



THE KANSAS UNION FARMER



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FIRE PREVENTION ON THE FARM

Thirty Five Hundred Lives and Millions of Dollars in Property Lost Annually in U. S.

Radio Talk By Ward J. Spencer, March 6, Over Station WIBW, Topeka

By W. J. Spencer
In order that we may realize the importance of fire prevention on farms, it will be necessary to bring out some facts regarding the losses of farm property and lives from fires on farms and in rural communities.

The United States Department of Agriculture estimates the yearly loss in the United States at 3500 lives and one hundred fifty million dollars worth of property. Let us stress the loss of life and property a little more; it means the loss of more lives than there are people living in Olathe, or Eureka, or Liberal, Kansas. In property loss it means more than the value of two million acres of best Kansas farm land. What are the causes of farm fires? There are eight principal causes.

First: Spontaneous or self-ignition of hay and other agricultural products.

Second: Lightning.

Third: Defective chimneys and flues.

Fourth: Sparks on combustible roofs.

Fifth: Careless use of matches, cigarettes and smoking.

Sixth: Careless use of gasoline and kerosene and also the careless storage of these things.

Seventh: Defective heating equipment.

Eighth: Faulty wiring and improper use of electric appliances.

These losses may be reduced. Hay should be properly cured before putting it in the barn, or if damp or tough, add salt as it is put in barn. See that the roof or sides of barn do not leak. Equip the house and larger outbuildings with standard lightning rods.

We settle many lightning damage claims every year, and oftentimes it is the dwelling that is in good condition. Flues should be lined with fire clay. Chimneys should be built on the ground and should not rest on brackets or wooden floors. Every fall when the weather begins to get cold and the heating stoves are started, dwelling house fire claims increase rapidly. This means that the chimneys or flues were not tested for defects before starting the fire. In many cases, in Kansas, chimneys have been standing over thirty years, and need overhauling and repairing.

There are many good fire resistant roofing materials on the market today and the farm dwelling house needs a fire resistant roof for as a rule, fire protection on the farm is limited and a fire resistant roof is the best protection against roof fires.

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(continued on page 4)

THE THINGS THAT HAVEN'T BEEN DONE BEFORE

The things that haven't been done before, Those are the things to try. Columbus dreamed of an unknown shore, At the rim of the far-flung sky. And his heart was bold and his faith was strong, As he ventured in dangers new, And he paid no heed to the jeering throng, Or the fears of the doubting crew.

The many will follow the beaten track With guide-posts along the way, They live and have for ages back With a chart for every day. Some one has told them it's safe to go On the road he has traveled o'er, And all that they ever strive to know, Are the things that were known before.

A few strike out without map or chart, Where never a man has been, From the beaten paths they draw apart, To see what no man has seen. There are deeds they hunger alone to do; Though battered and bruised and sore, They blaze the path for the many, who Do nothing not done before.

The things that haven't been done before Are the tasks worth while today; Are you one of the flock that follows, or Are you one that shall lead the way? Are you one of the timid souls that quail At the jeers of the doubting crew, Or dare you, whether you win or fall Strike out for the goal that's new?

—Author Unknown, in So. D. Union Farmer

(Editor's Note: This letter was sent to every member of the Kansas Legislature on March 7th. Also, to the Governor.)

Salina, Kans., March 7, 1931.

Members Kansas Legislature; Gentlemen:

We, the undersigned, have been continuously in meetings with large agricultural groups in Kansas.

We find that not only the thousands of our Farmers Union membership but farmers in general are demanding that in addition to the National Legislation recently enacted regarding butter substitutes, that the state of Kansas, enact a law protecting the dairy interests.

The Kansas Farmers Union is favorable to House Bill No. 225 as introduced by Representative Stauber, proposing a license of \$300.00 per year to sellers at retail and \$1,000.00 per year to sellers at wholesale.

Any modification of this Bill that does not carry an adequate penalty to protect the dairy interests to the extent that the producers may receive cost of production will be looked upon with disfavor by our organization.

Very truly yours,
C. A. WARD,
President.
A. M. KINNEY,
Secretary.

TISDALE FARMERS' ADDRESS BY UNION OFFICIAL

A. M. Kinney Says Large Wheat Surplus Is Cause of Farm Problem

Farmers must realize that they cannot grow and produce wheat in a large surplus and hope to get a price which will let them live. This declaration was made by A. M. Kinney of Salina, secretary of the State Farmers Union association, who spoke Thursday night at Tisdale.

If they continue to raise more wheat they will have to take the consequences, is the view taken by Mr. Kinney. "Farmers always get bumped when there is a bumper crop," he declared.

Favors Marketing Act
A historical discussion of the organization of the Farmers Union was given by the speaker in the early part of his talk. He said the Farmers Union foresaw 28 years ago the need of a marketing act. He read parts of the marketing act and explained it. He declared that the farmers in Western Kansas would have reduced their wheat acreage if Legge and Hyde had remained out of the state. Legge made the farmers mad, Mr. Kinney declared.

Regardless of where wheat now originates so long as it goes through a co-operative, it is sold by the national sales agency, the speaker explained. This means, he pointed out, that the farmers themselves will handle all of their own commodities through their own organizations.

Money Goes to Cities
Taking up a discussion of another angle of farming conditions, Mr. Kinney said that too large a percent of farm money has gone to the city. As a result the cities have progressed at the expense of the farmers, he declared. In support of a statement that the farmers should have a larger share of the income produced, Mr. Kinney quoted figures showing that less than 8 per cent of the national income went to agriculture in 1929, a (continued on page 4)

ALEXANDER LEGGE RESIGNS AS CHAIRMAN FEDERAL FARM BOARD

Mr. Stone, Vice-Chairman of the Board, Becomes Chairman in Mr. Legge's Place—Mr. Stone Has Had Many Years Experience with Farm Organizations and Cooperative Associations and is Well Qualified to act as Chairman

Mr. Legge, as Chairman of the Federal Farm Board, has made many friends among the farmers, and farmers' cooperative associations. He has also made many enemies, the most of whom are those people who have been living off the profits made by handling farm products.

Mr. Legge has been aggressive in carrying out the program as outlined by the Agricultural Marketing Act, and while we have not always agreed with him or some of his policies, yet we believe he has been conscientious in trying to benefit the farmers of this country.

We regret that he has found it necessary to sever his connection with the Farm Board.

Mr. Legge, in an article in the Country Home not long ago, said:

"If we could utter a few magic words and turn all the pumpkins into coaches, and all the wheat and corn and beans and cotton and cattle, into gold. But there is no hope for that kind of farm relief."

After eighteen months Mr. Legge finds only one possible solution and that is the organization of the farmers, for restriction of production and improved marketing.

Will the farmers join? That, according to Mr. Legge, is the vital question and on its answer hinges the success of the Farm Board's efforts.

Chairman Stone Has Had Cooperative Marketing Experience
James C. Stone has had several years experience in cooperative marketing. He organized the Burley Tobacco Pool and was General Manager. This Pool was successful in raising the price of tobacco to its members, three or four hundred percent. This price was so attractive that more farmers began raising tobacco, staying outside of the Pool, and the price broke disastrously.

In our opinion, Mr. Stone has had a much closer relationship to organized farmers than Mr. Legge and we believe he will prove a very able man for this position.

Mr. Stone, in a statement March 8th, said:

"The general policies of the Farm Board will continue without change."

Asserting that the cooperative method of organization was the most successful and best adapted to the needs of the farmers, the Chairman said the Board looked to the accomplishment of two prime objectives. First, development of a marketing system, operating in the interests of the producer, the elimination of waste and unnecessary cost, the elimination of the evils of competitive selling and establishment of an organized system of selling, supported by complete market and economic information, which will enable cooperatives to deal with the buyers on a basis of equality.

Second, through cooperative organization, also, the Board expects to see, consistent progress toward the goal of the adjustment of production to potential demand.

We believe the Agricultural Marketing Act and the Farm Board program is going forward without serious disturbance, because of any change in personnel.

A. M. KINNEY.

BIG CROWD ATTENDED FARMERS UNION MEETING

A. M. Kinney Says Large Wheat Surplus Is Cause of Farm Problem

That the farmers around Cedar Vale believe in the Farmer's Union was demonstrated by a crowd of at least three hundred farmers that attended the meeting at the Odd Fellows' Hall Tuesday night.

State Secretary of the Kansas Farmers Union, Mr. A. M. Kinney showed what great benefit the Farmers Union was doing for the Farmers States in which there is a Farmers Union organization. He spoke highly of the other Farm organizations, especially the Grange and the Farm Bureau—the Grange being a good social organization and the Farm Bureau mainly an educational organization while the Farmer's Union is mainly a co-operative marketing organization.

Mr. Kinney followed the Farmer's Union from the time it originated in the Southern State to its present size which covers the twenty eight leading Agricultural States. He told of the many mistakes that the organization has made and ask each farmer to realize that as they try to work out this big farm marketing problem that they are going to continue to make (continued on page 4)

THE WEEK WITH OUR STATE LEADERS

SALINA, Kans., March 9—Monday night, March 9th, President C. A. Ward attended a large Farmers Union mass meeting at Quinter, Wednesday night, March 11, he addressed the meeting of the Neosho County Farmers Union at Galesburg. As announced elsewhere, Mr. Ward will speak over the radio from station WIBW, Topeka, Friday night, March 13th, and he plans to attend a meeting of the Nemaha County Farmers Union at Corns on Saturday, March 14th. Secretary A. M. Kinney will spend the greater part of the week in Topeka, on business connected with the legislative activities of the Committee of Kansas Farm Organizations.

ELLIS COUNTY UNION
The Ellis County Union will hold its quarterly meeting at Hays on Saturday, March 14, 1931, at one o'clock p. m.

LEO RAJEWSKI, Sec'y.

F. U. Auditing Association Obtains Wabaunsee County Audit

Salina, Kans., March 9.—The Farmers Union Auditing Association has been chosen to make the Wabaunsee County audit, it was announced today by T. B. Dunn, Manager of that organization. This audit will cover a period of four years.

The Auditing Association has also been given the audit for Saline County, which will cover a period of two years.

TO THE MEMBERSHIP

By John A. Simpson, President National Farmers Union

The Farmers Union is the only farm organization that fights militarism in whatever form it appears in our country. If it is to increase the standing army, we fight the bills in Congress. If it is to increase appropriations for the Navy, we fight the bills to increase.

We fought the bill just recently passed by congress appropriating \$300,000,000 to repair three old battleships. The battleships, in less than two years, will be used for targets. It is an outrage to take \$300,000,000 of the taxpayers' money and waste it in such a way.

We are not always successful in defeating legislation, but many times we are. In the summer of 1919 just after the war had ended, those who made profit out of war and that is what war is for, decided it was a good time to put on the biggest military program this or any other nation in the world ever undertook, had such a program introduced in congress, the bill known as the Kahn-Wadsworth bill. Congressman Kahn of California and Senator Wadsworth of New York were authors of the bill. This bill provided for a standing army of 500,000 men in time of peace. It provided for compulsory universal military training. Every American boy, under this bill, when he became eighteen years of age would have to serve months of training camps and then return each year for four years for such time as should be designated by the president of the United States. This bill also provided that the president of the United States, without even asking Congress, when he deemed there was an emergency, could call out every able bodied man in the United States between the ages of 18 and 48. The Kaiser, in his wildest dreams, never had such a dream. It was in the cards for this bill to pass. As an illustration, I will show you what happened in Oklahoma and what happened in about thirty other states where there were Farmers Unions. The bill had been reported favorably by both the Committees of Military Affairs of the House and the Senate. A majority of the members of the House and Senate had been convinced by war lord organizations of the United States and had agreed to vote for it.

As president of the Farmer's Union of Oklahoma, I wrote the eight members of the House and our two Senators asking them how they stood on the Kahn-Wadsworth bill. One member of the House and one member of the Senate wrote back that they were against the bill, the other eight wrote that they were for it. In less than ten days more than 5000 letters poured into those eight members of the house and two senators from Oklahoma.

ma and I know the letters were sent because members of the organization sent me copies of what they wrote. I went to Washington and when the bill came to a vote the ten votes from Oklahoma were all against the bill.

If the Farmers Union of this nation never did anything than kill this un-American proposition to enforce the hated Prussian Military System in this country, we have a right to look any farmer in the face and tell him he ought to be a member with us.

The Farmers Union national convention for the last fifteen years, passes resolutions against compulsory military training of every kind including land grant colleges and other public schools. We pass resolutions against Citizens' training camps. When we commenced the fight on compulsory military training in land grant colleges, college presidents and army officials in charge told us that the land grant college that would abolish compulsory military training would lose federal aid. We finally got a decision from the Secretary of the Interior establishing the rule that the Federal Government does not require a land grant college to compel students to take military training. All the Federal Government requires is that the college offer the course in military training, with this ruling: The Agricultural College of Oklahoma, upon application of a student, does not require them to take military training. This was done by a ruling of the State Board of Agriculture and of the President of the College.

In the state of Wisconsin, it was abolished by passing a bill through the legislature.

I hope that the farmers of every state that reads this message will immediately bring action before proper authorities to abolish compulsory military training in the land grant colleges of your state.

I would be glad to confer with you and assist you in prosecuting such a case to a successful conclusion.

KANSAS HAS 1,880,888

WASHINGTON, March 3.—The census bureau today announced the population of Kansas comprised 1,782,647 white persons, 66,344 Negroes and 21,898 others, including Mexican, Indian, Chinese, Japanese and Filipinos.

The white population showed an increase of 4.9 per cent. The Negro population, which numbered 67,925 in 1920 showed an increase of 14.5 per cent.

President Ward to Speak Over WIBW March 13th

President C. A. Ward will speak during the weekly Farmers Union Hour Friday night, March 13th, at 8 o'clock. This feature is broadcast on Friday night of each week, over station WIBW, Topeka.

Mr. A. M. Kinney, Editor, Kansas Union Farmer, Salina, Kansas.

Dear Mr. Kinney:—
I write to congratulate you on the new contents of the Kansas Union Farmer and the attractive front page which usually gets my best attention as soon as I open the paper. I was particularly pleased with the way in which you summarized the new from the Kansas Legislature and the story of the "Farm Bloc" as I find it in the issue of February 26th, which reached my desk this morning. I really got more information out of your three-column summary of the doings of the "Farm Bloc" than in the daily newspapers covering a week's legislative proceedings.

I like the general editorial policy of the paper. It is sane and fair and I believe will appeal favorably to the great majority of your readers.

Wishing you success, I am
Sincerely yours,
ARTHUR CAPPER,
U. S. Senator

COOP. OIL MANAGERS AND DIRECTORS HAVE CONFERENCE

Must Pool Volume So Own Refinery Can Be Operated, Says Howard Cowden, Pres. Union Oil Co.

Very Successful Meeting Held at Aberdeen, S. D., February 28th

An instructive and very important conference of Cooperative Oil managers and directors was held in Aberdeen, South Dakota, February 28th. A similar conference was held in Aberdeen in September, 1930, at the conclusion of which a resolution was unanimously adopted, asking that another be held soon after the first of the year. The conference on the 28th, called by the Union Oil Company, was the result. Howard A. Cowden, President, presided. From the time it was called to order until the motion to adjourn was made, everyone present was "on their toes", eager to get all possible information relative to the Cooperative Oil movement.

Mr. Cowden, in his opening statement, said "I believe that the managers and directors of Cooperatives should be the best informed men in their communities on the oil business. We want these conferences to be instructive and informative. We want to give all the information we can, and in turn we want to get all the information we can from you. The Union Oil Company represents the interests of tens of thousands of farmers, and I come to these conferences expecting to, and I believe I do, get more new ideas than anyone else present. These ideas are blended together to make the Union Oil Company the kind of a company you want it to be, and to recede the kind of service you have a right to expect."

Mr. Cowden also discussed the petroleum market situation in which he pointed out that there was an overproduction of crude oil as well as an overproduction of gasoline. He predicted a cut in crude oil prices as well as in tank wagon and service station prices.

He also discussed the refusal of the Ethyl Corporation, which is owned by General Motors and the Standard Oil Company, to sell Cooperative gasoline. He referred to a conversation he held, on a train, with a representative of a refinery who had just appeared before a meeting of directors of Cooperative Oil Companies who were buying gasoline for 9 bulk stations. This salesman had bid on the business yet on the train he argued, "The farmer has no business in the oil business." "He is ruining legitimate business with his cooperatives", etc. By his loud talking he drew quite a crowd about him while he lambasted and harangued the farmer for organizing.

"This fellow," said Mr. Cowden, "had all of this in his head while he was trying to get a contract to supply several million gallons of gasoline and kerosene to Cooperatives. He may have had the hands of Esau, but his voice was that of Jacob. Yet he admitted that the two biggest customers his company had were Cooperatives, and they took about 25 per cent of the output of his refinery."

"The time is here," Mr. Cowden concluded, "when we should pool our volume to the end that we can soon operate our refinery. We should also pool our brains as well as our fighting spirit. The farmer cannot win in his struggle for economic equality without a fight, and it is high time we were fighting beneath the same banner and behind the same breastworks."

One of the high points of the Aberdeen conference was a demonstration by Hugo Stolberg, Chief Chemist of the Union Oil Company. Mr. Stolberg demonstrated with complete laboratory equipment the various tests of oil and what they mean to the user. He showed why one oil lubricates better than another. At the conclusion of this demonstration, which lasted for nearly three hours, Phil Tremblay, the energetic manager from Woonsocket, said, "I have gotten enough information out of this one thing to pay for the trip here. Every farmer in South Dakota should hear this talk." Immediately there were requests from every point for a similar demonstration. Arrangements were made for Mr. Stolberg to go to Selby, Yankton, St. (continued on page 4)

A TRIP THRU KANSAS

Kansas Farm Organizations Work Together in Harmony

A. W. Ricker, Editor F. U. Herald, Writes of a Few of His Kansas Experiences

At the joint request of C. E. Huff, former national president of the Farmers Union, and C. A. Ward, president of the Kansas Farmers Union, ye editor filled a speaking schedule in the sandhollows that beginning February 18th and extending to February 28th.

Originally the schedule was arranged for Mr. Huff, but through press of official duties at the office of the Farmers National Convention Mr. Huff could not fill the engagements.

Every moment of the time spent in Kansas was full of interest, not the least of which was a visit to the little country schoolhouse where 19 years ago we stood up in front of a president of a local Union and took the Farmers Union membership obligation. Sixteen years have passed by since we have seen anything of rural Kansas, and thirty years since we had visited the short grass country, then a vast unbroken prairie and once placed in the early geographies as a part of the great American desert.

Thirty years, even sixteen years, have transformed Kansas. Towering oil derricks dot the landscape over many hundreds of square miles of territory, and in the western area grass and wild flowers have been replaced with wheat fields of such vast expanse that they must be actually seen to be realized.

We thought we had seen wheat fields in North Dakota and Montana, and we have, but no such wheat fields or so many of them as we saw between meeting dates when we traveled over the highways by Ward and Kinney, making two meetings per day and sometimes one hundred miles apart.

North Dakota wheat fields are broken by grassland, alfalfa and other crops. Western Kansas, on the other hand, is all wheat, green and promising in late February. Moreover, wide-spread rain came while we were in Kansas, breaking a protracted period of dry weather, with no snow. There is at this time every evidence in Kansas of a bumper wheat crop. A bumper wheat crop in Kansas means from 150,000,000 to 180,000,000 bushels, much of it hard winter and often of good protein content.

Of course plenty of things may yet happen to this promising crop, such as high winds, hot winds, too much rain, hail, etc., but at this time we may only with truth write that the prospects of a wheat crop in Kansas afford no cheer to our spring wheat growers. We are looking now at another prospective surplus on top of the one we are going to carry over from 1929-1930.

On several occasions we told our audiences that the volume of wheat acreage in western Kansas seemed limited only by land over which a plow and a drill could be run, that if there were more acres there would be more wheat.

"When it rains in Kansas," we said, "we shiver in the Northwest. We cannot resist hoping that something might happen to destroy half your crop and give us a chance for our lives."

Since it was grain marketing and the wheat problem that we went to Kansas to talk about, that and the agricultural marketing act were the subjects of our addresses.

Nearly a year ago Alexander Legge, chairman of the Federal Farm Board, and Arthur M. Hyde, secretary of agriculture, went to Kansas to plead with the wheat growers to reduce their acreage. Wheat was then influenced by the stabilization pegged price, selling for not over a dollar per bushel at the Kansas City Terminal. Western Kansas has been raising wheat crops pretty regularly since 1925. On those flat, tractor-farmed acres of western Kansas and given a crop every year, wheat may doubtless be produced at a profit for a selling price of one dollar per bushel. Wheat cropping with power farming involves no great expense of labor. It is very much a job as compared with that of the dairy or corn and livestock farmer.

The wheat growers resented Mr. Legge's advice. The then governor of the state did likewise. So did the newspapers, the grain exchanges and the railroads.

The governor made acreage reduction a campaign issue.

It was at Hays, Kansas, that Legge uttered his blunt statement, "The biggest hog lays in the trough." Does Kansas want to be in the trough? Kansas decided she did, and produced a big crop of wheat, and planted another. Then when wheat prices crashed all over the world and it looked like 30 cent wheat out in the country, Kansas set up a cry for the Farm Board to do something about it.

They wanted the Farm Board to buy 100,000,000 bushels of wheat and give it away. The Farm Board again invoked stabilization and kept wheat 20 cents per bushel above the price at Liverpool. But the Farm Board has stabilized at the expense of the revolving fund and by May probably will have practically all of the 1930 surplus stored away in terminal elevators and another surplus possible and entirely probable.

"Just how long," we asked every audience we addressed, and an invisible audience on the radio, the Farm Board ought to go on taking wheat surpluses off the market which you insist on creating by trying to pay for the trip here. Every farmer on earth. Don't you think it is time for the farmers to render some assistance by cutting down on acreage, reducing the bushels until demand has used up the over-supply?" (continued on page 2)

NEIGHBORHOOD NOTES

THE NORTH STAR

FARMERS UNION
The North Star Farmers Union met Friday evening, Feb. 27, at the North Star school house. The meeting was opened by community singing, followed by the secretary's report.

We were then favored by a splendid program furnished by R. Boyd Wallace and a number of young men from Stafford and community. First came a minstrel sketch composed of an octet of young men. Hugo Khors sang two vocal solos, "Lassie O' Mine" and "Mother Machree." Cornet duet by Ronald Elliott and Gerald Rockwell. The octet sang two more numbers, "Tis Morn" and "Love Came Calling." Raymond Harper played the piano accompaniment. Floyd McCune played a cornet number on the trombone, accompanied at the piano by Miss Geraldine Hammond. R. Boyd Wallace then gave a couple of his clever readings, "A Little Boy's Conscience" and "Elocution." The numbers were all greatly enjoyed. The secretary was requested to notify representatives that we favor a resolution re-submitting the income tax amendment. A. C. Reece gave a talk upon diversified farming.

The refreshment and entertainment committee for the month of March are W. A. McCune, chairman; Ira Winchester, J. N. Holmes, Frank Garvey, E. E. Curtis, and Lee Porter. A large number of visitors were present at the meeting. After the program and business session all passed to the basement where refreshments were served to those present.

The next regular meeting will be March 13 at the North Star school house at the usual time.

MRS. HERVE PRENTICE, Reporter.

MIAMI COUNTY PLANS

OLD-TIME REVIVAL
Wellsville, Kans., March 2, 1931.

Mr. C. A. Ward, Salina, Kansas; Dear Mr. Ward: We have lined out nine speaking dates in Miami county for you, commencing Monday night at Rock Creek school house:

Rock Creek Local Monday night, March 23; Oswatomie hall Tuesday, March 24; Block Local Wednesday, March 25; Washington Local Thursday, March 26; Fontana Local Friday, March 27; Oswatomie all-day meeting and basket dinner Saturday, March 28, and are going to try and get a meeting for Saturday night with a local over by Louisville. The first meeting with Rock Creek Local is three miles east of Wellsville. The meeting at Oswatomie will be in the centre of Plum Creek, Osage Valley, Indianapolis, Union Valley and Beagle Local and if weather is good will be some fine Oak Grove for it is only seven or eight miles distant.

Now we would rather have you fill all dates if possible and especially Oswatomie dates Tuesday and Saturday.

Now we will try and have everything lined up for an old-time revival if so come prepared and we will try our best to put Miami in good grace once more. Yours truly, S. J. LOHR.

F. U. LOCAL NO. 1498

Farmers Union Local No. 1498 of Greenwood county meets every 2nd and 4th Friday at the home of one of the members, in alphabetical order. Friday evening, Feb. 27, we met at the home of Mr. and Mrs. John Martin with twenty members present. President Geo. Peet presided. The chief topic of discussion was the co-operation of members.

After the regular business meeting a pleasant social time was enjoyed by all. The hostess served a delicious lunch.

The next meeting will be March 13 at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Peet. MAUD BANGS, Corr. Sec'y.

GEORGE FRANK MOVES TO

CHESTER, MONTANA

Paola, Kans., March 3, 1931.

Mr. Kinney, Dear Brother: Please change my address to Chester, Montana, also give Cal Ward and all the rest of the Farmers Union friends at Salina and over the state my best regards and I hope that the organization will grow and prosper and hope to meet all of you sometime later, but during that time I am going to keep an eye on you every one.

Respectfully, Geo. Frank and Family, Paola, Kansas.

LIBERTY LOCAL HAS

REGULAR MEETING

Liberty Local No. 782 of the Farmers Union of Waterville, Kansas, held its regular meeting February 25, 1931. The meeting was called to order by the president. The minutes of the last meeting were read and approved. Bert Rietzel had planned on giving a talk on the "good of the order" but due to a bad cold, he was unable to do so. Mr. Traveler then gave a short but interesting talk on the above subject.

It was brought before the house, voted and carried that each member should send a card to the sick.

Miss Claude Miller of Blue Rapids gave a few suggestions on planning our program for the county meeting on Tuesday, March 3.

Mr. H. D. McCord gave several selections on his uke. Four ladies of the local gave a short play and the program was enjoyed.

Refreshments were served by the three ladies appointed and needless to say all enjoyed them immensely.

The remainder of the evening was spent visiting and singing.

The refreshment committee for the coming meeting are as follows: Charlie Copeland, Nick Branner, H. C. Rietzel, Program committee, Mrs. Fred Winkler, Mrs. Gene Norris, Mrs. John Tommer. Our next meeting will be March 25, 1931. Farmer friends and members are cordially invited to attend.

MRS. JNO. TOMMER, Reporter.

MITCHELL COUNTY FARMERS

UNION NOTICE
The regular quarterly meeting of the Mitchell County Farmers Union will be held in Beloit on Tuesday, March 17.

The meeting will be called at 10:30 a. m. to take up some business matters. The ladies will serve dinner in the hall at noon. A special literary treat is being prepared.

We will have with us representative of the Farmers Union Livestock Commission Co. at Kansas City to give an address.

Mitchell County Farmers Union is putting in an oil department and expect to have three bulk stations in operation in the near future so we have secured Howard Cowden of the Union Oil Co. to talk to us about the oil program.

We are still boosting for a big State Farmers Union meeting when the annual meeting convenes in Beloit next fall.

C. L. HENDRICKS, Co. Sec'y.

Milford, Kans., March 6, 1931. Just a word for farm relief. We are starting on another summer's work.

Why not do like other business men? If we have a problem that we think will not pay stop it and get down to business. If we can't afford these high priced things, let them go.

Now the farmer always does his kicking after it is too late. Now we have too many high priced officers and school teachers. Just imagine a school teacher getting from \$100 to \$250 per month. This would take from 2 to 500 bushels of wheat to pay such wages.

How can we afford to continue such expense and only 20 days in a month and short hours. Then take our postmasters with terribly large salaries.

Take the highway business, tearing out good bridges and making them more expensive all drawing big salaries. Now go back and see what we have to pay all of these things with.

Our county's going behind and bonds being issued to get through. If this will get us out we had better increase our mortgages and try it. I think it just means a ruined community. Now then I think it is time to do a little thinking. Cut all salaries, get rid of a lot of expense and try and get out instead of getting in deeper.

THEO. STEINBRICK.

STONE LOCAL 792 EATS

A jolly bunch of the members of Stone Local 792 gathered at the home of their secretary, Louie Marcotte, on Thursday evening and after meeting, the women members sat members and visitors down to a bounteous lunch of chicken, soup, cake, pickles, etc. That justice was done to this feast is only stating the facts lightly. Every one left at a late hour, thanking Mr. and Mrs. Marcotte and family for their fine hospitality, and the fine time experienced in their home. By one who was there. CHAS. THOMAS.

LOCAL NO. 676 PASSES

RESOLUTIONS

Cawker City, Kans., March 6, 1931. Mr. A. M. Kinney, Salina, Kansas;

Dear Sir: I am sending you a couple of resolutions that our Local No. 676 passed at the other evening and I would like for you to print them in your paper.

Thanking you for your kindness, I am Yours respectfully, H. E. BOYD, Sec'y.

No. 1: Resolved that we, the members of Farmers Local No. 676 knowing the misrepresentations that are being spread over the country against the Union Oil Co. and its products to which we are organizing in Mitchell county, Kansas, and which we are going to bring here to sell to the people, urge that each member of the Farmers Union do condemn the propaganda being put out by other oil companies and people interested in other oil companies, and it is also our duty to urge every individual gas user to buy this product, to the end that we may establish this cooperative principle which will bring harmony out of the chaotic oil business today and fulfill the obligation that we each took when we joined the Farmers Union.

No. 2: (continued on page 4)

6928. Girls' Dress

Designed in Sizes: 8, 10, 12, 14 and 16 years. A 14 year size requires 8 1/2 yards of 39 inch material. To finish with bias binding requires 5 1/4 yards 1 1/2 inch wide. Price 15c.

7121. Misses' Two Piece Ensemble

Designed in Sizes: 16, 18 and 20 years. A 18 year size requires 8 1/2 yards of 39 inch material. To line jacket requires 1 1/4 yard. The tie requires 1/4 yard of a bias strip of material 5 inches wide. Price 15c.

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Ladies' Auxiliary

There has been considerable inquiry from different counties as to what to do and how to do it in establishing a Ladies Auxiliary. As a matter of general information that may be a help in answering such questions we are inserting here the Constitution and By-Laws of the Auxiliary.

Constitution and By-Laws of the Ladies' Auxiliary to the Farmers Educational and Co-operative Union of America, 1926

ARTICLE I
PREAMBLE AND PURPOSE

Realizing that the farm women are equally interested with the farm men in the farming industry and in order to bring about better conditions relative to farming, to systematize production and distribution of agricultural products, to educate the farming fraternity to a greater realization of the necessity of working in a co-operative system, to improve rural life by making it more attractive, to build better homes and schools, to promote a more friendly relationship between neighbors, to discuss the various problems of rural life, to more intelligently use the ballot, to teach cooperation and loyalty to the farm organization work, to provide wholesome and instructive entertainment for our families to foster all enterprises that will lead to higher and nobler things in life, and to create a greater interest among farmers in their responsibility toward the business end of farming, we have organized the Ladies' Auxiliary to the Kansas Division of the Farmers Educational and Co-operative Union of America.

ARTICLE II
NAME—The name of this organization shall be "Ladies Auxiliary to the Kansas Division of the Farmers Educational and Co-operative Union of America."

ARTICLE III
MEMBERSHIP. Sec. 1—Any woman over 16 years of age who has been accepted as a member of a Farmers Union local is eligible to membership in this Auxiliary.

Sec. 2—In order to render direct assistance and benefits to the Farmers Union locals, each member shall hold her membership in the Auxiliary organization organized within her Farmers Union local.

Sec. 3—Where no Auxiliary has been organized within a Farmers Union local, any woman may become a member-at-large in the County Auxiliary, until such time as a local Auxiliary may be initiated within her own Farmers Union local, which fact then automatically make her a member of her home Auxiliary.

ARTICLE IV
MEETINGS—The State meeting of the Ladies' Auxiliary of the Kansas Division, Farmers Educational and Co-operative Union of America shall be on the date and at the place of meeting the same as the State Union. The local and county meetings shall be as they decide in their local and county Auxiliaries.

ARTICLE V
QUORUM. Sec. 1—A quorum at the state meeting shall consist of representatives from a majority of the counties in which the Ladies' Auxiliary of the Kansas Division Farmers Educational and Co-operative Union of America has been organized.

Sec. 2—A quorum for a local meeting shall consist of 5 members in good standing.

Sec. 3—A quorum for a county meeting shall require representatives from five of the local Auxiliaries in that county.

ARTICLE VI
DELEGATES—Each local, county and district Auxiliary in good standing on the books of the State Secretary shall be entitled to one delegate at the state meeting, who shall be elected each year at the first regular meeting in September.

ARTICLE VII
OFFICERS. Sec. 1—There shall be in this organization a President, a Vice-President, a Secretary, a Treasurer, a Lecturer and a Chaplain. A Board of Directors of five members shall be elected annually by the members from the Farmers Union. Standing Committees of three members each on credentials, constitution and by-laws, good of the order, entertainment, organization, membership and education.

Sec. 2—These officers shall be elected at the annual meeting of the State Auxiliary of the Kansas Division Farmers Educational and Co-operative Union of America each year.

Sec. 3—The committee shall be appointed by the President of the Auxiliary.

ARTICLE VIII
DUTIES. Sec. 1—The President shall act as chairman at all meetings, appoint all committees, call special meetings, have supervision over the work and, cast the deciding vote in case of a tie.

Sec. 2—The Vice-President shall perform the duties of the President in her absence.

Sec. 3—The Secretary shall cause all proceedings of meetings to be properly recorded, attend to all correspondence, collect all dues and receipts for same, keep a complete list of the members of each local auxiliary, and issue to the secretary of each local auxiliary the membership cards for her members, as she remits for same.

Sec. 4—The Treasurer shall receive from the Secretary all monies belonging to the State Auxiliary and receipt her for same. She shall pay all bills and the funds shall be deposited in our Farmers Union Bank.

Sec. 5—The Lecturer will, when called upon, visit the local auxiliaries and talk on the principles and purposes of our Auxiliary.

Sec. 6—The duties of the other officers shall be such as are implied by their respective titles.

The local Auxiliaries secretaries shall make report and remittance to the state secretary for the dues of its members. These reports to the state secretary shall be made at least as often as quarterly.

ARTICLE IX
AMENDMENTS—This constitution may be amended at any regular meeting of the Auxiliary by a majority vote of the members present, provided

the same shall be referred to the membership by referendum vote for ratification before it shall become a part of this constitution.

ARTICLE X
DUES—The annual dues per member shall be \$1.00 payable in advance. Of this amount 50c per member shall be state dues and 20c county dues and the 70c shall be remitted to the state secretary and she will remit the county share of the dues to the county secretary, quarterly, at the close of the quarter. Where there is no county organization, the dues shall be held in the state treasury, until such time as there is one. The balance of thirty cents (30c) will remain in the local treasury.

ARTICLE XI
RULES. Sec. 1—Usual rules and proceedings as now defined in the by-laws of the F. E. & C. U. of A. shall be followed by the Ladies Auxiliary.

Sec. 2—In the absence of a rule, the body shall be governed by Robert's Rules of Order.

ARTICLE XII
ORDER OF BUSINESS—Call to order by President. Roll call by Secretary. Reading of minutes of previous meeting. Report of Committees. Unfinished Business. New Business. Assignment of subject and meeting place. Subject for discussion. Remarks for good of the order. Adjournment.

It has been suggested that you secure some part of a note book or By-Laws and the suggestions for program that appear in this department from time to time and thus preserve them for future reference. Do send your suggestions to E. L. Bulard, Vassar, Kans., before April 15th. Mr. Bulard will hold them until closing date of the contest when he will then turn them over to the judges.

Watch this space next week for another song to use in your meetings.

COOPERATIVE OIL NEWS

BY
HOWARD A. COWDEN,
PRESIDENT

LEMMON, SOUTH DAKOTA.
MEETING

A similar meeting was held at Lemmon, South Dakota, following the Aberdeen meeting. It was attended by a number of delegates from the northwestern South Dakota, and southwestern North Dakota.

J. E. Rice of Scranton who was recently elected a member of the board of directors of the Union Oil Company, made an enthusiastic talk in which he told of his trip to Kansas City to attend the last annual convention of the Union Oil Company.

He said, "The only thing I could see wrong with the annual meeting was that it was not long enough. This movement has grown to such large proportions we should in the future have a two-day annual convention instead of one. It was a great deal of a surprise and just as much satisfaction that I noticed there was not a single kicker in the meeting. Everyone seemed to be enthusiastic about the progress the company has made and the opportunity for future development. I have never seen a more enthusiastic or harmonious meeting. To me, the Union Oil Company is a 'melting pot' of Cooperators. It is bringing together members of the Farmers Union, country, farm bureau, and other Co-operatives and as they become better acquainted they are beginning to like each other better. In this way the Union Oil Company is rendering a service. It is teaching Cooperators to Cooperate."

A number of other splendid talks were made at the Lemmon meeting. It was the unanimous opinion of those present that the Union Oil Company should add a line of tires, stock dips, and disinfectants, and that they should be of a quality equal to that of Union Certified.

These meetings are expected to result in a great increase in volume for the Union Oil Company in the Northwest.

REDUCED TANK WAGON AND SERVICE STATION PRICES

The Standard of Indiana announced reduction on March 5th of 2c on service station and tank wagon prices. Standard of Nebraska followed with a similar announcement. It is generally expected that tank car prices will go a little lower, but most of the 2c cut in the retail price has already been discounted for a reduction in the price of crude has been expected.

A reduction in crude was announced at the same time, running from 25c to 40c per barrel. The cut came after the proposed tariff on foreign crude failed. This failure of passage was due to the pressure of the big companies and is just another indication that they are making it as hard as possible for the small companies. To Co-operatives it is an incentive for them to pool their volume through one channel and to build their own purchasing organization.

BREWSTER, KANSAS, COOPERATIVE GETS WELL UNDER WAY

"The more I study the oil proposition and chances for Cooperatives to succeed in the marketing of petroleum products, the more I become sold on the proposition," writes Clifford Miller, the progressive manager of the Farmers Cooperative Association at Brewster, Kansas.

Complete Union Bulk Station equipment was recently shipped to Brewster and the aggressive way in which they are getting into the matter indicates that they will be one of the

VICTORY MAY DEPEND ON YOU

Thru the land a call is sounding,
And it comes to age and youth,
'Tis the summons to the conflict,
In the cause of right and truth;
To the standard of our captain,
Lo, there comes a faithful few;
But the victory, my brother,
May depend on you.

Chorus
The victory may depend on you,
The victory may depend on you,
Dare to stand among the few,
With the faithful tried and true,
For the victory may depend on you.

See the mighty host of evil
Spreading death throughout the land!
Who is there will answer quickly,
And the hosts of sin withstand!
Do not fear to join our standard,
For our ranks are tried and true,
And the victory, my brother,
May depend on you.

Chorus
Lo, a triumph day is coming,
When our arms shall be laid down;
Then each faithful loyal soldier
Shall receive a victor's crown;
Would you stand among the victors,
With the band of faithful few;
Then the victory, my brother,
May depend on you.

Chorus
The above song is the Official song adopted by the Ladies Auxiliary at Marysville. You will find this song with the music in many Sacred Song books.

We urge that every Auxiliary Organization will make an effort to have this song, and sing it at every meeting.

Last week we told you we wanted a slogan. Arrangements have been made and a cash prize of three dollars will be given for the slogan chosen by the committee of judges. Five impartial individuals whose names will not be revealed but who are all vitally interested in the Auxiliary and the Farmers Union have been chosen as judges in this contest.

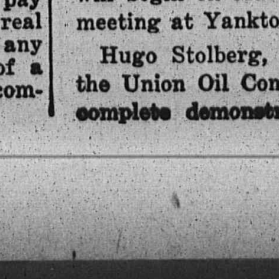
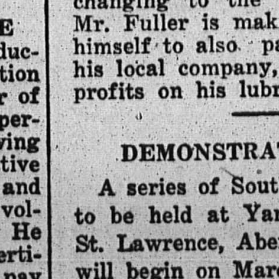
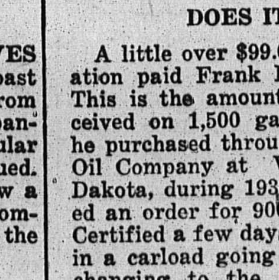
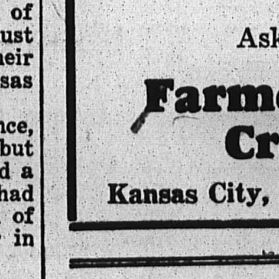
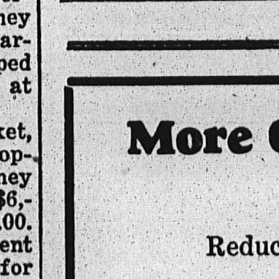
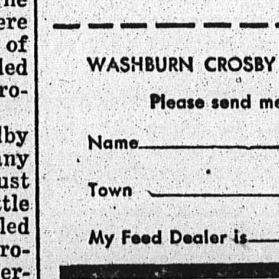
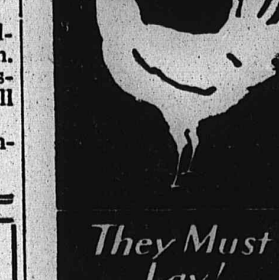
The slogan should be one that outlines briefly and concisely the purposes and goal of the organization. It must be brief, containing not over seven words.

Send your suggestions to E. L. Bulard, Vassar, Kans., before April 15th. Mr. Bulard will hold them until closing date of the contest when he will then turn them over to the judges.

Watch this space next week for another song to use in your meetings.



New!
Feeding Method
for Profit



New!
Feeding Method
for Profit

Gold Medal Chick Ration (All Mash) meets every feed requirement from the time the chicks are hatched until they are ready to lay. Your chicks start on Gold Medal Chick Ration (All Mash)—they grow and develop into healthy, vigorous well feathered pullets—all on one feed.

A Carefully Balanced Ration—Contains Every Ingredient Needed

It's complete—no grains or other supplements are needed. Birds cannot pick and choose their favorite grain. They must all eat the same uniform ration—the right ration. This means a complete ration for every bird each day. It saves time—fill your hoppers and your chores are done.

It's "Farm-tested" For Profit

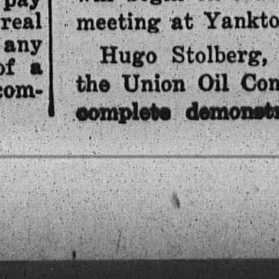
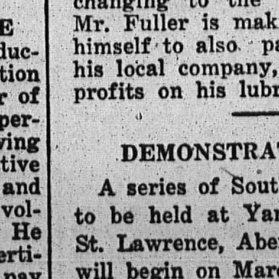
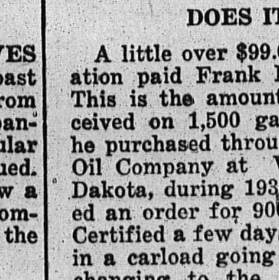
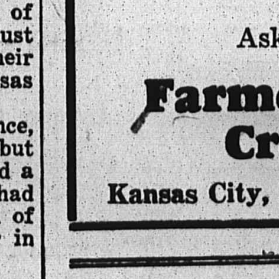
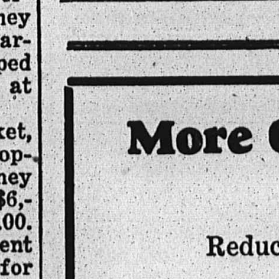
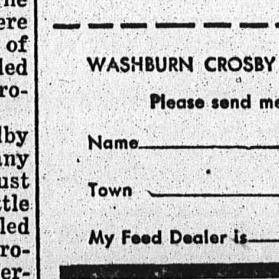
This feed has withstood the acid test—it has proved itself on thousands of farms. Read what Mr. Knickerbocker says, "Started 1000 chicks and raised 97% of them. I regard this feed second to none. Have tried several commercial feeds here before but started yours at this time the best. I have also started our laying house on Washburn Crosby Co.'s Gold Medal Egg Mash and am very well pleased so far with the results." R. C. Knickerbocker, Poultryman of Missouri State School, Marshall, Mo.

Wheat Germ Rich In Vitamins

Gold Medal Chick Ration (All Mash) contains a liberal supply of WHEAT GERM an ingredient rich in vitamins A and B and contains more of the important vitamin E than any other ingredient known. WHEAT GERM is extracted from the Wheat berry in making flour. Naturally the millers of Gold Medal "Kitchen-tested" Flour have an abundance of this vitamin ingredient. That's why they can use it even though it is not commonly used in feeds by other manufacturers.

Get a sack of Gold Medal Chick Ration (All Mash) from your Gold Medal Dealer. Start your chicks on it—feed it until they are ready to lay, then put them on Gold Medal Egg Mash. You'll have more profit after the feed bill is paid.

WASHBURN CROSBY COMPANY
Minneapolis Kansas City Buffalo



Eventually
GOLD MEDAL FEEDS
why not now?

Farmers Union Jobbing Association Grain and Merchandising News

Grain receipts in Kansas City continue to be heavy. We had supposed that by the first of March receipts would fall off very materially, but at the present time they have not shown very much decrease, although our road men report that deliveries to the country elevators are falling off very materially. In that case we will probably get lighter receipts in the next week or so.

Our field men are asking the cooperative elevators to sign the following statement.

The undersigned, of _____ (local association) a stockholder of record in good standing in The Jobbing Association of the Kansas Branch of the National Farmers Educational and Cooperative Union, hereby certifies that only actual producers of agricultural products are eligible to membership or to hold stock in said local association; that not less than ninety per cent of the present stockholders of said local association are actual producers of agricultural products; that said association has engaged not to deal in, and is not now dealing in, the products of non-members or non-stockholders to an amount greater in value than such as are handled by it for members of stockholders.

This has been asked by the Farmers National Grain Corporation of us in order that they may know that our member association qualifies under the Agricultural Marketing Act.

We are now making up our statement of business done with the Farmers National Grain Corporation so that profits from that organization may be set up to us as a stockholder on a pro-rata basis. I think it is the duty of all the cooperative organizations to see to it that they qualify under the Capper-Volstead Law. There are about three things that are essential. (1) Your vote must be limited to one vote, regardless of the number of shares owned by an individual. (2) You should limit the interest on common stock to not more than 8%. (3) You should not deal in the products of non-members or non-stockholders to an amount greater in value than such amount handled by it for members or stockholders.

The Farmers Union Jobbing Association may qualify in every respect so far as our by-laws and charter are concerned, yet if our member stockholders do not qualify it would disqualify us, so it is very necessary that all our stockholders qualify under the Agricultural Marketing Act and also the Capper-Volstead.

Mr. Stiles of the Broughton Cooperative organization and his board of directors made us a very pleasant call yesterday. This is one of the good prosperous cooperative elevators at Broughton, Kansas. They seem to be a fine bunch of farmers and have very good business judgment.

We are storing some wheat for the Grain Stabilization Corporation at Alton, Kansas with the Osborne County Farmers Union. This elevator is licensed under the Kansas Warehouse Law which issues Warehouse Receipts. Our Salina office has been buying wheat for the past two or three months for the Grain Stabilization Corporation and has taken most all the wheat that has come to Salina.

Our St. Joe office has done a very satisfactory business through February and so far in this month.

The writer expects to be at Chicago Monday in conference with Mr. Huff in regard to loans for some of our cooperative institutions in Kansas. H. E. Witham, Mgr.

FARM BOARD TO SELL WHEAT TO MILLS

According to a message from Kansas City, the Farm Board will sell wheat to mills on a basis comparable with the price at which wheat is being sold for export, the wheat being given to mills at the set price and when proof is furnished that the flour has been exported the board will rebate the difference between the domestic and export price of wheat.

F. U. LIVESTOCK MARKETING NOTES

FARMERS UNION LIVE STOCK MARKETING NOTES

With the lightest receipts here this week that we have had for a good many months, together with an upturn in the eastern beef market, the result has been a decided change for the better in fat cattle prices. The bulk of the fed steers show an advance of fully 50c per cwt. and on certain classes from 75c to \$1 per cwt. The top of \$10.25 was paid for heavy steers, and was the highest price since the early part of February. Medium weight steers sold up to \$9.75, there being no strictly choice cattle of this weight among the offerings. The bulk of the short fed steers are selling from \$7.50 to \$8.50, which is fully 50c to 75c higher than the same cattle would have brought a week ago.

While our cow market shows only strong to 25c higher prices, fed heifers and baby beefs have advanced fully 50c per cwt. The bulk of fat heifers weighing under 750 pounds are now selling from \$7 to \$7.50, and heavy weights from \$6.25 to \$7. Baby beefs are bringing from \$7 to \$8, depending on the flesh. All classes of stock cattle are closing 25c higher compared with a week ago. Bulls are slow and steady, with good to choice ones, \$3.50 to \$4; common around \$3.

Calf prices have not followed the advance of other killing cattle, the practical veil top at the close being \$7, which is around \$1 lower for the week. Medium weight and heavy killing calves are holding steady for the week. At the close of the week, we were getting \$8 for extra choice veals, while earlier in the week, outstanding veal calves were bringing up to \$9. The bulk of the veal calves are selling from \$5 to \$6, with common kinds down as low as \$3, which is the lowest price we have received for veals for years. All eastern markets are in line with this market.

Below are some representative sales made in the Farmers Union cattle pens last week:

(Butcher Alley)			
Lewis Olson, Lyon Co., Kansas, 25 steers	972	\$9.75	
S. H. McKnight, Cadwell Co., Mo., 36 steers	1226	9.25	
C. H. Jones, Geary Co., Kansas, 24 steers	999	9.00	
W. H. Parry, Coffey Co., Kansas, 25 steers	967	8.40	
H. R. Falk, Wabunsee Co., Kans., 25 steers	1073	8.40	
C. H. Jones, Geary Co., Kansas, 24 steers	986	8.25	
A. H. Keckler, Wabunsee Co., Kansas, 24 steers	1182	7.90	
A. E. French, Osage Co., Kansas, 25 steers	816	7.75	
Max Wilson, Sedgwick Co., Kans., 44 steers	1272	7.65	
G. J. Tobler, Osage Co., Kansas, 25 steers	727	7.35	
Sam Fields, McPherson Co., Kans., 25 steers	1052	6.75	
(Steer Alley)			
Oscar Leffman, Lafayette Co., Mo., Heifers	672	\$8.00	
John Kile, Hiley Co., Kansas, Heifers	623	7.75	
Leonard Ice, Douglas Co., Kansas, Heifers	725	7.60	
J. W. Falk, Wabunsee Co., Kansas, 63 Heifers	715	7.50	
Chas. Margreiter, Mitchell Co., Kansas, 27 Heifers	678	7.00	
J. C. Townley, Labanon, Nebraska, car mixed yearlings	790	7.00	
Leonard Froeseble, Lafayette Co., Mo., Fed Calves	530	7.00	
John L. Dunham, Clay Co., Kansas, Heifers	919	6.75	
John L. Dunham, Clay Co., Kansas, Cows	1203	6.00	
P. H. Kilzer, Lebanon, Neb., 40 cows	1020	5.00	
John G. Reynier, Shawnee Co., Kansas, Stok Cows	848	5.00	

FIRE PREVENTION ON THE FARM

(continued from page 1)

property. Smoking in or near barns should be prohibited.

Careless use of gasoline and kerosene has caused many destructive fires and loss of life. Do not keep gasoline or kerosene in the dwelling house. Do not use gasoline or kerosene to start or revive a fire. Do not use cleaning fluids near a stove; better do that sort of thing out of doors. Many people have been seriously burned and many lives have been lost and much property has been destroyed on account of carelessness in handling gasoline and kerosene.

See that the stoves and furnaces

are properly installed and maintained. This means that all stove pipes leading from stoves to chimneys are protected, that there is a metal covered board under the stove. If there is a wash house or store house adjoining the dwelling house, do not put an old worn out stove in this wash house, for it will surely prove to be a fire hazard.

Leaky gasoline or kerosene stoves are a menace. Be sure they are kept clean and in good working order. Just last month a farmer got up about daybreak and went into the kitchen to light the gasoline stove. During the night the stove had leaked considerably and when he struck the match there was an explosion followed by a fire that totally destroyed his

dwelling, and some of his family barely escaped with their lives. A good fire extinguisher is the only safeguard against a gasoline or kerosene fire.

A good many farm homes are now lighted by electricity and it is a good plan to see that the wiring is properly installed and maintained. Disconnect electrical appliances when not in use, and do not use old worn out cords.

The eight causes are responsible for about two-thirds of the farm fire losses. The remaining losses are usually put down as unknown, or miscellaneous causes.

One of the best safeguards against unknown or miscellaneous causes of fire, is to keep the premises free from litter and rubbish. Also, do not use a closet in the dwelling as a catch-all. Do not allow greasy clothing or rags to accumulate. Take all steps possible to prevent a fire and thereby help save lives and property. The average farmer does not expect to have a fire but the unexpected often happens and sometimes the results are very serious.

Where new farm buildings are being erected, fire protective construction should be considered. A little more money spent for fire resisting materials and proper construction will pay large dividends in satisfaction and safety.

To guard against fire spreading from one building to another, the prevailing winds and the distance between buildings should be taken into consideration. Usually a clear space of 150 feet between the larger buildings insures safety.

Our company has recognized the fact for some time that the farmer with fire resistant buildings and buildings equipped with standard lightning rods and electrically lighted, was entitled to some consideration as far as fire insurance rates were concerned, and this time has made certain reductions in rates to take care of this class of risks.

Fire insurance rates are based on ratio of losses to premium income and if there was concerted action on the part of the farmers of Kansas to reduce fire losses, in my opinion the fire rates would be reduced.

As the matter now stands, a set of farm buildings are rated according to construction and occupancy. Every home owner, whether living in town or country, should have the protection of a fire insurance policy. But there are many things that can be destroyed by a fire, that cannot be covered by a fire insurance policy. Can one place a value on the family, keepsakes, or treasures? I know from my experience in adjusting fire claims that there are many things that cannot be replaced. Therefore, I am asking the farmers of Kansas to do everything they can within reason to reduce the fire loss in Kansas in 1931.

In closing, I wish to thank Dean Unberger and Walter C. Ward, Extension architect of the Kansas State Agricultural College at Manhattan, Kansas, for the information that they have given us regarding Fire Protective Construction on the farm, and I am sure that the Extension Department would be glad to help any farmer in his building problems.

Also, we thank Senator Capper and the W. I. B. W. staff for the courtesy and consideration they have given us.

Good-night.

CO-OP OIL MANAGERS AND DIRECTORS HAVE CONFERENCE

(continued from page 1)

Lawrence, and Woonsocket. Several hundred people are expected to attend each of these demonstrations.

Bill Humphrey, an "old wheelhorse" of the South Dakota Farmers Union, made a rousing talk at the meeting about his trip to Kansas City in January to attend the annual meeting of the Union Oil Company. He said, "It was the most remarkable meeting I have ever attended. Seven states were represented by about one hundred and fifty men, and everyone was a booster in the meeting. There must be something to a movement that can hold such a meeting. It was a constructive business meeting." He pointed out, "we own our compounding plant, and it is a good one, and if all the Cooperative Companies would join hands we could soon own a Refinery." He appealed to Cooperative Companies handling Old Line brands to "quit building up some other company—come on over with us, and let's build our own company. Let's develop the biggest oil company in the United States—and on the Cooperative basis."

Vice-President Kearns, of the Union Oil Company, in a stirring talk told of the rapid development of the Company, and of the new companies which have recently become members. He also told how Cooperative Oil Companies may become exempt from the payments of income tax. He announced the Union Oil Company was constructing a warehouse in Aberdeen where stocks of Union Certified oils and greases would be carried, and from which shipments would be made to points in North and South Dakota.

The Union Oil Employees' Association was discussed at length, and at the conclusion each company representative said they expected to handle their business in the Union Oil Company, and take advantage of the group insurance which is to be paid for in full by the profits on automobile and truck tires.

Mr. Cowden announced the company was considering the manufacture of stock dip, and fly spray. He said they could be made with very little additional equipment and expense. The managers and directors all favored the plan.

Mr. Cowden announced plans were being made for an excursion to Kansas and Oklahoma oil fields and refining districts, it being the idea to arrange to take all managers and directors of Cooperative Oil Companies who cared to go, purely as an educational trip. The trip will include visits to digging wells, producing wells, pipe lines for crude oil, refineries, gasoline pipe lines, and Union Oil Compounding Plant. Much interest was manifested in the proposed trip.

It was the opinion of everyone present that the meeting had been very successful from the standpoint of valuable information received, and that by becoming better acquainted they could work together to better advantage, and that similar meetings should be held in the future.

TISDALE FARMERS ADDRESSED BY UNION OFFICIALS

(continued from page 1)

drastic drop from 20 per cent in 1912. That business men are more and more showing an interest in the farm problems, is an observation made by the Union secretary. Business interests are backing up the farm program all over the state, he finds.

Mr. Kinney complimented the Grange and Farm Bureau and said he belonged to the farm bureau and was glad of it. He also complimented C. E. Huff, former president of the Kansas Farmers Union, and president of the National Farmers Union who was responsible for the stabilization feature in the marketing act as it was finally adopted. He said the farmers should be proud of the committee of farm organizations and their influence in Topeka.

Farmers Use Oleo
A brief discussion was given to the subject of oleomargarine. Mr. Kinney said he was sorry to say that 70 per cent of the oleo consumption is in the rural communities. He said the farm organizations hope to head off the sale of oleomargarine.

In speaking of the income tax, he said that if the farmers knew what it meant they would be for it 100 per cent.

Ivan J. Scott presided at the meeting. Music was furnished by the Floral quartet.

Neal Dalaney, representing the Farmers Union Life Insurance company, gave a short talk on the Union insurance plan.

A number of Winfield men attended the meeting including the following: Robert Bloomfield, Roy Ferry, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Lynn, Dr. R. M. Hilfinger, Dr. C. A. Martin, Frank Jarvis, Mr. and Mrs. Tracy Irvin, H. W. Herriek, Ira L. Plank, L. B. Crawford and E. H. Aicher. About 75 people heard Mr. Kinney's address.—Winfield Courier.

BIG CROWD ATTENDED FARMERS UNION MEETING

(continued from page 1)

mistakes just the same as every business or individual that tries to do their part through life—is going to make mistakes. The business or individual that should be given the greatest criticism are those that won't do their part. He told of the big mistake that was made when they organized Co-operative Elevators all over the State but let the grain go back into the old line channels when it left the local elevator. This has been corrected by the organization of Terminal and National organizations which take the farm products from the farmer, through the National and Cooperative organizations, and carry them through the retailer, leaving out the army of middlemen that have accumulated fortunes off the farmers. He named the Farmer's Union Jobbing Association of Kansas City, Mo., and the National Grain Corporation that markets our grain and the Farmer's Union Produce Association that handles our eggs, cream and poultry, selling it direct, through the Eastern Representative to the retailers.

Mr. Kinney praised the work of the Farm Board and the National Farm Marketing Act. He told of how Mr. C. E. Huff, National President of the Farmers Union presented an amendment to the original Act. The original act was changed any loss back on the farmer while Mr. Huff's amendment put any loss back on a revolving fund furnished by the government. His principle was that any benefit to the farmer benefited the whole country and any loss should in return be met by the whole country.

That the price of wheat in this country has been higher than the price in London since last November, is due to the Farm Board buying and storing wheat in this country and is proof that the Farm Marketing Act and Farm Board are causing the farmers to get from twenty to thirty cents per bushel more for his wheat than they would have received under the old system of marketing. This is the first time the price of wheat was ever higher in this country than in London. The price of corn is being held above the world price so Argentina can ship their corn to the United States and pay twenty-five cents duty and still get more than they could get in London.

Mr. Kinney told how business organizations were backing and helping in the Co-operative Marketing of the United States and may twenty-five representatives from the Winfield Chamber of Commerce attended the meeting. They realize how through Co-operative marketing many times money was brought back into the community from farm products or the farmer's pay roll was increased, which help every business that makes up the Chamber of Commerce. This organization offered to help advertise any Farmers Union meeting held in their community.

Mr. Kinney told of how the farmers in our State Legislature met at a noon luncheon every Tuesday to discuss the effect of each bill upon the farmers of the State. This move was sponsored by representatives of the Farmers Union. It is just one of the many ways that the annual dues of each member are spent. These dues are returned many times in the savings in taxes to the farmers by this organization getting bills passed and defeating others.

Mr. Kinney was convinced that the farmers in the community believed in the Farmers Union Organization and asks each man to get behind the organization as an active member as it is up to each man to do his small part so the organization can have power in the State and Nation, so that Agriculture will be put on an equal basis with other business.

A ladies string trio consisting of Mrs. J. W. Webber, Mrs. Ralph Foster, and Mrs. Earl West of the Grant Creek Community playing mandolin, guitars and French Harps, entertained the crowd with several beautiful selections that were greatly appreciated. We are very fortunate in having such

high class talent in our community. Mr. W. S. McKee gave us some interesting information on the Farmers Union Insurance.

Following the meeting an oyster supper was served.

Louis Sawyer.

NEIGHBORHOOD NOTES

(continued from page 3)

Therefore be it further resolved that we thank these our friends for putting out this propaganda for it certainly will make every one see that it is not only his privilege but his duty to buy these products when we get them here, that it will help to bring peace and prosperity to this part of the country.

And be it further resolved that we send a copy of these to our Farmers Union paper for publication and that we have them printed in our county paper.

FRANKLIN CO. MEETING MAR. 16

Ottawa, Kans., Mar. 7, 1931.
Mrs. Morgan wanted me to announce our County meeting at Wellsville Opera House March 16. Mr. Harry Witham will be speaker at this meeting.

Everybody is snowbound here including Mr. Bullard.
Yours,
L. A. Zerbe.

FRANKLIN LOCAL NO. 1901

Franklin Local No. 1901, Ellsworth county, met in regular session Tuesday evening, March 3, 1931. Owing to counter attractions, our attendance was not up to standard, yet we had an interesting session. Times like the present afford many avenues for discussion. If you want to hear an animated talk, just interest Mrs. Grace Gregory. She ranks second to none.

Something of the spicy tang of her vigorous personality finds its way into her cooking as well. Her various dishes are so luscious that we're hungry just writing about them. Little Lois Droegemeir was pianist for the evening and her progress in music under Mrs. Grace Remick, teacher in district 30, is marvelous. Our next meeting falls on March 17—this calls for color scheme refreshments. Let us have a perfect attendance. Please send a pin and note book. I

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TRIBUTE TO THE UNKNOWN FARMER

Down in Boston at the meeting of the American Farm Bureau Federation someone dropped the idea that with all the national monuments erected there should be one "To the Unknown Farmer".

It was suggested that such recognition should have as its aim, "to promote land-loving, home-owning men and women to dwell upon the soil of this United States."

Whether the monument suggested will ever be erected or not, we wish to repeat for our readers a tribute to the unknown farmer expressed by Mrs. Charles W. Sewell, the talented farm organization leader and wife of an Indiana farmer:

"The unknown farmer lives and dies a life of service for others unheralded and unsung. Legion is his name. He lives in your country and mine. He dwells on the plains of the Texas Panhandle and in the farthest recesses of the Kentucky mountains.

"This unknown farmer doesn't amount to much. He doesn't make a great deal of noise. He is seldom acclaimed in the headlines. Public speeches are a bit out of his line. He flies no red flags. He lives unobtrusively. At elections he votes his convictions. He is one of the great average.

"No monument has ever been erected to this unknown farmer. He really doesn't figure very big. All he does is feed and clothe the world."—American Farming.

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