



The Kansas Union Farmer



VOLUME XXVI

SALINA, KANSAS, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 1, 1934

NUMBER 25

JOHN A. SIMPSON OUTLINES BILLS UNION WORKS FOR

Gives Interesting Information from State Conventions and from National Secretary Kennedy in Regular Monthly Broadcast

QUOTES BRANDEIS

Also Gives Words of Woodrow Wilson and Others which Foretell What Would Happen with the "Shylocks" in Full Power

John A. Simpson, president of the National Farmers Union, in the regular monthly nation-wide radio broadcast, January 27, at noon, talked on the subject of the "Modern Shylock," having reference to the present money and interest system. The first part of his speech dealt with membership reports and developments, state conventions, and progress of legislation. The first few minutes of his talk took up special greetings to different radio parties or Farmers Union gatherings where his address was being received. There is a growing practice of holding such meetings on the fourth Saturday of each month. He did not have time to greet all such parties or gatherings.

Beginning with his reference to membership news, Mr. Simpson's address follows (with more next week): I have some splendid and encouraging organization news that the national secretary has gathered for me. The night of the twentieth of this month the records of our national secretary showed every state, that had reported on membership, had a marked increase in numbers of members as compared with the same date in 1933.

For instance, Oklahoma has always paid for twelve thousand members. A year ago she had only reported for ten thousand.

Nebraska reports an increase of forty-five per cent over the same date of last year. Minnesota 52 per cent, and California, 75 per cent.

Arkansas, Wisconsin, Montana, Oregon and Illinois have more than one hundred per cent increase.

For all organized states the increase is thirty-one per cent. In unorganized states a year ago there were eighty-one members paid up in the National Union. On the twentieth of this month there were four thousand and two hundred and forty-three. The per cent of increase for both organized and unorganized states is seventy-three and seven-tenths per cent.

All of this organization work outside of the states where we have state organizations has been done by the farmers themselves; they have self-organized over the appeals I have made on my broadcasting hour over the National Broadcasting Company's hook-up. One hundred and seventy-four locals in states where no organization have been organized. After my talk the neighbors discussed the subject. One of them was selected to write our national secretary, E. E. Kennedy, Kankakee, Illinois for information and instructions on how they could form a local in their community. Mr. Kennedy sent them the information and instructions. They called a meeting, probably, at their school house or at one of their homes. They read the National Farmers' Union program, discussed it, believed in it and then they became members of the Farmers Union, setting up the local. Since then they have been busy adding members. Some of them have even done some cooperating in a business way. Some of them have done cooperating in the way of looking after something in which they were interested at their county court house or at their state capital. Congress knows about the legislative program of the Farmers' Union.

You farmers listening to me at this moment who are not a part of the one hundred and seventy-four communities mentioned, why not at the close of this hour do the thing that these one hundred and seventy-four have done. Why not ring up a few of the neighbors and call a meeting at your house for tonight or tomorrow night, select someone to write E. E. Kennedy, our national secretary, for information and instructions. I guarantee you that if you do this, you will never regret it.

Report of State Conventions
Since talking to you the fourth Saturday in December over this splendid hook-up, among a lot of meetings I have attended are a state convention of the Nebraska Farmers Union, in Omaha, a state convention of the Farmers Union of Oklahoma in Oklahoma City, and a state convention of the Farmers Union of Colorado in Denver.

You farmers listening in who are not members of the Farmers Union, which is the farmers' class organization of the United States—if you could have been with me at these three state conventions you would have seen how wild with enthusiasm for organizing a local of the Farmers Union in your community. You would have heard in each of these conventions the wonderful story of Farmers Union cooperative business institutions, grain elevators, produce stations, farms on the terminal markets, Farmers Union cooperative creameries, oil and gas stations, Farmers Union Mutual Property Insurance companies and state exchanges where farmers buy their supplies at wholesale, Farmers Union Automobile and Life Insurance doing business in these

states from the sister state of Iowa. Then you would have heard the story of how in these three states the Farmers Union looks after the welfare of the farmers in a legislative way, procuring the passage of many beneficial laws and defeating the passage of many injurious ones.

To you Farmers Union members out there in the midst who read the reports of the convention in the daily papers of the dissemination in the Nebraska State Convention, I want you to know the newspaper stories were ninety-nine per cent fiction. I was there the first day; I was on the program that night. I announced to the fifteen hundred members of the Farmers Union attending that convention that I would be leaving early the next morning, that if they had any criticisms or questions to ask, they should give them while I was there. There was some discussion, but it was all of a constructive nature and carried on in a brotherly way. I do not believe and I do not want to believe that there would be a single member of the fifteen hundred members of the Farmers Union in that convention so cowardly as to wait until the next day when they know I would be gone to attack me. I am sure the daily papers have misquoted their stories along this line without an atom of foundation. Farmers Union members are the salt of the earth; not cowards. (continued on page 2)

FARM GROUPS HAD ANNUAL ELECTION AT WICHITA MEET

Committee of Kansas Farm Organizations Selected Harry Witham of Jobbing Association to Succeed Ralph Snyder

PASS RESOLUTIONS

Hit Unfair Discrimination, Ask Loan Privileges for Cooperatives Using Check-Off for Cooperative Purchasing Groups

Harry E. Witham, Kansas City, Kansas, manager of the Farmers Union Jobbing Association, is the new president of the Committee of Kansas Farm Organizations, succeeding Ralph Snyder, recently appointed president of the Bank for Cooperatives at Wichita. Mr. Snyder has been president of the Kansas Farm Bureau for a long time of years.

Mr. Witham was selected to head the Committee at its regular annual election which was held Tuesday, January 23, in the Hotel Lassen, Wichita. H. W. Behrens of Lyndon was chosen as vice president, succeeded by C. C. Cogswell, master of the Kansas State Grange, now with the state Tax Commission at Topeka. W. O. Sand, Hutchinson, with the Cooperative Grain Dealers Association, continues in office as secretary-treasurer.

Several matters of interest to cooperative farmers and to farm organizations in the state were discussed in the Wichita meeting. The organization went on record as demanding the elimination of unfair trade practices and discrimination against cooperatives. Discussion brought out the fact that present laws seeking to prevent unfair trade practices and discrimination apparently lack teeth to the extent that they are easily evaded or ignored.

The Committee also went on record in favor of extending power to the secretary of agriculture to designate certain products, under the AAA, as basic commodities, "when in his judgment he deems it advisable."

One resolution was aimed at the ruling which eliminates or disqualifies cooperative associations from cooperative loan privileges if they employ the so-called "check off" system.

Still another resolution said: "Inasmuch as there seems to be some question as to whether the amendment to the Agricultural Marketing Act clearly admits cooperative purchasing agencies to eligibility for loans from the Bank for Cooperatives, we urge the Congress now in session to amend the law so that the original intent of the law to assist such cooperatives in refinancing their operations may be fully complied with."

Members of the Committee voted unanimously to commend Mr. Snyder for the good work he had accomplished while head of the organization. Mr. Snyder had been president since the inception of the Committee about seven years ago.

Mr. Snyder gave a brief report on work done by the Committee in Topeka during the recent special session of the Kansas legislature.

Farm organizations represented were the Grange, Farm Bureau, Farmers Union, Farmers Cooperative Co., Farmers Union Jobbing Association, Union Oil Co., Kansas Cooperative Grain Dealers Association, Equity Union and Washington County Creamery Co.

THANKS

The Salina Farmers Union Oil Company expresses appreciation to the Farmers Union ladies of Salina who served the lunch at the farmers meeting in Agricultural Hall, Salina, last Friday. These ladies contributed materially to the success of the entire meeting.

MANAGER LEARNS COMPANY WILL DO RIGHT AFTER ALL

Coal Company Said Impossible to Ship through Jobbing Association, but Quickly Changed Mind when Bluff Was Called

NEELEY WAS LOYAL

Quinter Manager though Loyalty Is in Position to Save Money for Local Cooperator Customers. Others Could Do Same

Loyalty in the matter of patronizing your own Farmers Union cooperative whenever possible is simply good business sense. The loyal manager knows it is good business sense and practice to patronize his own Farmers Union cooperative wholesale distributor. In fact, the consistent manager is the one who preaches cooperation on the part of those in his community; who strives to have his cooperative customers remain loyal to the cooperative which he manages, and then, in turn, patronizes the cooperative known as the Farmers Union Jobbing Association.

Most any manager will find there are many influences which will try to break down his efforts to conduct a business along cooperative lines. But most any manager who determines to meet these adverse influences and carry on a cooperative business in spite of them, will find it easy to do so.

All this leads up to a little experience recently related as having happened to Charley Neeley, manager at Quinter, Kansas. Read this letter from Mr. Neeley to Ted Belden, manager of the merchandising department of the Farmers Union Jobbing Association, and the explanation which follows:

"About January 1st we gave to the Coal Company representative, an order for a 40-ton car of Wyoming No. 5 lump coal, which was to be shipped through the Farmers Union Jobbing Association. Under date of January 6, we received a letter saying they could not allow this coal to be handled through the Jobbing Association."

"We, in turn, cancelled the order—and you will find attached the letter we received in reply."

"I would like to say that if I were in a position to order 100 cars of coal, either Kansas or Colorado, I would have all of it, 'most' Mr. Neeley's Farmers Union Jobbing Association."

"Very truly yours, C. E. Neeley, Quinter, Kansas."

The letter to which Mr. Neeley refers as being attached is a letter to him from this coal company, in which they hurriedly backed down from their position, and decided that they could, after all, "most" Mr. Neeley's views and that they could arrange to have this car shipped through the Jobbing Association.

If Mr. Neeley had been only a lukewarm cooperators, the chances are he would have failed to stand up to the coal company, which was to be shipped through the Farmers Union Jobbing Association to enter the picture. Then, all the profits on the sale would have gone to the coal company through the Farmers Union Jobbing Association, which it would have been shipped with not a ghost of chance for any of that profit to go to Mr. Neeley or his cooperative business.

But Mr. Neeley is a loyal manager. He believes in cooperation—all the way through. The Farmers Union Jobbing Association will protect its earnings back to the cooperative dealer, and Mr. Neeley's business will profit or save just that much.

The object of this article is not so much to brag on Mr. Neeley, as to show what can be accomplished when cooperative managers really insist on cooperating. It only goes to show that the managers throughout the state could buy their car lot merchandise through their own organization, if they would only insist that their orders be handled through the Jobbing Association. The Jobbing Association's prices, it is pointed out, are exactly the same as those of any other legitimate concern since the code went into effect. But the Jobbing Association has the advantage of being able to prorate earnings back to the dealer.

"For the life of me," said one good cooperators, "I can't see why any cooperative business, as long as it is a stockholder, doesn't insist on buying through the Jobbing Association and thereby save by sharing in the proration at the end of the year."

Fortunately, a good many of the managers are loyal to the core, but there are some who do not give the Jobbing Association its share of business, or no business at all. Good cooperators who are interested in local cooperative stores or elevators or businesses should insist that no non-cooperative manager should be in charge of a cooperative business. They should insist that cooperation must extend all along the line, instead of stopping at the back door of the cooperative store, and dying on the spot.

FARMERS UNION RADIO

Tune in each Thursday evening at 7:30 for a program sponsored by the department of the Farmers Union, on station WIBW, Copper publication radio station, Topeka. These programs are interesting and instructive.

LIVE STOCK SHIPPERS BETTER CHECK UP

Farmers Union members living in that part of Kansas which is tributary to the South St. Joseph live stock market, and who will be eligible to receive patronage refunds from the Farmers Union Live Stock Commission operating on that market, will do well to see their secretaries of their local Unions, and find out for sure that their dues have been sent in to the Kansas Farmers Union at Salina. This makes the member eligible to receive the dividend. Without his dues paid up for the year for which the dividends or refunds are declared, the member will experience a great deal of difficulty in getting the matter straightened out. See your secretary today, for the names are now being checked in the Kansas Farmers Union office in Salina.

CORN-HOG PROGRAM DEFINITELY STARTS IN KANSAS TUESDAY

Educational Meetings Attended by Corn and Hog Producers in Various Kansas Counties on January 30

GET INSTRUCTIONS

Farmers Union Organizations Equally Interested with Other Farm Organizations; Meetings for All Counties

The Corn-Hog Adjustment Plan is definitely being put into operation in Kansas, the first step being taken on Tuesday, January 30, when producers started attending community educational meetings which began in the various counties on that day.

Members of the temporary community committees in each county are assisting with the educational meetings, as are members of the county speakers' bureaus, county agents, and others. The Farmers Union Locals and county organizations are lending what assistance they can in various communities. All farm organizations are equally interested in this movement, and members in any particular one is not required.

The educational meetings will continue until a meeting has been held in each community at which three permanent community committees will be elected. One of their number will be elected chairman and will also serve as a member of the board of directors of the county corn-hog control association. Anyone who has made application for a corn-hog contract is eligible to vote.

According to the Kansas State College Extension Service, numerous requests are coming to the central office here for information. In addition, many people are writing the national headquarters at Washington, D. C.

Those who have individual questions concerning individual cases, as well as for general information, should see their county agent or their local committee. If the questions are such that they cannot be answered within the county, they will be forwarded to the extension service offices at the Kansas State College by the county agents.

Corn and hog producers who wish to obtain their adjustment payments as soon as possible should remember that accurate claims for acreage and production will speed up the process necessary for writing adjustment checks. Production figures of cooperators plus production of non-cooperators in each county must be in line with official production figures for the entire county. If individual claims are out of line, adjustments will have to be made which will greatly retard progress.

Contract "riders" are being furnished so that farmers may sign waivers authorizing the county adjustment committee to make necessary adjustments in the acreage and production figures and pledging the signer to accept such adjustment. Such a "rider" becomes a part of the contract when attached and will enable the signer to obtain an earlier first payment, since the contract will not have to be returned to the farmer if adjustments are found necessary.

NOW IT'S K. F. U. SALT AND K. F. U. OYSTER SHELL TOO

Farmers Union Jobbing Association Has New Contract with Anthony Salt Company to Handle Cooperatively Best Grades of Salt

PUSH UNION BRANDS

New Oyster Shell Contract Gives Kansas Union Dealers Opportunity to Get Best Guaranteed Product in K. F. U. Bags

"K. F. U. SALT" is the lettering which appears on the new stock salt bags and on salt blocks merchandised cooperatively by the Farmers Union Jobbing Association, and put out by the Anthony Salt Company of Anthony, Kansas. The appearance of "K. F. U. salt" follows the recent completion of a contract and arrangements with the Anthony company and the Jobbing Association.

The Jobbing Association has notified the various Farmers Union exchanges and stores in Kansas of the new K. F. U. salt package, and has advised them that this excellent salt can be furnished in attractive bags bearing the trade mark mentioned. The table salt and a few different grades of special salt will continue to be shipped under the label of the Anthony Salt Co. This gives the cooperative dealer a wonderful opportunity to work with the local grocers or any other salt dealer, in case they should want to buy in pooled cars. Meet Farmers Union dealers, however, buy in car load lots.

A recent letter from the Farmers Union Jobbing Association to the Kansas Union Farmer, speaking of the salt situation, says, in part:

"Under the new Salt Code, the Jobbing Assn. will not be able to undersell any other salt company but will have the same delivered price and the same discounts as any of the leading salt companies. We have the advantage however of being able to prorate what earnings we realize back to the dealers."

"A representative of The Anthony Salt Co. will assist L. E. Church and Harry Neath, the Jobbing Assn. field men, until the entire State of Kansas has been properly organized. The Farmers Union Jobbing Assn. is anxious that their members get behind this deal as it will mean a large volume of business and a nice proration if the Farmers Union Managers will give it their support. Several orders have already been sent in or given to our representatives."

"The attractive 'K. F. U.' bags will be available within a very few days and in the meantime if any Farmers Union manager is contemplating needing a car of salt within the next thirty days The Jobbing Assn. would greatly appreciate an opportunity to quote prices. Let's all get behind this and make it a worth while contract and get the benefit of cooperative purchasing."

K. F. U. Oyster Shell
The trade name "K. F. U." is also appearing on bags containing oyster shell of top quality, and handled by the Farmers Union Jobbing Association. The Association can now furnish dealers with this product, so marked, which is guaranteed. This product is a pure reef shell guaranteed 100 per cent to be as good as any shell on the market.

The mill which packs "K. F. U. Oyster Shell" is equipped with the most modern machinery, and guarantees its product to be a shell comparable to any on the market today.

The Farmers Union Jobbing Association firmly believes—and the many farmers who think will agree with them—that it is a distinct advantage to have their own brands, such as UNION GOLD, UNION PRIDE, and UNION STANDARD flour; K. F. U. salt, K. F. U. Oyster Shell, etc. The Jobbing Association hopes that they soon will be able to sell the packing house products, which they are now distributing, in K. F. U. bags or packages.

Ted Belden, manager of the merchandising department of the Jobbing Association, says, "By handling UNION brands we can all build up business that can never be taken away from us. Any suggestions which managers have along this line will be gratefully received by the merchandising department of the Farmers Union Jobbing Association, Kansas City, Mo."

LOANS FOR CROPS AND LIVESTOCK PRODUCTION

Crop and livestock production loans to farmers of Colorado, Kansas, New Mexico, and Oklahoma by early spring is the goal of the Production Credit Corporation of Wichita according to its officers who are busy organizing and capitalizing local production credit associations.

These local associations through which farmers will apply for the short-term production loans at a low interest rate will in each state comprise an area large enough to give the association a sufficient volume of business as to be able to operate economically.

Only one-half of Kansas can normally expect good natural ice. The ice harvest season is usually very short, so those planning to store ice should have everything in readiness. Allow 40 cubic feet of space for each ton to be stored.

COOPERATIVES ARE HOSTS THIS WEEK TO FARMERS UNION

Large Number of Farmers Union Members in Kansas City this Week Attending Annual Meetings of Union Oil Co. and Live Stock Firm

EXPECT BIG CROWDS

Two great cooperatives at Kansas City are hosts this week to a large number of Farmers Union members and cooperators from over the state of Kansas. The Farmers Union Live Stock Commission Co. and the Union Oil Co. (Cooperative) are holding their annual stockholders' meetings in that city.

The Union Oil Company's official meeting started at 9 o'clock Tuesday morning, but since more than one day was required for all the business and discussion necessary, the meeting opened first on Monday afternoon at 1 o'clock in the auditorium of the North Kansas City high school. A feature of the meeting was the free banquet on Monday evening.

Advance indications were favorable for a large attendance at all the different sessions. A report of the meeting will be available for this paper probably next week.

The annual meeting of the Farmers Union Live Stock Commission Co. is (continued on page 2)

LEAR REELECTED AS DIRECTOR IN LIFE INSURANCE

Kansas Man Tells of Good Progress and Excellent Prospects for Farmers Union Life Insurance Co. in Getting Business

RENO IS REELECTED

Lear Wants to Contact Good Men Who Want to Secure Full Time Contracts to Write Farmers Union Life Insurance in Kansas

Rex Lear of Salina, recently reelected on the board of directors of the Farmers Union Life Insurance Co., at the annual stockholders' meeting held at the home offices in Des Moines, Iowa, is busy building up the business of the company in Kansas, and has been visiting several agents throughout the state with the idea in view of assisting them in getting added business.

Mr. Lear announces that the Farmers Union company, in spite of the attempts that have been made during the past year to embarrass it, has experienced a gain in surpluses, and is in excellent condition. The stockholders voted to maintain the same dividend schedule as has been in effect; and this will be done, in spite of the action on the part of most companies to lower the dividend schedule.

Mr. Lear is getting a good response to his work in Kansas, and is encouraged by the way the agencies are being built up. He desires to get in touch, he says, with those who are wanting full-time contracts for writing Farmers Union Life Insurance.

At the recent stockholders' meeting in Des Moines, Milo Reno was reelected president of the Farmers Union (continued on page 2)

HOLDING MEETINGS IN VARIOUS PARTS STATE OF KANSAS

T. E. Howard and C. A. Ward Speaking on Wheat Allotment and General Government Program, and Other Farmers Union Workers Talk Organization

EXCELLENT INTEREST

Workers and Leaders Find Farmers Eager to Join Organization which Has Done so Much for Good of Farmers Generally

Following the completion of a series of meetings in several western and southwestern Kansas counties last week, T. E. Howard, former secretary of the Colorado Farmers Union and at present with the wheat section of the AAA, Washington, is holding several meetings this week in northern and western Kansas. Mr. Howard is speaking in behalf of the wheat allotment program. Farmers Union members and Farm Bureau members, as well as county agents in many instances, are helping to arrange the meetings. All farmers are invited to attend.

The meetings this week follow this schedule: Monday night, Beloit; Tuesday (all are night meetings) Belleville; Wednesday, Russell; Thursday, Concordia; Friday, Minneapolis, and Saturday, Mankato.

According to present plans, J. E. Shippy of Belleville, and a field man for the Farmers Union Cooperative Creamery at Superior, Nebraska, will attend the meetings. Mr. Shippy will represent the Kansas Farmers Union, which organization has had a great deal to do with making the wheat allotment plan a success in Kansas. Detailed work looking toward increasing Farmers Union membership will follow Mr. Shippy's address. This is in answer to a demand coming from many farmers in that part of the state.

A similar demand is being met in the counties of the western and southwestern parts of the state. Bert Winchester of Stafford, a member of the state Farmers Union board of directors, is looking after details of organization work in that section, and is reporting wonderful interest and success.

Cal Ward, state president of the Kansas Farmers Union, held several meetings in Kansas and west last week, and reports the same interest. He spoke Wednesday night in Kingman, Thursday night at Pratt, Friday night at Lyons and Saturday night at Scott City. Exceptionally large and enthusiastic crowds were present at virtually every meeting.

From nearly every section of the state the farmers are showing evidence of being ready to come into the Farmers Union. This organization has taken a leading part in so many things that are for the best interests of farmers, that it is attracting wide attention among all Kansas farmers.

Workers and leaders are convinced that a little intensive work on the part of loyal members of the Union will bring in the largest membership on record for many years.

Reopen Wheat Campaign?

Washington, Jan. 29.—The agricultural adjustment administration has under consideration requests from wheat farmers in many states who failed to apply for wheat allotment contracts at the time of the wheat sign-up campaign, asking for further opportunity to apply for contracts.

Requests have been mainly from farmers who did not fully understand the advantage and requirements of the plan, farmers who did not have available supporting evidence on past production, or farmers who did not have applications signed by landlords. There have also been requests from farmers who did not qualify for an allotment, because they planted wheat in only one or two of the base years of 1930, 1931 and 1932.

Any such reopening of the opportunity to sign wheat contracts, administration officials believe would be welcomed most by farmers in some of the corn belt and eastern states, regions where the December 1 crop report showed least decrease in winter wheat acreage.

Administration officials attribute much of the demand for another opportunity to sign wheat contracts to an increasing realization on the part of growers of the definite advantages of the wheat plan and the risks involved in staying out of it.

Secretary Wallace recently pointed out that an average wheat crop in 1934, even with the acreage reduction brought about by the adjustment program, would mean production of more than 700 million bushels.

Partly as a result of the short crop of 1933, the usual relationship between American and Liverpool prices has been distorted, and United States cents lower, have run consistently high. If a normal crop restored the normal relationship between American and Liverpool prices, wheat farmers in this country would have to

look to their benefit payments for a larger share of their income, Secretary Wallace pointed out.

Under such conditions, the man who had not signed a contract would be at a greater disadvantage because his return would depend entirely upon a market price in normal relationship to the Liverpool price. The cooperating farmer, however, would receive this market price for his crop, and in addition would receive whatever supplemental adjustment payment might be necessary to bring his return up to parity on that proportion of his wheat crop, or 54 per cent, which is domestically consumed.

While some corn belt and eastern farmers were attracted by the relatively high prices which resulted from United States prices being above Liverpool, they have no assurance that such an abnormal situation in the wheat trade will continue, Secretary Wallace pointed out.

The requests are being considered by the administration in connection with its announced intention to conform to the terms of the international wheat agreement, which requires that exporting nations reduce their seeded acreage by 15 per cent.

Final totals on national wheat acreage reduction will be available after the spring wheat crop is seeded. The December 1 winter wheat crop report showed that seedings for the country as a whole was 7.2 per cent under the base period, and in the 11 leading producing states which seeded 82 per cent of the acreage in the base period, the reduction was 9 per cent. Officials estimate this reduction may be greater when farmers who plan to reduce their acreage before signing contracts, their crops before signing contracts, reduce their acreage to conform to the terms of their contracts.

In the event more time is granted in which to sign wheat contracts, farmers signing would be required to reduce their 1934 acreage in line with those who signed up earlier.

THE KANSAS UNION FARMER

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

NATIONAL OFFICERS

John Simpson, President, Oklahoma City, Okla.
H. H. Emerson, Vice President, Yankton, South Dakota
E. E. Kennedy, Secretary, Kankakee, Ill.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Joe Plummer, Akron, Colorado
C. M. Rogers, Indianapolis, Iowa
Fritz Schulz, Prairie Farm, Wisconsin
Harry Farmer, Yutan, Nebraska
John Epp, Canby, Minnesota

KANSAS OFFICIALS

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

DIRECTORS

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

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

FARMERS UNION COOPERATIVE PRODUCE ASSOCIATION—Colon, Kansas, O. W. Schell, Mgr.; Wakeeney, Kansas, T. M. Turman, Mgr.

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

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

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

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

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

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

FARMERS UNION MANAGERIAL ASSOCIATION

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

SALINA, KANSAS, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 1, 1934

INSIDE SUPPORT

When hundreds of workers are building a great building, a bridge, or any other kind of structure, each worker does not have to be concerned about the work of the whole group. Each worker has his particular work to do, and does it. His work fits in with that of all the other workers. Of course if he is interested as he should be, he wants the whole structure to develop into a fine building or bridge, or whatever it may be. He wants to do his work well, so there will be no weak spots in the final result.

When thousands of Farmers Union members are working together to build an organization with great membership strength, each member should be primarily concerned with building up his own community. He should not take the time and trouble to worry too much how they are getting along in some other part of the state, for that is the worry set aside for some one else. He should be assured that if he sticks to the job in his Local or in his county organization, and if the other fellow in the other part of the state does the same the whole organization will develop into the strength and power such an organization should have.

Another thing to be kept in mind is that, while the whole organization is interested, intensely so, in what you are doing to build up your Local, no one from some other locality is going to come to your Local and do your work for you.

Self Reliance

One of the best features of the Farmers Union organization is the fact that each member has certain responsibilities. Each man or woman in the Farmers Union is responsible for some definite work. No member expects his work to be done by others—if it is done.

That self reliance is reflected throughout the entire organization. The Farmers Union itself stands on its own feet, supported by no outside assistance, and asking none. It was founded by farmers for farmers, is limited to farmer membership in the main, is operated by farmers, and will be perpetuated by farmers. It is strictly a farmers' class organization.

But when we boast about the fact that we are strictly a farmers' organization, we must all be careful not to spoil the whole thing by expecting the Farmers Union to stand without any support—outside or inside. We brag about the absence of outside support, but each of us must get right down to brass tacks and give our organization more inside support than ever.

We believe each Farmers Union member feels a certain pride in belonging to an organization which we can rightly call our own—which we can say we as farmers have build-

by ourselves. But now that it is builded, we must remember that we must continue to support it, or it will surely topple to the ground; and then we would be the laughing stock of the entire country.

The Fox and the Crow
You have heard of the story of the crow which held in its mouth a morsel greatly desired by the fox. The fox could not reach the crow, and could not cause it to give up the morsel by threats. The fox understood vanity, so it began bragging on the crow, on its looks, intelligence and other qualities real or imagined. The crow felt so good over the flattery that it opened its mouth to cav. The morsel dropped out and the fox grabbed it and ran, laughing at the crow which it had fooled so effectively.

It's an old story and an old lesson—always applicable.

Old line companies and firms, who have seen the Farmers Union brand of cooperative business or marketing moving in on their easy profits, have threatened us and stormed at us to no avail. The next move is to tell us how good we are, what good fellows Farmers Union members are, and how they admire our spunk. They like us so well they will offer us premium prices or extra bargains, if we'll only do our business with them. We open our mouths to caw in delight. In other words, we desert our Farmers Union cooperatives to trade with these "friends." If we do this to any extent, our cooperative goes glimmering, the fox grabs the business and runs with it. Prices to producers are cut down and prices to consumers are hiked. And we see how badly we have been fooled.

Standing Pat
There is only one thing to do in the Farmers Union, and that is to stand pat. We have a program worthy of the effort of every member. We have cooperative business, marketing and purchasing firms of which we may well be proud. We hold a "pat hand." The only thing is that we must attend to business, to our own business, and not spoil it by expecting some one to do our work for us. That holds true in cooperative business or marketing as well as in building our own membership strength.

Without membership strength maintained as it should be, our cooperative efforts shall be in vain. We can't build the Farmers Union in another state as well as we can in our own state. We can't build membership strength in another Local as well as we can in our own Local. In other words, there is a definite work for each member to do; and if he does not do it, it will not be done.

Begin right today and see if there is not some work that you know you should do toward building up your own Local. Above all, attend your Local meetings. Take an active part in discussions and various activities. Show your interest. Then bring in another member.

not some work that you know you

should do toward building up your own Local. Above all, attend your Local meetings. Take an active part in discussions and various activities. Show your interest. Then bring in another member.

PROSPECTS OF FARM DEBTORS

It is well known that one-half of all farmers are unembarrassed by debt, but John Fields, president until recently of the Federal Land Bank of this region, in a speech before Wichita Kiwanians reduced the problem statistically. Of the one-half of all farmers who are mortgaged Fields is convinced that federal aid will enable one-half to pay out. Of the remaining 25 per cent of all farmers more than half will pay out, provided their creditors accept reasonable compromises.

That leaves 10 per cent of the farm population so involved that their wise course is to abandon their attempts to hang on to their slender equities. Such hopelessly involved farm debtors have some prospect of making a new start, however, by taking advantage of stays in foreclosure, which in Kansas give them control of the land for 18 months, during which period, under favorable circumstances of crops and prices, it is possible to lay by sufficient returns to make a first payment in purchase of new land. At prevailing land prices this offers some chance of winning back.

How did farmers in previous major depressions come out? No government aid was offered to the debtor. There were no federal land banks and no political intervention to effect compromises with creditors. The debtor was left to his own devices. In some states, as Missouri, there were not even stays of redemption, but the creditor could come in and take the land. Under such circumstances the heavily mortgaged farmer had little hope of saving whatever equities he possessed in his property. Yet somehow agriculture survived, though a great number of farmers were wiped out.

The situation on this occasion is different from ever before, and the difference is in favor of the debtor. From Fields' analysis 90 per cent of all farmers have a prospect of saving their property, thanks to the efforts of the government in their behalf—Topeka Capital.

WASHINGTON SIDELIGHTS

The birthday of a fair price again for hogs, cattle, cream and eggs, would be a glorious occasion for a grand march.

Congressman Chavez of New Mexico and Delegate Iglesias of Puerto Rico converse in Spanish when they walk together through the subway.

U. S. Grant III is tall and handsome. He made a fine speech at the Women's Patriotic Conference. Formerly Park Commissioner here, he is now attached to the War College.

When Borah started to speak Friday on the Gold Bill, eighty of his colleagues took their seats to hear, and the galleries were jammed. Those who belittled him should have been here to listen, too. His influence in the U. S. A. is second to the President's.

Mr. Tinkham of Boston, who offices next to me, has just returned from a trip around the world. He flew from Tokyo, via China, India and Greece to London. He says the Dutch are the best pilots.

In the cloakrooms, while long, dry speeches proceed on the floor, many times the best things are heard. The scholar Wadsworth and the Lincoln scholar Dondero recently narrated there for an hour their researches of the Civil War period.

One national committeeman refused a senatorship from his governor, then he turned down a federal judgeship, with the idea that he could make his pot in Washington under this administration as an attorney. The nation is glad that the Chief Executive has put him and his kind on the spot.

Calling on Chester Davis, Director of the AAA, at one o'clock last Monday, his secretary informed me that he was lunching with Secretary Wallace. I modestly informed her that I had just lunched with the Secretary myself and that Mr. Davis was not present. Just an old stock alibi!

Any agreement with Morgan at stabilizing the dollar or any devaluing of the dollar without increasing the medium of exchange will be unsatisfactory because it will not increase commodity prices. Why all this jockeying about a little inflation?

FURNISH WORKING CAPITAL

Work is under way setting up a production credit administration for the Ninth Federal Land Bank District, comprising the states of Kansas, Colorado, New Mexico, and Oklahoma. The purpose is to make available to farmers working capital credit that depends upon a widely diversified investment source rather than entirely upon the local supply of deposit credit. The Production Credit Association will supplement local banks of deposit and furnish farmers with working capital that is not subject to sudden withdrawal because of demands of depositors, says R. M. Green, of the Kansas State College Agricultural Economics department.

JOHN A. SIMPSON OUTLINES BILLS UNION WORKS FOR

(continued from page 1)

We just arrived in Washington Wednesday afternoon; wife and daughter with me. On our way here from our home in Oklahoma City, we held a splendid meeting Sunday evening in the Federated Church in South Solon, Ohio. On Monday night we talked to an audience in the High School auditorium in Lima, Ohio. They came from five counties. One delegation came from Maybes, Michigan, one hundred and ten miles from there. Tuesday night it was my very great pleasure to speak to the members of two new Locals in the court house at Butler, Pennsylvania. This is another group of self-organized farmers. It is my prediction, that part of Pennsylvania will soon be well organized. There are half a dozen splendid men who have interested themselves in getting farmers into their own class organization. I know they will not fail.

You farmers who have made the start, you do not know how much pleasure you will get out of organizing a Local in your community. Write E. E. Kennedy, Kankakee, Illinois, for information and instructions as to how to organize.

Our Bills in Congress

Let me briefly outline for you the bills we are working for here in Washington.

We are for the Wheeler Bill S. 70. This bill remonetizes silver. If this bill should pass, it puts silver back in the same position that it occupied before it was demonetized in 1873.

A complete story of the demonetization of silver will be found in Coin Harvey's "The Book." You will, undoubtedly find this book in the library nearest you or your neighbor may have a copy. It is a text book on the money question.

Another book worth reading on this subject is by a Member of the Supreme Court, Justice Brandeis entitled, "Other People's Money." This book was written about twenty years ago. In a way it has proven prophetic.

The remonetization of silver as provided in the Wheeler Bill doubles our basic money and raises prices all over the world. I am sure any thinking man knows that is the need of the hour.

We are endorsers and promoters of the Frazier Bill H. R. 2855. This bill provides that the government does not charge farmers on the basis of charging farmers one and one-half per cent interest which is more than the government charges many other groups they finance.

We are supporters and promoters of the Swank-Thomas Bill. This bill provides for a government which regulates the marketing of farm crops on the basis of fixing the price at not less than cost of production including a reasonable profit on the portion of our crops needed for domestic use. This is exactly what the government does for the price of wheat, cotton, and other crops when they fix their prices.

We think the Economy Act was written by Shylock. Shylock wanted more interest. To get it, he promoted the reduction of the compensation and pensions of the ex-service men every year, beginning with and including the Civil War. He promoted the reduction of wages of the scrub woman who keep the public buildings in Washington clean. The Farmers Union resents such mistreatment of these ex-service men; we demand that the interest to Shylock be reduced and the pay of our ex-service men and our scrub women restored.

President Roosevelt's Inaugural Address
"Practices of the unscrupulous money changers stand indicted in the court of public opinion, rejected by the sober wisdom of the American people. True they have tried, but their efforts have been cast in the pattern of an outworn tradition. Faced by failure of credit they have proposed only lending of more money."

"Practices of the unscrupulous money changers stand indicted in the court of public opinion, rejected by the sober wisdom of the American people. True they have tried, but their efforts have been cast in the pattern of an outworn tradition. Faced by failure of credit they have proposed only lending of more money."

It looks as if the unscrupulous money changers still dominate the monetary policies of this government. At least the money changers are not so much in evidence as they were in the past. The government is now issuing bonds at about the rate of a million dollars a month. They issued a billion dollars in December. They have just issued another billion this month. The people pay interest on these bonds; old Shylock gets the interest.

Justice Brandeis
"J. Pierpont Morgan and Company for promoting the Steel Trust, took as compensation for a few weeks work, twelve million, five hundred thousand dollars in the end twenty million dollars of the eighty million dollars of stock."

This is a fair sample of hundreds of promotions made by the House of Morgan.

"Corporations, which in the first instance bear the charges for capital, have, doubtless, submitted because of banker-control; exercised directly through interlocking directorates, and indirectly through combinations among bankers to suppress competition. These burdens are shifted upon the community."

These are not my words. They are taken from a book entitled "Other People's Money" written by Louis D. Brandeis twenty years ago. Louis D. Brandeis is now a member of the Supreme Court of the United States.

Woodrow Wilson
"I have no desire to excite anger against anybody. That would be easy, but it would not be particular good. I wish, rather, to consider an unhappy situation in a spirit that may enable us to account for it."

"When I see alliances formed by successful men of business with successful organizers of politics, I know that something has been done that checks the vitality and progress of society."

"Today, when our government has so far passed into the hands of special interests; it behooves this nation

to remember that the people shall be saved by the power that sleeps in its own bosom, or none at all."

"Some of the biggest men in the United States are afraid of somebody or something. They know there is a power somewhere, so organized, so subtle, so watchful, so interlocking, so complete that they had better not speak above their breath when they speak in condemnation of it."

It is because the laws of this country do not prevent the strong from crushing the weak. The strong have crushed the weak. The strong dominate industry and the economic life of this country."

All over the Union people are coming to feel that they have no control over the affairs of government. We know that something intervenes between the people and the control of their own affairs at Washington. It is not the people who have been ruling there. We are in the presence; we are at the threshold of revolution.

"Don't you know that a man with eloquent tongue who did not care for the nation could put this whole country into a flame? Don't you know the people from one end of the country the other believe that something is wrong?"

"The government of the United States at present is a foster-child of the special interest. The people stand outside and look on at their own government. I sometimes think that the men who are now governing us are unconscious of the chains in which they are held."

"The national administration for sixteen years has been virtually under the regulation of the trusts."

"One of the wonderful things about America is that for more than a generation it has allowed itself to be governed by persons who were not invited to govern it. Secret, private interests have been running the government. They have been running it through the agencies of those whom we call political bosses. Bosses are men who have worked their way up by secret methods to places of power. They are men who are never elected to anything. They operate behind closed doors in secret conferences."

"The great money lenders of this country are in arrangement with the manufacturers of this country by which they control the markets. They do not propose to see their control of the markets interfered with by the people."

"Those of us who talk this way are denounced as dangerous radicals. The men who cry out most loudly against us are those who find that their private game in politics is being spoiled. They are the men who get behind the constitution to play hide and seek with the people whom they pretend to save. They are the men who have entrenched themselves in the laws which they have misinterpreted and misused. They are now afraid that radicals will sweep them away and I believe they will."

What I have been telling you the last few minutes are not my words. Some of you were afraid I was committing treason, would be arrested, convicted, and spend the remainder of my days in a felon's cell. No danger. I have taken all of it from "The New Freedom" written by Woodrow Wilson in 1912.

(to be continued)

LEAR REELECTED AS DIRECTOR IN LIFE INSURANCE

(continued from page 1)
The Life Insurance Co. Other officers elected were J. T. White, Des Moines, vice president; E. E. Kinsinger, Des Moines, secretary and treasurer, and C. D. Satterfield, Glidden, Ia., and George DeBar, Aurora, Ia., members of the executive committee.

Following are directors named: Mr. Reno, Mr. White, Mr. DeBar, Mr. Satterfield, Ennis Starnes of Batavia, Ia., John Adair, Harvey, Ia., Rex Lear, Salina, Kansas, Raymond A. Pollard, Clark, Mo., and G. B. Patterson, Campbell Nebraska.

Total assets of the company as of December 31, 1933, were reported to be \$1,721,830.76. The company has approximately \$9,000,000 insurance in force according to Mr. Kinsinger.

COOPERATIVES ARE HOSTS THIS WEEK TO FARMERS UNION

(continued from page 1)
scheduled for Thursday afternoon, February 1, in suitable quarters in the Baltimore hotel, Kansas City. Much interest is evident in this meeting, since this cooperative has had a large number of new stockholders.

Manager G. W. Hobbs is expecting large crowds to be present. Both president C. A. Ward and Secretary-Treasurer Floyd H. Lynn, of the state office of the Kansas Farmers Union, expect to attend the Live Stock meetings, as well as the Union Oil Co. meetings.

In former years, the Farmers Union Jobbing Association, the Farmers Union Cooperative Produce Association, and the Farmers Union Auditing Association each held annual stockholders' meetings during this one week in the first part of February, but these organizations elected last year to meet in Salina, Kansas, at a later date—probably in March.

The board of directors of the Farmers Union Jobbing Association, however, will meet on Wednesday in Kansas City, after the Union Oil Co. meeting and previous to the Live Stock firm's meeting, according to H. E. Witham, manager.

The Farmers Union Live Stock Commission Co. is also affiliated with the M. F. A. of Missouri, and that organization will have a large representation in Kansas City for the meeting.

Cabbage yellows causes heavy losses each year in many parts of the state. The best methods of controlling this disease are through the use of clean ground and through the use of resistant varieties. There are several good varieties of cabbage on the market that are almost entirely resistant to this disease.

+ NEIGHBORHOOD NOTES +

LETTER FROM CHAS. DAY

Allen, Kansas, Jan. 27, 1934
Mr. Floyd Lynn, Editor,
Kansas Union Farmer,
Salina, Kansas.

Dear Sir:
I noted with interest Mr. Ward's recent suggestion of a change in the Farm Agent set-up. I have been pounding away on this proposition for 14 years or more. Lyon county has one of the best farm agents in the country, and the county officers are able and efficient and good friends of mine.

There is no personal feeling whatever in the matter. However, I know by contact with hundreds of people in all sections of the state that the financial and other advantages given the farm bureau by the government, and not extended to farmer-controlled organizations, results in an attitude of resentment and non-cooperation by farmers not members of the farm bureau. This handicaps and narrows the work of the farm agent.

My plan is, in all counties desiring a farm agent or advisor to have the county commissioners hire one on the general plan as the health unit set-up. This would give the agent free to treat all farmers alike and make his work more satisfactory to himself and to all concerned. The peculiar way in which the farm bureau was founded, nationally and locally, that is, who its founders and champions were and are, and the continuous publicity given it by the public press—generally believed to be controlled by big business—all these circumstances make independent thinking farmers suspicious, hindering and making difficult the work of a group of very fine young men—the county agents.

Under this plan the county agent would not be controlled or dominated by any one group, and would leave the county, state and national farm bureau free to organize and expand on their own initiative, rather than at the expense of the taxpayers. All farm organizations would be on exactly the same footing. No pets in the family to receive a "coat of many colors."

Please give this careful consideration and let me know if you think the plan fair and practical. Suggested separation of any group from public funds or special privilege in drawing the fire of those receiving such advantages.

Bro. C. J. Diederich illustrated this in his "Little Brown Derby" article last week. Glad to hear from Bro. Diederich again. He is one of the old time "war horses."

Fraternally, Chas. Day.

ALMENA CITIZENS SIGN FARMERS UNION PETITIONS

Two petitions, each containing about 150 names, came in Saturday from Almena, Kansas. One demanded the passage of the Frazier bill, and the other demanded the elimination of the direct packer-buying of hogs. Both will be forwarded to representatives and senators at Washington.

Charles Rose, Farmers Union plaindealer, sent the petitions in. He informs the state secretary that some of the names were signed on the petitions at the regular meeting of the Farmingdale Local Union. The petitions were then given to Mr. Rose. "If I had had more time, I could have secured enough names to make the list twice as long," says Mr. Rose.

Mr. Rose, by the way, is a Kansas editor whose sympathies actually are with the Kansas farmer. He spent twenty years of his life on a farm near Almena, then spent a portion of the Kansas State Agricultural College, later getting into the newspaper business. He is decidedly of the "fighting" type, and thinks of the farmers' plight. Here is a report of the Farmers Union activities as it appeared in his paper recently.

Farmers Petition Congress
The Farmingdale local of the Farmers Union met at the Union hall Friday for their regular meeting, and transaction of business. The following members were present: G. A. Clouse, C. L. Thompson, Ray Drake, Elmer Ireland, C. E. Whitney, Jake Schmeur, Rollin Hawks, C. L. Rose, Everett Clouse, E. V. Roberts.

Two petitions sent out from the Farmers Union headquarters in Salina were signed and circulated for signatures. The petitions are addressed to our Senators and Representatives, one asking that they use their influence to prevail upon Secretary of Agriculture, Henry Wallace to use authority invested in him to force the big packers to buy their hog supplies in the open competitive market. The petition states that at present the packers ship direct from the farms to the packing plants, manipulate their purchases in such manner that the good hogs enter their plants without being subject to competitive bids, while the culls and throwouts are thus thrown on the competitive market. These undesirable hogs, therefore, establish the market price on hogs, and the next day the packers go direct to the country again and buy their good hogs on the price basis so established.

The second petition requested our Senators and Representatives to hasten the enactment into law of the Frazier bill, sponsored by Senator Frazier of North Dakota, looking to the relief of distressed farm indebtedness. The petitions will be returned to the Farmers Union office in Salina, tabulated, and sent on to Washington, D. C.

For the sake of convenience the petitions have been left at the Plaindealer office where you are requested to sign them if you are for either one or both of these measures. Every farmer in the community should have his name on both of these petitions. Let's swamp congress with demands for real agricultural relief. Let's spill

these petitions all over the floor of the Senate. Let's make 'em take notice of the middle west. They are being signed all over the state of Kansas and in other states of the middle west.

Come on in and get your names on these petitions this week.

NUMBER EIGHT OFFICERS

Following is a list of the officers for "Number Eight" Local No. 671 near Marquette, Kansas, as reported by the secretary-treasurer, Albert M. Cedarholm: L. H. Wilhelm, president; Gordon Engquist, vice president; Albert M. Cedarholm, secretary-treasurer; A. L. Larson, conductor, and S. O. Carlson, doorkeeper. The executive committee members are L. M. Larson, Emil Johnson and John Rawson.

NEW LOCAL IS TAKING MUCH INTEREST IN WORK

"Although we are not a very old local, it seems that a lot of interest is being taken in the Farmers Union work," is a cheering sentence in a report coming in from Edward Slade, secretary-treasurer of Lamoreux Local No. 1961, near Stafford, Kansas. Mr. Slade continues his letter and makes the editor feel good with the following: "One farmer made a remark to me about the paper, saying that he certainly enjoys reading it, as it is so clear and written so that any farmer can understand what they are writing about."

(Editor's note: Any editor of a farm organization paper will be able to understand why we were glad to print the above extracts from Mr. Slade's letter.)

GOOD LETTER FROM LIEBENTHAL LOCAL

Can anyone imagine the feelings of a man who never gets his bank account over a hundred dollars and then receives a thousand dollars at one time?

If you can, you can also imagine the feelings of those loyal members of this Local who participated in our recent membership drive.

Of around sixty members, although some were not paid up members, we would have from ten to fifteen at our meetings. But on January 25 we had 80 paid up members at our meeting. And they weren't all there yet. During the meeting various things were discussed. One of the directors of the Farmers Union Oil Company of LaCrosse stated that they had hooked up with the Union Oil Company at the other end; which was mighty good news.

Our secretary reported that Big Timber Township would be 100 per cent Farmers Union if we could sign up a few more farmers. We have new and reinstated members we have increased between 95 and 100 per cent. If all Local officers get behind their membership drives and push like ours did, the Farmers Union of Kansas can show Cal Ward 50,000 members in a very short time. Cal Ward has done a lot for us. Let's give him a present of 50,000 members. Let's all stick to him and pull with him.

J. Enslinger, Reporter,
Liebenthal, Kansas.

ALLEN CO. MEETING

Fairview Local, in Allen County, held a special meeting January 25th, for the purpose of taking in new members. The weather being so nice, we had a record breaking crowd.

We received 16 new members and will hold another meeting, February 1st,

Junior Cooperators

by
Aunt Patience

HOW TO BECOME A MEMBER OF THIS DEPARTMENT

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

Dear Junior Cooperators:

I hope that you've all been studying the January lesson during the past week. It's a very important one and I think you'll find it interesting. It's always wisest, you know, to finish the work suggested, promptly, for in that way there's no danger in losing or misplacing the lesson. And don't forget to place your name, address and age on each sheet of your lesson—which I hope will include a letter to me.

I had such an interesting visit this week with Mr. Frank B. Pfeiffer, of Hays, Kansas. Mr. Pfeiffer called up on me one morning and brought with him his son, Martin, who, as you know, is an active member of our Club. Martin's brothers and sisters are members too, and you know that Martin and one of the sisters won prizes in some of our essay contests. His father is not only county secretary as well as secretary of his local, but farms extensively and finds time to sell Farmers Union insurance.

I am always so glad to meet any of the Juniors for I have had too few opportunities to do so and I was so glad that Martin thought to come to see me.

Now one last reminder about our lesson—and goodbye for a week.

—Aunt Patience.

January 6, 1934

Dear Aunt Patience:

I thought I would write to you again. I have not found the lesson yet but when I do find it I will fill it out and send it in.

I have asked my brother to join, and Dorothy Faulkner who has already written in to you. Will I get two stars?

I have been saving all the things you told us to save. And I have a note book for my school work that I keep them in.

I see where your birthday is October 23. I hope you are well and have gotten rid of your cold as you were saying you had.

I had a nice Christmas. I got lots of nice presents. I got a nice story book, a pair of gloves and lots of other things. I hope you had a nice Christmas.

Very sincerely yours,
Idabelle New.
Leavenworth, Kansas.

Dear Idabelle:

I enjoyed your letter so much and I know that you found the lesson which was published last week. Yes, you'll have two stars on the Membership Roll for your two new members—when your brother has joined. Congratulations! I'm glad to know that you're saving the things I suggested and I've been very well, thank you. You must have had a lovely Christmas—yes, I had a nice one, too. Please let us hear from you soon again.—Aunt Patience.

Dear Aunt Patience:

I am going to write you a few lines on here. I am nine years old and in the fifth grade, and our teacher's name is Miss Lillian Glass and she is a good teacher.

We have a mile to go to school. I treat my teacher good and she likes me. I have to treat my mother good, and I have to do what my mother and father tell me to do.

I have a white cat and it is a pet. Her name is Snow White and she follows me to school every morning. I give her some milk every night. I'm going to make it a house for the winter.

My name is Edna Mae Geschwentner. I am writing the letter out here by my cousin, Agatha Gascher for vacation until New Year's day just until Sunday. And we play anti-over and try not to miss.

We had a Christmas program and it was on December 21, on Thursday night, and we had lots of fun. I will be happy to write a letter to you just for a change.

I am going to write it for you so you will not forget me.

Dear Edna Mae:

Your letter was very interesting and indeed I hadn't forgotten you. I was afraid, though, that you didn't remember me any more. I imagine you had a good time at your cousin's and your Christmas program must have been fun. You forgot to tell me your birthday date. I'll be looking for your January lesson soon and do write again.—Aunt Patience.

LaHarpe, Kans., Jan. 5, 1934.

Dear Aunt Patience:

Please send me a pin. I'm in the sixth grade. My birthday is July 23. I'm 11 years old.

Will you help me find a twin? My vote is for the forget-me-not, and the color purple and yellow.

I go to Waverly school. My teacher's name is Miss Dunlap. I live a mile from school.

With love, your junior,
Delma Dickens.

Dear Delma:

I am very glad to know that you wish to become one of us—your pin will be sent at once. I hope you saved the January lesson and I appreciate betting your vote for Club flower so promptly. We'll try to find a twin for you soon.—Aunt Patience.

Dear Aunt Patience:

I would like to join your club. My father is a member of the Farmers Union. I was nine years old December 26. Do I have a twin? I go to the Prairie Springs school. I am in the third grade. My teacher is Miss Edith

Hathaway. I like her fine. We have 2 dogs, Teddy and Jack, some cats and a yellow canary named Caruso. I think the Sunflower would be nice for the club flower, because it is the state flower. Please send me my pin.

Yours truly,
Buell Aller.

Dear Buell:

We are happy that you wish to join the club and I think we can find your twin soon. I've placed your vote with those for the sunflower—but the forget-me-not still has most votes. However, they are so nearly even that I've decided to extend the date for our decision for a little while—so votes for club flower will still be counted. I'll send your pin, and remember to study and send me the January lesson.—Aunt Patience.

Robinson, Kansas

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 March 28. Do I have a twin? I wish my twin would write to me.

I go to the Prairie Springs school and I am in the eighth grade. My brother is joining your club, too. He is in the third grade. We have one-half mile to go to school.

For pets we have dogs, Teddy and Jack; and some cats. We have a yellow canary named Caruso, but we call him Lally. I think the Sunflower would be nice for the club flower, because it is the state flower. I will watch for the lessons. Please send me my pin.

Yours truly,
Marjorie Allen.

Dear Marjorie:

I was glad to have your letter and to know that you've decided to become a Junior Cooperator. I'll send your pin at once and I'll try to find your twin as soon as possible. I've always wanted a canary—I love to hear them sing. "Caruso" is a good name for him. I think especially if he sings a lot. We had a lesson last week, you know.—Aunt Patience.

Bonner Springs, Kans., Dec. 29

Dear Aunt Patience:

I want to thank you for the pin you sent me last spring. I was too busy going places in Los Angeles all summer to write. We went out on the bus and came back on the train. While there we went to the beach many times. We played in the sand and waded in the water. The water, even on the hottest days was too cold for me to enjoy it much. It is interesting just to sit and watch the seagulls, which are there by the hundreds, fly around and jump the waves. There's a great wide space of sand all along the water front where people sit and play in the sand or watch the bathers. We didn't get to pick any oranges as there are not many trees in Los Angeles. The orange groves are near the mountains. Los Angeles is a very pretty and clean looking city.

The streets are very wide and practically all the buildings are new and not over twelve stories high, except the new city hall. We went through it and talked to some of the big men there.

I was eleven April 5th. Hope my twin who saw my name in the paper will please write to me as mother lost the paper.

Your niece,
Mary Catherine Pitts.

Dear Mary Catherine:

I know you must have been busy this summer. You had a lovely vacation. I've always wanted to visit California—it must be wonderful. Was your bus trip pleasant? I think you can see so many more things when you travel by bus—but of course it's not as comfortable. I know Los Angeles must be beautiful—did you visit Hollywood? My little daughter is anxious to go there, and meet "Tarzan" for she thinks that is where the "reel Tarzan" lives. I'll try to find your twins name—perhaps she will see this, though, and write again.—Aunt Patience.

Centralia, Kans., Jan. 9, 1934

How are you? I'm just fine. I want the forget-me-not for the club flower. I'm in the fifth grade. I am nine years old. My birthday is July 24.

I have a pet dog and a pet cat. I call the dog Bud and the cat's name is Darling. We have two horses. Their names are Maud and Bessie. We also have three mules.

I walk to school every morning. My brother and I go to school together. We live three-quarters of a mile from school. My brother's name is Delbert. He is 13 years old and he is in the eighth grade. His birthday is May 10. Please find his twin and send his pin.

Please find my twin. Please send me my pin. I will close.

Your friend,
Clara Ann Leivian.

Dear Clara Ann:

I was so glad to get your letter, but Delbert must write a letter himself, in order to be admitted to membership in the club. So I'll send your pin and when Delbert writes, I'll send his pin. I'll try to find your twin—in the meantime, I'll be looking for your January lesson. Tell Delbert that he can send his lesson with his letter.—Aunt Patience.

Centralia, Kans., Jan. 9, 1934

How are you? I'm just fine. I want the forget-me-not for the club flower. I'm in the fifth grade. I am nine years old. My birthday is July 24.

I have a pet dog and a pet cat. I call the dog Bud and the cat's name is Darling. We have two horses. Their names are Maud and Bessie. We also have three mules.

I walk to school every morning. My brother and I go to school together. We live three-quarters of a mile from school. My brother's name is Delbert. He is 13 years old and he is in the eighth grade. His birthday is May 10. Please find his twin and send his pin.

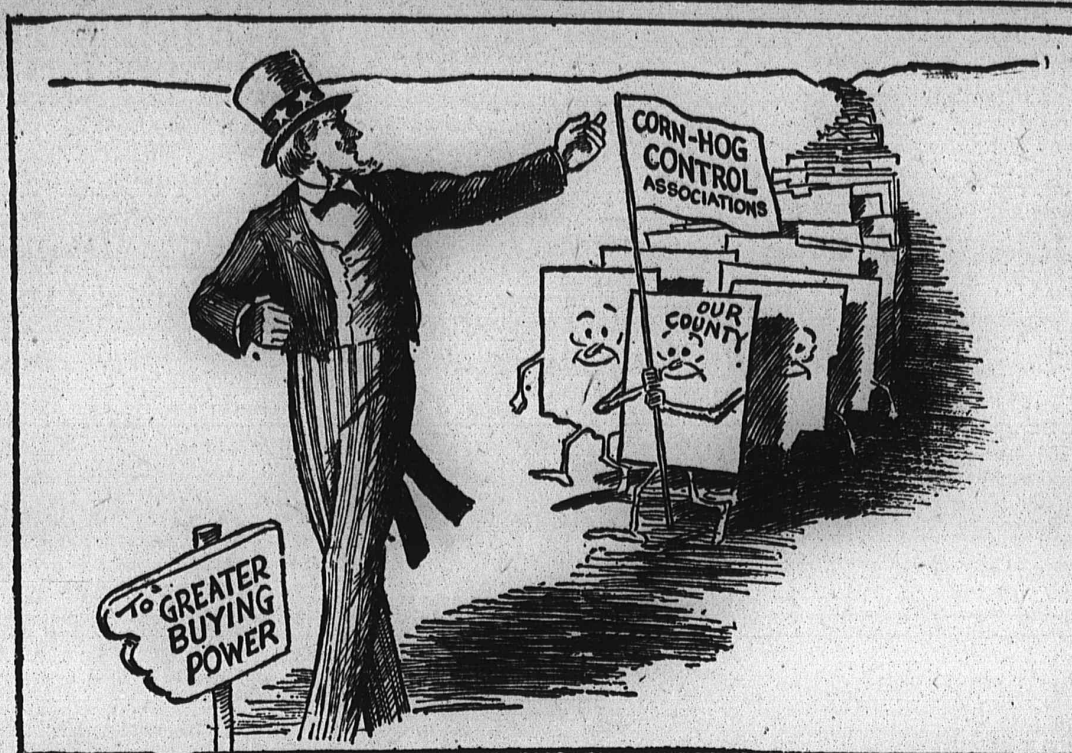
Please find my twin. Please send me my pin. I will close.

Your friend,
Clara Ann Leivian.

Dear Clara Ann:

I was so glad to get your letter, but Delbert must write a letter himself, in order to be admitted to membership in the club. So I'll send your pin and when Delbert writes, I'll send his pin. I'll try to find your twin—in the meantime, I'll be looking for your January lesson. Tell Delbert that he can send his lesson with his letter.—Aunt Patience.

TO ORGANIZE FOR GREATER BUYING POWER



Through their county corn-hog control associations, American farmers can follow the pathway to increased purchasing power for corn and hogs. Under the corn-hog reduction plan, they can organize to control production and they will receive the full benefits for their efforts. Although the Agricultural Adjustment Administration is charged by

law with the responsibility of directing the corn-hog reduction program, the actual sign-up of contracts and the local administration will be in the hands of the corn-hog control associations which will be organized in major corn-producing counties by contract signers. Each farmer who signs a reduction contract becomes a member of the association and

is entitled to a vote in its affairs. The Board of Directors of the County Corn-Hog Control Association will be composed of representatives from the various communities within the county, elected by contracting producers, themselves. In each community a permanent committee of three to five members also will be elected by farmers.



BAKED LIMA BEANS

Two cups dried lima beans, 1 small onion, 1 sweet green pepper (optional), 4 slices bacon, 2 cups canned tomatoes, 2 teaspoons sugar, 1-4 teaspoon pepper, 1-4 teaspoon salt, 1-4 teaspoon mustard.

Soak beans in water to cover overnight. In the morning drain and simmer in boiling salted water for 30 minutes, letting the water cook away as much as possible. Put a layer of beans in a greased casserole. Sprinkle with finely minced pepper, onion cut in thin slices and bacon cut in tiny squares. Sear bacon in frying pan before cutting in squares. Continue alternating layers of beans and seasonings until all are used. Add salt, sugar, pepper and mustard to tomatoes and pour over beans. Cover casserole and bake in a moderate oven for four hours.

Another way to bake lima beans is to boil them, after soaking overnight, until tender. Drain and place in a shallow baking dish. Cover the top with strips of very thin bacon. Pour tomato juice seasoned with onion and salt over the beans. Bake in a moderate oven until the bacon is crisp. It will take about 40 minutes.

SAVORY CORN

To two cups canned corn add two well-beaten eggs, two tablespoons chopped green pepper or pimiento, two tablespoons melted butter, three-fourths cup milk and salt and pepper to taste. Pour into a buttered baking dish and cover top with buttered crumbs mixed with an equal amount of grated cheese. Bake in a moderate oven until set and browned on top. Serves eight.

MISSOURI CREAM PIE WITH RAISINS

One cup granulated sugar
One cup sour cream
One-half cup raisins, ground.
One-half teaspoon cinnamon ground
One-fourth teaspoon cloves, ground
Two egg yolks.

Mix all together well, bake in rag crust in slow oven. Use the two egg whites for frosting. A perfectly delicious pie.

CRACKLIN' BREAD

One and one-half cups corn meal.
Two cups hot water.
One-half teaspoon salt.
Two-thirds cup cracklins.

Make cracklin's by frying 1/2 inch cubes of fat salt pork, ham or bacon till all the grease is out. Then drain them well. Then mix with other ingredients to make stiff dough as for corn dodgers or pone. Do not cook. Form into flat cakes about 1/2 inch thick and 3 inches across. Bake about 30 minutes at 375 degrees F. or bake slowly on greased griddle, turning so as to brown both sides.

LAMB SMOTHERED IN TOMATOES

1 1/2 pounds lamb shoulder steaks
1 cup bread crumbs
1 small onion
1 teaspoon salt
Poultry seasoning
1 quart fresh tomatoes
1 teaspoon pepper

Wipe meat with a damp cloth and spread with a layer of bread crumbs mixed with the minced onion and other seasonings. Roll and tie into shape. Place in a casserole or other dish with a close fitting cover. Pour the tomatoes over the meat and cook very slowly in the oven or on top of the stove for three to four hours. If the tomatoes do not cover the meat add a little boiling water.

BAKED ONIONS

2 pounds onions
2 tablespoons butter
1 teaspoon salt
Pepper

Peel onions and arrange in a greased baking dish. Dot them with butter and sprinkle with salt and onion. Cover, bake in a moderate oven, 375 degrees Fahrenheit, forty-five minutes. If a glaze is desired, two tablespoons of sugar may be added with the salt and pepper.

STUFFED SPARE RIBS

Pair spare ribs
3 cups bread crumbs
2 tablespoons chopped onions
1 tablespoon chopped parsley
1 teaspoon salt
1 tablespoon chopped celery
4 tablespoons fat, melted
2 tablespoons flour
1 cup water

Mix crumbs, onions, parsley, celery and 1-4 the salt. Add fat. Arrange

Big Bargain Bundle of Dress Goods—

20 yards for only \$1.25. Prints, Percales, Gingham, Crepes, Voiles, Shirtings, etc. (4 yard pieces) Fast Color—Clean Goods. Two Bundles, (40 yards) \$2.35. Beautiful Premium Free with each bundle.

Act quick—send order To-day. We pay the Postage if you send money with order, otherwise C.O.D., plus postage. Satisfaction Guaranteed or money refunded—American Dress Goods Co. (Dept. 140) 211 East 118th Street, New York, N. Y.

QUILT PIECES

Featuring 1934 Popular Patterns. Fast Color Prints, large pieces, 8-pound bundle (20 yards) 75c; 6 lbs. \$1.35. Beautiful Premium included with six pounds. Fancy Silk or Velvet Pieces, 2 pounds \$1.00 and Beautiful Premium included. If you send money with order, we pay the Postage, otherwise C.O.D., plus postage. Satisfaction Guaranteed or money refunded—American Dress Goods Co. (Dept. 140) 211 East 118th Street, New York, N. Y.

P. ice List of Local Supplies

Application cards	20 for 5c	Farmers Union Song Leaflets,	
Credential blanks.....	10 for 5c	Secretary's Minute Books	50c
Demit blanks	15 for 10c	Business Manuals, now used	
Constitutions	5c	instead of Ritual, each	5c
Local Sec'y Receipt Books	25c	Farmers' Union Watch Fobs 50c	
Farmers Union Buttons	25c	Ladies Auxiliary Pins	50c
		per dozen	10c

Cash Must Accompany Order. This is Necessary to Save Expense in Postage and Labor
WRITE FLOYD H. LYNN Box 51, Salina, Kansas

REFERENDUM

on Proposed Amendment to the Constitution of the "NATIONAL UNION"—Farmers Educational and Cooperative Union of America.

The 29th Annual Convention of the "National Union, Farmers Educational and Cooperative Union of America, held at Omaha, Nebraska, November 21 and 22, 1933, proposed the following Amendment to its constitution:

PROPOSED AMENDMENT:

Amend Section 1, Article IV, of the Constitution by striking out the words "WHITE" and "OR INDIAN" in the first sentence and amend Section 3 of Article IV of the Constitution by striking out the entire section and renumbering the sections following.

BALLOT ON PROPOSED AMENDMENT

Shall the proposed amendment to the Constitution of the Farmers Educational and Cooperative Union of America be adopted?

Total number of members voting on the question.....

Number of members voting "Yes".....

Number of members voting "No".....

The above is the correct return of the vote of.....

Local, No..... in

..... county, Kansas, on the proposed amendment to the National Union constitution as shown above.

Local Secretary.



Too Bad

It's really a shame that there are still many deserving housewives that experience difficulty in their baking. It's so easy to bake fine things and eliminate baking failures. Just try UNION STANDARD, UNION GOLD, or UNION PRIDE FLOUR. Either one of these flours will bring a new joy in baking—a new economy and success with every trial.

The Farmers Union
Jobbing Association

YOU HAVE THE OPPORTUNITY

to market your dairy products
COOPERATIVELY
through the facilities of the

Farmers Union Cooperative Creamery Association

Colony, Kans.

Wakeney, Kans.

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

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

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

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

Farmers Union Live Stock Commission Co.

Stock Yards

G. W. Hobbs, Mgr.
(Read the list of sales in this issue)

Kansas City, Mo.

BE CAREFUL with FIRE—

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

PREVENTION

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

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

