Anton Peterson, whom our president described as getting younger each day. Mr. Peterson said that if they kept setting his age back at each meeting, he would soon be born again. He gave a splendid address, telling

(continued on page 4)

JUNIOR COOPERATORS

By Aunt Patience

Dear Junior Cooperators:

I wonder how many of you saved the songs and yells which I gave you last week? I hope you all liked them and sang the song so you would see how it really sounded.

And I must remind you once more that quite a few Juniors haven't sent in the last lesson as yet. I know that everyone intends to do so, but don't wait any longer for we'll have another lesson soon, and then you'll be one lesson behind.

This week I'm going to print for you a creed which has been written by Gladys Talbot Edwards, of North Dakota. This also should be clipped and placed in your notebook, or with your Club membership card. It is well worth memorizing.

Farmers Union Creed
"Because I know that as an individual, I am nothing, but banded with my brother farmers, I am power. I pledge the work of my hands, the fruit of my mind, and the loyalty of my heart to the Farmers Union."
"I will keep my eyes on the goal and let no petty annoyances make me forget it."
"I will attend my Local meetings and let no personal animosities keep me from mingling with my neighbors for our common good."
"I will support our business institutions with my entire production and our leadership with my utmost confidence."
"And I will always remember that, greater than any man in it—worthy of any sacrifice—deserving of all faithfulness, is the Union itself, built for me and by me—my own organization."

If you could have your mother or some older member of your family help you memorize this it would be very appropriate as a recitation at one of your Farmers Union Local meetings. Let me know whether you find it difficult.

—Aunt Patience.

Hayes, Kansas, Feb. 1, 1934

Dear Aunt Patience:

How are you by now, I am fine. How is the weather in Salina. We are having summer again. Would like cold weather so I could go skating.

I sure enjoyed the trip to Salina. I enjoyed everything except one thing and that is where we got stuck on the way to Salina. I got mixed up in the directions. I thought north was west. I thought we drove north into Salina.

Aunt Patience I am afraid I will have to correct you about my name. You printed my name Martin. It isn't Martin it is Marcus. I wish you would please change it.

I hope I can come to Salina some time again. I wrote to Lucil about a week ago. I like her as my twin. She answers all my letters. Well I guess I will have to close for this time.

Your Junior
Marcus B. Pfeiffer.

P.S. I am enclosing my January lesson.

Dear Marcus:
We've had some of the cold weather that you wanted since you wrote—how did you like it? I'll change your name on the Membership Roll at once and I'm sorry that the mistake occurred—but I always thought your name was "Martin," too. I hope you will be able to come to Salina soon, too. I'm glad that you and Lucille write regularly and remember—we'll expect to hear from you soon.—Aunt Patience.

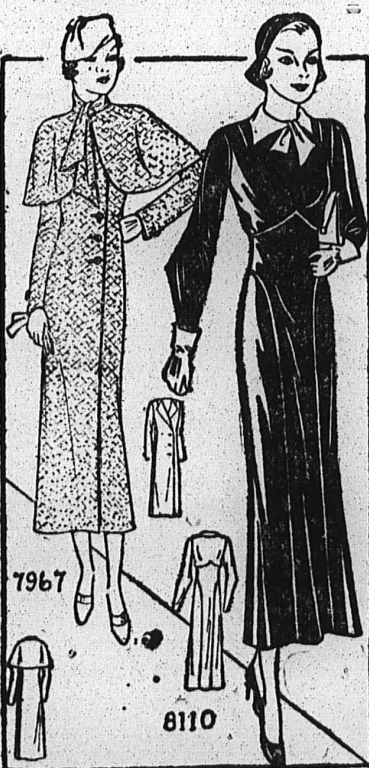
Conway Springs, Kan., Feb. 2, 1934

Dear Aunt Patience:

I would like to become a member of your club. My father is a member of the Farmers Union. I am thirteen years old. My birthday is November 21. Do I have a twin.

I go to the Conway Springs school.

GOES A-CALLING



7967. Smart Coat
Designed in Sizes: 11, 13, 15, 17 and 19, with corresponding bust measure 29, 31, 33, 35 and 37. Size 13 requires 3 1/2 yards of 54 inch material. It made with the cape. Without the cape 2 1/2 yards. To line coat and cape requires 4 1/2 yards of 35 inch. Price 15c.

8110. Attractive Frock
Designed in Sizes: 34, 36, 38, 40 and 42. Size 38 requires 3 1/2 yards of 54 inch material, together with 1/2 yard of 39 inch contrasting material. 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 66, Salina, Kansas.

I am in the eighth grade. My teacher's name is Miss Kniss. I like her fine. For pets I have a cat and a dog—the cat's name is Norah Belle and the dog's name is Bunky. I think the forget-me-not would be nice for the club flower. I will watch for the lessons. Please send me my pin.
With love your Junior
Nellie Hadden.

Dear Nellie:
I was glad to get your letter and to enroll you as a new member of our Club. I'll send your pin at once. The "forget-me-not" still has the most votes for club flower and I've added yours. I'll try to find a "twin" for you just as soon as possible.—Aunt Patience.

Argonia, Kans., Jan. 27, 1934

Dear Aunt Patience:

I suppose you will be surprised to hear from me. You probably have thought I had forgotten you, but I haven't. I thought perhaps I had better send in my lesson. My brother is sending his too. My sister Verena has been telling me to send in my lesson, but I just never did get up "spunk" enough to, until here lately. I don't expect to win anything, but you said you didn't think we would disappoint you this time, so I tried not to.

When are you going to print the membership roll? I vote for the forget-me-not for the club flower, because I think it will remind you to get your lessons and not forget the club. Well Aunt Patience, I suppose my letter is getting long, so I had better close.

Lovingly, your niece,
Ida May Segebart.

P.S.—Is that your picture at the left of the paper? I think it is.

Dear Ida May:

I was very glad to hear from you again and to get your lesson—for I know no one really intends not studying the lessons. But it's so easy to put off things, isn't it? I think those are two very good reasons for your choice of the forget-me-not for club flower, and I think that they're about what the other members had in mind, when they chose it. We can't have the membership roll very often for it takes up so much room. But we'll have it this spring sometime. So you think that's my picture? Many of the Juniors think as you do, and many think that it isn't. We'll have to conduct a vote on it, I suppose. Please don't wait so long before your next letter.—Aunt Patience.

Dear Aunt Patience:

How are you? I am fine. I lost my pin. Do I have to pay 25 cents for another one? I have a sister, one year old. Her name is Barbara Lynn. I have a brother, four. His name is Robert Thompson. I would get the lesson but I could not find the paper.

Next time I will get it and write it out.

Your friend,
P. S.—I am eight years old and in the third grade. My birthday is April 15.

Dear Carol:

I'm so sorry that you lost your pin and we have had to make a change of 25 cents for replacement of pins lost. This only partly covers cost of the pin, and packing and mailing. I've added Barbara's and Robert's names to the cradle roll. I'm going to be looking for your lesson next time—so be sure to take good care of it.—Aunt Patience.

Jamestown, Kans., Feb. 8, 1934

Dear Aunt Patience:

We are having nice weather here for February. I would like to join the club. I would like a pin please. My cousin is a member and his name is Carl Trude. My birthday is August 3. I'm 8 years old. I wonder if I have a twin. My father has been a member of the Farmers Union for some time. My cat, Rosy, is on a pillow and is having a good time; and also my dog, Fritz, had his foot in a trap for three days and is having a hard time. I must quit, for it is bedtime.
Don B. Hanson.

Dear Don:

I am glad that you wish to become a member of our Club, and I'll send your pin at once. I'll try to find you a twin soon. I was sorry to know about Fritz and I hope that he has entirely recovered by this time. Be sure to send me the next lesson and write soon.—Aunt Patience.

Argonia, Kan., Feb. 6, 1934

I am 9 years old. My birthday is March 3. I would like to join your club. I am in the fourth grade at Silvertown school. I have a little pony, named Beauty, and she is black. We have a little dog named Skippy and he does cute tricks.

Your friend,
Henry Segebart, Jr.

Dear Henry:

I was so glad to get your letter and to know that you wish to become a member of our Club. I hope you had a happy birthday last week and you are ten years old now, aren't you? Write and tell us how you spent your birthday.—Aunt Patience.

Toronto, Kans., Feb. 8, 1934

Dear Aunt Patience:

I would like to join your club. My father is a member of the Farmers Union. I am seven years old. My birthday is the 24th of February. Could you find my twin. I wish my twin would write to me. I go to school and am in the third grade. Would you please send me a pin.

Your niece,
Mildred Jean Dawson.

Dear Mildred Jean:

We are always glad to add another name to our membership roll. I'm sure we can find your twin soon—watch the paper carefully and perhaps you'll find one yourself. I'll send your pin this week. I know you'll send in the lessons regularly—we're going to have another one very soon.—Aunt Patience.

LaCrosse, Kans., Feb. 15, 1934

Dear Aunt Patience:

I will drop a few lines to let you

know that I'm well and hope you are the same.

We had a snow last week. Say, Aunt Patience, did you get a lot of valentines on St. Valentine's day. I got ten.

My teacher's name is Mrs. Mayme Armstrong. I'm in the seventh grade. My last month's average was 95 per cent.

Aunt Patience, will you please send me my twin's address and name. I had the name in my book and lost it. I will send in my lesson with this letter.

I must close for I might take up all the space.

Yours truly
—Christina Werth.

Dear Christine:

I enjoyed hearing from you again so much. Yes, I received quite a few valentines, too. You have a splendid average. I hope you will keep it up. I'll look up your twin's name and address again—perhaps she will see your letter and write again when she knows that you've lost her name. We always have plenty of space for Juniors' letters so don't be afraid of the amount of room you use.—Aunt Patience.

Of Interest to Women

CORN BREAD

Here is the best corn bread recipe I have ever used, and I hope some one else will find it to be good.

1 cup corn meal
1 cup white flour
4 teaspoons of phosphate baking powder
2 eggs
1 cup of boiling water

1-4 cup of sugar
1-2 cup of salt
1-2 cup of sour milk
4 tablespoons of melted butter
Pour the boiling water over the corn meal, mixing carefully. Set aside to cool, and sift the flour, sugar, baking powder and salt together. Beat the eggs and add to the sour milk. Add the wet and dry ingredients alternately to the corn meal. Add the butter and pour into a shallow tin. Bake for twenty to twenty-five minutes.

DEVIL'S FOOD CAKE

(Using Buttermilk)
1-2 cup fat
1 cup sugar
1 egg
1-3 cup cocoa
1 teaspoon vanilla
1-8 teaspoon salt
1-4 teaspoon cinnamon
1 cup buttermilk
1-2 cups flour
1 teaspoon soda

Cream fat and sugar, add rest of ingredients, beat 2 minutes. Pour into shallow pan lined with waxed paper. Bake 25 minutes in moderately slow oven, cool and frost.

This cake can be baked in 20 minutes in 2 layer cake pans.

Creamy Frosting
3 tablespoons butter
2 tablespoons cream
2 tablespoons cocoa
1-8 teaspoon salt
1-2 teaspoon vanilla
1-1-2 cups sifted confectioner's sugar.

Mix butter, cream and cocoa. Heat a little, add rest of ingredients and beat 2 minutes. Let stand 5 minutes. Beat until creamy and frost the cake.

BAKED CARROTS

Three cups carrots, (uncooked).
Twelve crackers, crumbled
Two tablespoons melted butter
One-fourth teaspoon pepper
Four tablespoons grated cheese
Boil carrots in salted water until tender. Drain (reserving two-thirds cup liquor) and mash well. Stir in crumbled crackers, onion, butter and pepper. Put in greased baking dish, pour liquor over the cover with cheese. Bake in hot oven (425 degrees Fahrenheit) fifteen minutes. Six portions.

HUNGARIAN GOULASH

One pound lean veal (cut in small cubes).
One-half pound lean beef
One cup sliced onions
Two tablespoons drippings
Three and one-half cups boiling water

One teaspoon paprika
One bay leaf
One clove
One and one-half teaspoons salt
Four tablespoons butter
Melt drippings and brown onions in fat. Remove onion and brown meat thoroughly. Put onions and meat in baking dish. Add paprika and boiling water. Cover dish and cook in oven 350 F. till meat is almost done (about one and one-half hours). Add bay leaf, clove and salt. Add flour mixed with a little cold water. Cover and let simmer for one-half hour more. Serve with noodles or serve with boiled potatoes, boiled carrots and turnips.

Some American cooks add the vegetables to the meat when the bay leaf is added. Add one-fourth cup chopped green pepper if you like.

STEAMED CHOCOLATE PUDDING

2 cups sifted cake flour
2 teaspoons double-action baking powder
1/2 teaspoon soda

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

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

WRITE FLOYD H. LYNN

Box 51, Salina, Kansas

Price List of Local Supplies

Farmers Union Song Leaflets, 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

Farmers' Own Set-Up

However, by putting the local association on a paying basis, it immediately becomes a community asset; a tangible reminder to farmers that they are an integral part of the national grain-marketing program; that they have funds invested and that the best way to safeguard their investment is by patronizing their own organization 100 per cent. It is a service beyond calculation, too, for the producer to be able to sell all he has to sell through his own organization, and then be able to buy the things he needs in his farming operations from his own cooperative. It is a saving two ways, because the producer is, after all, as interested in the price he has to pay as any other consumer.

Organized farmers, with the aid and encouragement of Uncle Sam, provided the opportunity for all farmers to become identified with a system of marketing resting entirely in their own hands. The machinery

BATTER BREAD

(This should not be confounded with spoon bread.) Half a loaf of "lightbread"—ordinary baker's bread—cut into slices without crust, and soaked fifteen minutes or so in milk or water. Into this break four eggs and beat well, then sift into it one cupful of corn meal, half a pint of milk, salt, a little shortening and two teaspoonfuls of baking powder. Bake in hot oven about thirty minutes and serve quickly before it falls.

THE FARMER HIRES SALESMAN

(continued from page 1)

ing Act. It has loaned and is loaning money to cooperatives to foster and encourage their development, on a sound business basis. The Farm Board used to make such loans. Today they are being made by the Bank for Cooperatives, one of which may be found in each of the 12 Federal Land Bank districts.

1-4 teaspoon salt
1-3 cup butter or other shortening
1/2 cup sugar
1 egg, well beaten
3 squares unsweetened chocolate, melted

1 1/2 cups milk
Sift flour once, measure, add baking powder, soda and salt, and sift together three times. Cream butter, add sugar gradually, and cream together thoroughly. Add egg and chocolate, beating until smooth. Add flour alternately with milk, a small amount at a time. Beat well after each addition. Turn into greased mold, cover, and steam two hours. Serve hot with hard sauce. Garnish with whipped cream, if desired. Serves ten.

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
A FEW GOOD BLACK Registered Percheron Stallions from 3 to 8 years old. Also two good Jacks 7 years old, at reasonable prices.—C. H. WEMPE, Seneca, Kansas. 3-15c

CLASSIFIED ADS

FOR SALE
A FEW GOOD BLACK Registered Percheron Stallions from 3 to 8 years old. Also two good Jacks 7 years old, at reasonable prices.—C. H. WEMPE, Seneca, Kansas. 3-15c

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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.

SEED
RED CLOVER, \$7.00

Alfalfa, \$5.00; Searified 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.—3-29c

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., Judson, Ark. 3-28c.

CERTIFIED Frost-proof Cabbage and Bermuda Onion Plants. Open field grown, well rooted, strong. Cabbage each bunch fifty, mottled, 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

BE CAREFUL with FIRE

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

FIRE takes a toll of 10,000 LIVES and \$500,000,000 EVERY YEAR

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

Offer you insurance protection against the hazards of Fire, Lightning, Windstorm, Tornado, Hail, and protects you with Automobile and Mercantile Insurance.

666

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

FINE LAXATIVE AND TONIC
Most Speedy Remedies Known

Anyone interested in more data on any subject connected with grain marketing may have it for the asking. Merely write to Farmers National Grain Corporation, 1016 Board of Trade Building, Kansas City, Mo., or to National headquarters, 843 South Dearborn Street, Chicago, Ill.

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, 8267 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.

BUY FARMERS UNION BRANDS

Union Gold, Union Pride and Union Standard Flour—K. F. U. Salt and K. F. U. Oyster Shell are packed especially for your own organization and are high quality products. Why not build your business on your own Brands?

The Farmers Union Jobbing Assn.

YOU HAVE THE OPPORTUNITY

to market your dairy products COOPERATIVELY through the facilities of the

Farmers Union Cooperative Creamery Association

Colony, Kans. Wakeeney, Kans.

Why Donate

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

The live 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)

Farmers Union Live Stock Sales

Below is published a representative list of the sales of livestock marketed during week Feb. 26, Mar. 1, by Farmers Union Live Stock Commission Company, of Kansas City.

J. H. Shaver—Atchison Co Ks—25 steers 916	6.50
H. B. Falk—Wabaunsee Co Ks—25 steers 993	6.30
Joseph Watson—Ottawa Co Ks—30 steers 930	6.15
H. B. Falk—Wabaunsee Co Ks—25 steers 1075	6.10
J. W. Falk—Wabaunsee Co Ks—26 steers 885	6.00
Otto Goddard—Osage Co Ks—20 steers 1181	6.00
Joseph W. Watson—Ottawa Co Ks—30 steers 885	6.00
Sam Gard—Ottawa Co Ks—25 steers 1032	6.00
T. R. Evans—Son—Coffey Co Ks—21 steers 841	5.85
T. R. Evans—Son—Coffey Co Ks—25 steers 1122	5.85
John White—Pottawatomie Co Ks—42 steers 912	5.75
J. W. Falk—Wabaunsee Co Ks—26 steers 933	5.75
Alfred Knehaus—Lafayette Co Mo—4 heifers 702	5.75
Sam Gard—Ottawa Co Ks—26 steers 931	5.75
J. T. Griffith—Coffey Co Ks—25 steers 973	5.75
A. C. Parli—Pawnee Co Nebr—65 steers 1437	5.50
Fred Morgan—Lynn Co Ks—30 steers 845	5.50
Ed L. Green—Linn Co Ks—9 sts, hfs 667	5.35
Jacob Edelman—Nemaha Co Ks—19 steers 1452	5.35
O. C. Reed—Jackson Co Mo—22 steers 940	5.30
N. S. Samuels—Morris Co Ks—25 steers 1007	5.25
Eudolph Black—Pawnee Co Nebr—4 yearlings 655	5.25
G. A. Gensing—Wabaunsee Co Ks—16 steers 1134	5.25
Geo. H. Stulter—Osage Co Ks—19 steers 981	5.25
Owen Standfield—Osage Co Ks—5 steers 984	5.25
R. H. Mayer—Thomas Co Ks—15 steers 590	5.15
Wherry Bros—Pawnee Co Nebr—31 steers 874	5.10
W. M. Mohringer—Nemaha Co Ks—25 steers 927	5.10
H. F. Rieckhoff—Lafayette Co Mo—3 heifers 940	5.10
V. M. Johnson—Osage Co Ks—17 steers 851	5.00
Robert Harrison—Henry Co Mo—5 heifers 744	5.00
C. B. Toll—Saline Co Ks—10 steers 846	5.00
R. E. Hartman—Johnson Co Mo—23 heifers 702	5.00
G. T. Dodder—Osage Co Ks—7 yearlings 507	5.00
Gottfried C. Olson—McPherson Co Ks—45 sts 1118	5.00
S. D. Myers—McPherson Co Ks—25 steers 1094	5.00
F. A. Bangs—Greenwood Co Ks—25 steers 1176	4.90
Edwin Fiebenbaum—Lafayette Co Mo—13 hfs 543	4.85
A. L. Parli—Pawnee Co Nebr—54 steers 1066	4.75
E. W. Wren—Anderson Co Ks—6 steers 1216	4.75
R. W. Hodge—Wabaunsee Co Ks—43 steers 760	4.75
R. H. Mayer—Thomas Co Ks—7 yearlings 603	4.75
Downs S. A.—Osborne Co Ks—5 steers 1100	4.75
Amos Larson—McPherson Co Ks—22 steers 851	4.65
Luther Larson—McPherson Co Ks—28 steers 923	4.60
W. S. Sanford—Morris Co Ks—32 heifers 704	4.50
Richard H. Mackey—Marshall Co Ks—7 steers 447	4.00
John Kramer—Riley Co Ks—9 heifers 765	4.00
Helene and Peterson—McPherson Co Ks—9 sts 911	4.00
John Kramer—Riley Co Ks—9 cows 952	3.50
J. I. Mayer—Thomas Co Ks—17 cows 1009	3.50
H. B. Cox—Linn Co Ks—4 cows 972	3.15
W. I. Mayer—Thomas Co Ks—3 cows 1145	3.00
A. L. Sump—Clay Co Ks—3 cows 1113	3.00
Helene and Peterson—McPherson Co Ks—18 s 640	3.00
A. M. Houghton—Texline, Texas—35 cows	2.40
L. C. Cleveland—St. Clair Co Mo—11 cows 680	2.40

SHEEP

C. A. Lynn—Nemaha Co Ks—105 82	9.75
W. S. Taylor—Coffey Co Ks—287 76	9.20
John Grantham—Case Co Mo—66 77	8.00
C. A. Lynn—Nemaha Co Ks—6 76	8.00

HOGS

A. G. Schneider—Rooks Co Ks—44 237	4.75
J. A. Rogers—Anderson Co Ks—15 220	4.75
A. G. Schneider—Rooks Co Ks—39 204	4.65
Arthur Dageforde—Miami Co Ks—15 180	4.65
J. K. Collins—Harrison Co Mo—10 217	4.55
Oscar Lefmar—Lafayette Co Mo—24 204	4.55
Richard Patt—Henry Co Mo—36 262	4.55
W. W. Hastings—Anderson Co Ks—7 164	4.55
C. G. Massey—Linn Co Ks—13 189	4.55

NEIGHBORHOOD NOTES

(continued from page 2)
how the Booster Club has been entertained, welcomed and feasted everywhere they went this past winter. He states that this has been the most wonderful winter he has ever experienced, he having seen many of them.

The next speaker to come before us was our president from Local No. 646, J. S. Wood, who is just about as good a speaker as any of them. Mr. Wood is also connected with the farm bureau. He spoke of it as a cooperative organization worthy of the membership of the farmers. Mr. Wood explained how we would have to cut production in order to gain a price above cost of production. He also said we would have to market a better class of products if we expect to get a paying price. He then took up the subject of Federal Land Banks, Bank for Cooperatives, Interests in Banks and Production Credit Corporations, telling us how we might acquire a loan on land and explaining the rate of interest and other matters, the rate of interest being 3 1/2 per cent, the maximum being 6 per cent.

Mr. Hensley, our county president, then gave a similar talk which was also on the banking system. He next talked on the Farmers Union Live Stock Commission Co. He was a delegate to the annual stockholders' meeting of that firm, held in the Hotel Baltimore in Kansas City. He stated the Farmers Union firm is in good shape and is paying a patronage dividend of 10 per cent, plus a stock dividend of 5 per cent. The interest on their stock, he said, was cut from 8 per cent to 5 per cent. He reported that if your dividend is less than \$1, it would be held until it reached that amount. The profit at Kansas City was \$13,000 while Wichita branch made \$12,000.

The next speaker on the program was our county secretary, Dan Combow, who made quite a nice talk in the nature of a report of the meeting of the state board of agriculture in Topeka, January 12 to which he was a delegate. He said Governor Landon gave an address pertaining to agriculture, as did Henry Allen.

Mr. Hansen gave a report on the Union Oil Co. annual meeting, stating the company is doing fine, paying back 12 1/2 per cent to their stockholders. Mr. Olson then gave a report on the postponed Concordia Farmers Union Oil Co., which was held yesterday (March 24). The Concordia city hall was packed with stockholders. The volume of business reported, was \$42,000 for 1933, and not a dime was lost. The net income was a little over \$6,200, paying 12 1/2 per cent to each stockholder.

The next speaker was the secretary of Local 646, John Reidy, who brought a proposition up before the meeting to have an annual picnic this year by all the Unions, to be held at Strawberry, Kansas. The sentiment of the meeting was tested and it was approved 100 per cent. It was further decided to take it up at each Local, and the county secretary was to look after this social affair.

I failed to mention that C. E. Fessenden from 646 was also present, and he was good enough to give me a ride to this meeting. Mr. Jes Poland, our former county secretary, gave a nice

talk, renewing old memories of the past. It was decided to have the next quarterly meeting at Barnes, Kansas. There was no further business, so the county president adjourned the meeting.

Reported by:
John Reidy, Sec. Local 646.
Clyde, Kansas.

ALLEN COUNTY MEETING

The Allen Co. Farmers Union enjoyed a program and oyster supper in the Odd Fellows Hall, LaHarpe, Kansas, Saturday night, March 3, with nearly four hundred in attendance. The supper was given by the losing side of a membership contest, which resulted in forty eight new members for the county.

The following program was given: Music—Mr. and Mrs. Fox and Rex; violin, piano and banjo. LaHarpe Jazz orchestra. Solo—Don Richardson. Reading—Esther Moore. Negro Skit—Harold Remsburg and Jno. Page.

Trombone Solo—Harold Remsburg. After the program the new members and the winning side went to the dining room to be served first with oyster soup, celery, crackers and pickles. The tables were decorated in green and white.

During the entire evening music was furnished and games played.

Mrs. Jno. Page, Co. Secy.

NOTICE—ALLEN COUNTY

Allen County Farmers Union will hold their regular quarterly meeting at the Cozy Theatre, LaHarpe, Kansas, Thursday night, March 15. Mr. Harry Witham of the Jobbing Association will be the speaker. A play will also be given. All members are urged to attend.

Mrs. Jno. Page, Co. Secy.

INVITE ALL FARMERS TO ANDERSON COUNTY MEETING

Anderson County Farmers Union will hold a meeting at Bellevue school house, three miles southeast of Lone Elm, on Thursday night, March 15. George W. Hobbs, manager of the Farmers Union Live Stock Commission Co., will address the meeting. Pie and coffee will be served. All farmers are invited.

Francis R. Kelley, Sec.-Treas.

CRAWFORD COUNTY MEETING

The first quarterly meeting of the Crawford County Farmers Union was postponed to Tuesday, March 13, 1934, at one P. M., and will be held in the Farmers Union Hall above the Farmers Union Store at Girard.

We have some very urgent business to transact, and all members are earnestly requested to attend this meeting. Help us plan to put new life into some of our dormant Locals, and create a keener interest in all Farmers Union activities.

George Hamm, President.

J. Henry Meyer, Secretary.

Lawrence Neth—Clay Co Mo—19 173	4.55
Harold Burnett—Linn Co Ks—15 212	4.55
Cullen Burnett—Linn Co Ks—10 184	4.55
E. N. Divilbiss—Johnson Co Ks—28 191	4.55
Frank McVeigh—Anderson Co Ks—28 202	4.55
John Burnett—Linn Co Ks—17 251	4.55
Schoepflin and Butell—Osage Co Ks—22 227	4.55
Chas. Dugan—Anderson Co Ks—6 186	4.55
Geo. A. Vohs—Miami Co Ks—9 225	4.55
A. J. Brady—Franklin Co Ks—20 255	4.55
T. C. Richardson—Douglas Co Ks—11 204	4.55
Clarence Hausman—Douglas Co Ks—18 211	4.55
Walter Sloan—Leavenworth Co Mo—18 211	4.55
Chas. E. Filler—Lafayette Co Mo—16 274	4.55
G. A. Wingert—Franklin Co Ks—14 218	4.55
J. H. Dickson—Franklin Co Ks—9 190	4.55
Warren Holtz—Woodson Co Ks—12 210	4.55
Price Campbell—Carroll Co Mo—28 191	4.50
J. C. Dunlop—Grundy Co Mo—8 187	4.50
L. C. Cleveland—Morrison Co Mo—15 181	4.45
Lee M. Turner—Gove Co Ks—8 215	4.45
J. R. Parker—Franklin Co Ks—27 247	4.40
Geo. L. Knoche—Miami Co Ks—7 254	4.40
Wm. G. White—Ray Co Mo—12 234	4.40
Walter Brecht—Clay Co Ks—49 274	4.40
W. T. Reynolds—Bates Co Mo—5 242	4.40
Skiles Rine—Johnson Co Mo—21 213	4.40
C. H. Starns—Leavenworth Co Ks—26 256	4.40
Hamilton Bros—Grundy Co Mo—15 230	4.40
J. W. Falk—Wabaunsee Co Ks—30 260	4.40
C. P. Kohlenberg—Miami Co Ks—30 303	4.40
L. C. Cleveland—Morrison Co Mo—28 222	4.40
Wm. Krumsiek—Miami Co Ks—29 238	4.40
Mrs. Bessie Reiser—Anderson Co Ks—14 147	4.35
Walsburg F. U. S. A.—Riley Co Ks—60 201	4.35
F. U. S. A.—Jewell Co Ks—56 244	4.35
M. D. Axtell—Anderson Co Ks—6 298	4.35
C. B. Bowman—Livingston Co Mo—23 238	4.35
Lane Stalidine—Morrison Co Mo—52 215	4.35
J. E. Worley—Morrison Co Mo—44 211	4.35
Pm. Uhrmacher—Grundy Co Mo—22 170	4.30
Walter Anderson—Osage Co Ks—20 195	4.30
A. J. Higgins—Leavenworth Co Ks—37 513	4.25
Troy Clayton—St. Clair Co Mo—14 157	4.25
R. E. Deskins—Osage City Ks—12 174	4.25
Albert J. Anderson—Gove Co Ks—7 144	4.25
Henry Pratt—Lafayette Co Mo—37 228	4.25
W. E. Dunn—Greenwood Co Ks—8 228	4.15
Ray Seabree—Cass Co Ks—25 182	4.15
Earl Marshall—Johnson Co Mo—7 274	4.15
Clyde Walker—St. Clair Co Mo—12 193	4.15
E. D. Walker—St. Clair Co Mo—8 216	4.15
Frederick Stannmeyer—Wabaunsee Co Ks—10 182	4.15
M. G. Hook—Lafayette Co Mo—6 236	4.15
Karl Willig—Lafayette Co Mo—6 171	4.15
H. Richardson—Neosho Co Ks—7 211	4.15
Jim Stewart—Marshall Co Mo—5 220	4.15
E. W. Wren—Anderson Co Ks—29 252	4.15
Harman Waterman—Washington Co Ks—6 206	4.15
Edd Vatek—Republic Co Ks—23 147	4.10
J. T. Johnson—Anderson Co Ks—7 140	4.10
Granville Parks—Wabaunsee Co Ks—12 162	4.10
Pm. Uhrmacher—Grundy Co Mo—21 164	4.10
Glenn Huff—Osage Co Ks—12 153	4.00
A. J. Higgins—Leavenworth Co Ks—32 476	4.00
A. A. Ling—Woodson Co Ks—8 286	3.90
W. H. Linn—Allen Co Ks—23 233	3.85
A. R. Atkinson—Marshall Co Ks—9 202	3.80
W. G. Milligan—Johnson Co Ks—12 pigs 134	3.50
A. L. Sump—Cherokee Co Ks—11 195	3.65
Henry Brummett—Bates Co Mo—7 pigs 130	3.25
Mrs. Mary Amstette—Osage Co Ks—9 pigs 103	2.75
Wm. Uhrmacher—Grundy Co Mo—10 pigs 120	2.75
Arthur Dageforde—Miami Co Ks—5 pigs 120	2.75
Pm. Uhrmacher—Grundy Co Mo—11 pigs 120	2.50
Raymond Noland—Nemaha Co Ks—14 pigs 155	2.50
Orval Barnett—Linn Co Ks—12 pigs 125	2.25
Young Brothers—Nuckolls Co Nebr—8 pigs 115	2.25
Melvin Wright—Johnson Co Mo—7 pigs 84	2.25

OTTAWA COUNTY FOLKS HELD LIVELY MEETING

The Ottawa County Farmers Union held its regular monthly meeting on Friday night, March 2, in Minneapolis. This County Union holds meetings regularly the first Friday night of each month.

County president, Abe Pickering, of Culver, presided. John H. Meyers, county secretary, was at his usual station. The meeting was a lively affair, as is always the case when these Ottawa county folk get together. Five Locals were represented. Regular business matters were attended to, reports made, and minutes approved. A resolution presented and adopted favored the passage of the Frazier Bill, the Wheeler Bill, and the Capper-Hoey Bill for control of live stock concentration points and packer-owned stock yards.

A feature which added greatly to the success of the evening was a series of short talks by various members. One of the talks was by A. D. Rice of Delphos, who spoke of his experiences as a member of the Farmers Union. Mr. Rice joined the Equity in 1904, then his membership was transferred to the Farmers Union at the first opportunity, which came in 1906. He spoke of incidents relating to Maurice McAuliff's presidency, and went on down through the history of the Union in Kansas. His talk was especially interesting.

The usual lunch was served, consisting of coffee, cake and cake. Ross Johnson and Ed Brennerman were appointed to make the coffee. They thoroughly proved their ability as cooks. Of course, they couldn't go far wrong, since they used Farmers Union Special brand coffee. Mrs. Tom Hamilton has been appointed to make the coffee for the April meeting.

A great deal of interest centers in a contest between the men and women of the Ottawa County Farmers Union. This contest comes to a head in the April meeting. The men are to put on a program which will compete with a program to be put on by the women. The losers are to serve the lunch. The judges have not been announced, so as yet, no one knows whom to try to bribe.

The Friday night meeting wound up with a general good social time, with dancing for all who cared to dance.

NOTICE—NEOSHO COUNTY

The regular quarterly meeting of the Neosho County Farmers Union will be held in the Court House, Erie, Kansas, on Tuesday, March 13, called at 1:30 p. m. All Locals are requested to be represented.

F. J. Gouvenor, Sec.-Treas.

NOTICE—ELLIS COUNTY

To Local Secretaries of Ellis County Farmers Union:

There will be a regular meeting of the Ellis County Farmers Union on Saturday, March 10, 1934, at 1 o'clock p. m., in the court room, Hays, Kansas.

Please bring your delegates.

Frank B. Pfeifer, County Sec.

WASHINGTON COUNTY BUNCH GETS BETTER AS TIME PASSES BY

They're still going strong—in fact, they are going stronger—the bunch—up in Washington county, as this interesting report from County Union Lecturer Anton Peterson shows: Greenleaf, Kans., Mar. 3, 1934. Mr. Floyd Lynn, Salina, Kansas.

Well, my dear Brother Lynn, the Washington County F. U. and C. U. has added another chapter to its history as a county organization. A week ago today, our worthy secretary wanted to postpone on account of bad weather and bad roads; but today neither the weather nor the roads were so bad, and while here we had a splendid meeting.

We had no outside talent—but Lawsie Massie, we had plenty of talent. It seemed like old times, when every one took a hand. Every one wanted to talk. Block says one night at the meeting and there were fifteen speeches made.

The meeting was opened with Block (A. C. Hansen) in the chair. Dan Combow, secretary-treasurer, called the roll. Yours Truly was added to the list. Minutes were read and approved. Combow made a report on membership, and made the statement that John A. Simpson, National President, had increased the membership 20 per cent through his radio broadcast.

Mr. Combow had made a gain of 100 per cent in those locals we have visited, as compared with those locals we have not visited. We have visited half the locals in Washington county, and I hope we get an invitation to visit all before the summer is over. As Block says, that's what the officers are for.

The county lecturer told how the Booster Club had been received at the different locals, which is just too splendid for me to express in any language of mine. I have enjoyed it. Mr. Roth is one of the pioneers in the Farmers Union work, and is well known not only in his own state, but throughout all the surrounding states as well. Years of service have not dimmed his enthusiasm for "our great cause" as he so well puts it.

On all envelopes which carry his personal correspondence, he has the following "return card":

All farmers and their families should join the FARMERS UNION and thereby receive the benefits of its activities. FRANK ROTH, Tekamah, Nebraska

RESOLUTIONS OF SYMPATHY Ellis County

Whereas it has pleased our Heavenly Father to call from our midst, Caroline Bernadine, the two year old daughter of our members, Mr. and Mrs. Fred King,

Therefore, be it resolved that we the members of the Excelsior Local 606, extend our sincere sympathy to the entire family.

And be it further resolved that one copy of these resolutions be sent to Mr. and Mrs. Fred King and family; one copy to be sent to the Kansas Union Farmers and one copy spread in the minutes of our next regular meeting.

Signed
C. F. Erbert
S. J. Erbert
Committee.

QUINTER LOCAL ECHOES

We have had some fine meetings during the last few months. The first I wish to note was the address by Mr. Tom Howard of Denver. He gave a brief history of the wheat allotment, its set-up, and the benefits to the farmers and to all business in general.

As a foundation of this work, he placed farm organizations, especially the Farmers Union, in the front ranks as being responsible for winning the results. He emphasized the fact that to win for agriculture its rights, we must have more members behind the firing line.

His lecture was highly appreciated by all, and is having its effect in our membership drive. Our only wish is that every farmer in the community could have heard him.

Mr. Willard of Ransom also gave us a fine address on the money question, and on the stand the Farmers Union is taking on that question.

On the 21st of October we had our annual meeting. The following officers were elected: president, John Starkey; vice president, Earl Inloes; secretary-treasurer, W. E. Roesch; doorkeeper, E. N. Flora, and conductor, Ted Inloes.

During our business session a fine oyster stew was being prepared for us. At this time and did it well, on cooperative discussions as well as the work they are doing. About 250 people, young and old, enjoyed the social evening.

At the present time we are putting on a membership drive by the following persons: Henry Jamison, W. E. Roesch, Earl Inloes, S. S. Long, John Starkey, Earl Phelps, and other members who are cooperating with us.

These workers report that their contact with the farmers shows an appreciation of what is being done, and a willingness to do their part. In this drive we are also getting more members into our Live Stock Shipping Association which was organized a few weeks ago. Around 80 members are

SEVENTY NEW MEMBERS TO JOIN IN GOVE CO.

One of the principal meetings of the Kansas Union to take place in Western Kansas, will be held at Grinnell, on Tuesday, March 13. This will be an all day meeting, and will be known as an "adoption meeting." Grinnell Local No. 691 will be the host to this meeting, which will in effect be the quarterly meeting of the Gove County Farmers Union.

At this meeting some seventy new members will be initiated into the Kansas Farmers Union. It will be simply a step in the good work done by the Gove county membership in a membership drive.

A. M. Kinney, vice president of the Kansas Farmers Union, and Floyd Lynn, state Farmers Union secretary, expect to attend. A large crowd is expected to attend.

ENCOURAGING WORDS FROM NEBRASKA PIONEER MEMBER

In a letter in which he encloses a money order to pay for his subscription to the Kansas Union Farmer, Frank Roth of Tekamah, Nebraska, an old subscriber, says: "I should hate to miss keeping in close touch with the fine Farmers Union spirit of you Kansas people. I am heartily glad to know that our great cause is steadily growing and that we are accomplishing much for our farm people as well as our city brethren."

Mr. Roth is one of the pioneers in the Farmers Union work, and is well known not only in his own state, but throughout all the surrounding states as well. Years of service have not dimmed his enthusiasm for "our great cause" as he so well puts it.

On all envelopes which carry his personal correspondence, he has the following "return card":

All farmers and their families should join the FARMERS UNION and thereby receive the benefits of its activities. FRANK ROTH, Tekamah, Nebraska

RESOLUTIONS OF SYMPATHY Ellis County

Whereas it has pleased our Heavenly Father to call from our midst, Caroline Bernadine, the two year old daughter of our members, Mr. and Mrs. Fred King,

Therefore, be it resolved that we the members of the Excelsior Local 606, extend our sincere sympathy to the entire family.

And be it further resolved that one copy of these resolutions be sent to Mr. and Mrs. Fred King and family; one copy to be sent to the Kansas Union Farmers and one copy spread in the minutes of our next regular meeting.

Signed
C. F. Erbert
S. J. Erbert
Committee.

STONE LOCAL 792 MEETS

Stone Local 792 in Rooks county, met Wednesday, February 28 at the O. C. Oudekirk home. Meeting was called to order by the president, and was opened by singing a couple of songs. Then followed the business session, then we were favored by a couple of songs by the Misses Oudekirk, also a reading by Miss Reda O