The Kansas Union Farmer

ORGANIZATION EDUCATION COOPERATION

VOLUME XXV — SALINA, KANSAS, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 24, 1932 — NUMBER 15

NATIONAL UNION POINTS OUT NEED LARGE MEMBERSHIP

Convention in Omaha Endorsed Many Measures Designed to Benefit Farmer Class in National Legislation

SIMPSON REELECTED

Lambertson is Member of National Executive Board; Frazier Bill, Swank-Thomas and Wheeler Bills are Endorsed

John A. Simpson was reelected president of the National Farmers Union at the convention of that body held in Omaha, Nebraska, on November 15 and 16. H. G. Keeney, president of Nebraska Farmers Union, was reelected as vice president, and E. E. Kennedy, of Kankakee, Ill., was returned as secretary-treasurer.

Some changes were made in the personnel of the executive board. Congressman W. P. Lambertson of Kansas was given a place on the board, and Joe Plummer of Akron, Colorado, is another new member on the board. The retiring members, as the result of the election, were Tom Howard, formerly chairman of the board, of Denver, Colorado, and Emil Becker of Clarks, Nebraska. The other three members held their positions on the board, and are: E. H. Everson, Yankton, South Dakota; C. M. Rogers, Indianola, Iowa, and Fritz Schultheiss, Prairie Farm, Wisconsin.

The Kansas delegation consisted of two: Charles Day, of Allen, Kansas, and M. L. Beckman of Clay Center. Kansas had eight votes. Others attending from Kansas were Mrs. Beckman and Mrs. Day; Congressman and Mrs. Lambertson; Mr. and Mrs. Walter Hammill of Clay Center and the Kansas Farmers Union president and secretary, C. A. Ward and Floyd H. Lynn.

The sessions were held in the Castle Hotel at Omaha. Most of the delegates were on hand for the opening session Tuesday morning. The Nebraska Farmers Union male quartette and other musical talent provided entertainment from time to time.

Resolutions adopted included the endorsement of the Frazier bill for refinancing of farm mortgages at a rate of 1 1-2 per cent interest, and payment of 1 1-2 per cent of the principle each year. The convention also endorsed the Swank bill which would license dealers in agricultural products and guarantee cost of production. Remonetazation of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1 was favored by the convention, according to terms of the Wheeler bill.

Higher income taxes, a moratorium on all private and public debts, reduction of government costs as a means of balancing the budget and a recommendation that farmers give "careful consideration" to the Farmers' Holiday Association were included in the proposed relief program.

The resolution dealing with farm strike activities contained no direct indorsement of the Holiday group's program.

Other resolutions called for the readjustment of certain live stock rates involving reshipping and sorting, condemnation of the "militaristic attitude fostered by our educational institutions," exception of small farms and homes from all except income taxes, and legislation limiting individual inheritances to $500,000.

Among the speakers at the convention were Senator Lynn J. Frazier, republican of North Dakota, author of the "Frazier Bill," and Senator Elmer Thomas of Oklahoma, coauthor of the Swank-Thomas bill providing for cost of production to farmers.

President Simpson expressed his views in his report, in which he said he believes that "the rising sun of a new day is here," for agriculture, and that a democrat-controlled Congress will soon enact legislation designed to aid the farmer.

Other speakers, including Charles Talbott, president of the North Dakota Farmers Union, cautioned the delegates and visitors against building their hopes too high, pointing out that the industrial east is still represented strongly in Congress, and that they are still the enemies of the agricultural class. It was pointed out by several speakers that the Farmers Union and agriculture in general still has a fight on its hands, and that there must be no letting up in the intensity of the fight for beneficial legislation. The value of a large membership was stressed throughout the convention, and every state is planning on intensive membership drives.

Charles Barrett of Georgia, who was president of the National Farmers Union for 25 consecutive years, was present, and spoke on the necessity of proper representation in Washington.

FRANKFORT ASSOCIATION FIRST IN OCTOBER

Glen Leupold, Manager of the Frankfort Farmers Union Shipping Association, was running true to form during the month of October and shipped ten loads of live stock which put him well out in the lead in the shipping association race. The ten loads consisted of four loads of hogs, five loads of cattle, and one mixed load.

Don E. Page, Manager of the Laredo Shipping Association, Laredo, Missouri, shipped five loads of hogs and one mixed load to finish in second place. This Association is staging a come-back and is increasing its shipments every month recently. We congratulate Mr. Page and hope that his business continues to prosper.

Ed Mauch, Manager of the Ness City Shipping Association, Ness City, Kansas, keeps them coming and was on the market with five loads of cattle, during the month of October, to occupy third place. The Hill City Shipping Association, Wm. Hatcher, Manager, Hill City, Kansas, shipped four loads of cattle finishing in fourth place.

A total of sixty-five loads were shipped to the Farmers Union by rail from shipping associations during the month of October. In addition, many close in associations were on the market regularly with truck consignments. Those associations consigning carloads during the month of October were as follows:

Alma Farmers Union Elevator, Alma, Kans.

Mitchell County Farmers Union; Beloit, Kans.; Farmers Co-Op. Grain Co., Blue Rapids, Kans.; Bremen Farmers Union Co-Op. Bremen ,Kans; Equity Elevator Co., Bird City, Kans.

Chase County Shipping Assn., Cottonwood Falls, Kans.

Downs-Cawker Shipping Association, Downs, Kans.; Farmers Co-Op. Business Assn., Dillon, Kans.

Erie Shipping Assn., Erie, Kans.; Emporia Shipping Assn., Emporia, Kans; Ellis Shipping Assn., Ellis Kansas.

Green Co-Op., Green Kans.; Gretna Shipping Assn., Gretna, Kans.

L. C. Cleveland, Manager, Lowry City, Mo.; Lenora Shipping Assn., Lenora, Kans.

Farmers Union Co-Op. Exchange, Morland, Kans.

Olsburg Farmers Union Olsburg, Kans.; Osgood Shipping Assn., Osgood, Mo.

Farmers Co-Op Assn., Page City, Kans.; Lane Staalduine, Manager, Portis. Kans.

Emil Samuelson, Manager, Randolph, Kans.

George Hammarlund, Manager, St. Marys, Kans.

Tindall Farmers Exchange, Tindall, Mo.

Vassar Live Stock Shipping Assn., Vassar ,Kans.

Farmers Shipping Assn, Wilsey, Kans.—The Co-Operator.

FARMERS UNION LIVE STOCK CO. RANKS NEAR TOP

Farmers Union Live Stock Commission Co. Ranks First on Wichita Market and Third on Kansas City Market

MORE TRUCK BUSINESS

Joint Report of Two Houses Shows Increase in Net Profits and Decrease in Expenses; Report Shows Good Volume

The strong position of the Farmers Union Live Stock Commission Co., operating on the Kansas City and Wichita markets, is told in a story which appears in the current issue of the Co-Operator, published in Kansas City as the organ of the live stock company and of the Farmers Union Jobbing Association. The story follows:

Why support your own live stock firm? The Farmers Union Live Stock Commission Company records will answer this question, but before going into these records let us remind you that this organization is a cooperative and entirely owned and controlled by farmers and live stock men. It was organized and is maintained to forward the cooperative movement and serve the members of cooperative organizations in its trade territory.

In the October 31st reports from both offices, the following interesting information appears. In Kansas City the Farmers Union is ranking third in volume of receipts for the year. They have handled 4,108 cars arriving by truck and rail. In Wichita your firm is ranking first with 1,818 cars. This report is evidence of the efficient service which the Farmers Unon is rendering on these markets. Of course, being a cooperative, the Farmers Union is supported by the members of two strong farmers organizations. However, these members are not bound by a contract and are not forced to ship their live stock to them; but they relaize that the service which they receive from the Farmers Union is equal to that of any other commission firm. The above mentioned rankings have existed for a number of years and no firm could continue to attract such a volume unless they were giving satisfactory service.

The report further shows a saving

(continued on page 4)

26 NEW MEMBERS COME IN FROM ONE LOCAL

The parade has started. Nick Greiner of Hunter, Kansas, who is secretary of Ashville Local No. 1316, came into the office of the state Farmers Union secretary-treasurer this week with twenty-six NEW members. A number of secretaries have sent in lesser numbers of new members, and many have sent in 1933 memberships for old members.

With the initiation fee eliminated, and with the elimination of the necessity to pay back dues, there should be a regular stampede of new and old members into the Farmers Union. Nick Greiner says: "It is working out fine in our neighborhood. We are not through yet, and we are going to make an effort to get paid up for 1933 as soon as we can."

Lew Wagner is president of Ashville Local, and Charles Kimerer is director. These men, with the cooperation of Mr. Greiner and the membership of the local, are really getting things done.

COOPERATION OUR BUSINESS SAYS COWDEN

Radio Address of Manager of Union Oil Company Points Out Advantages of Cooperation in Buying Petroleum Products

PAID GREAT DIVIDENDS

Thousands of Dollars Paid Back to Kansas Cooperators Has Been of Material Benefit is Paying Taxes and Other Expense

That the Union Oil Company has been of material benefit in helping to carry the load of taxation and other expenses of farmers was pointed out in an address which Howard Cowden, manager of the Union Oil Co., delivered over radio station WIBW, Topeka, on Thursday evening, November 3. Mr. Cowden said the thousands of dollars which have been returned to the cooperative patrons of this cooperative oil company played an important part in payment of taxes in Kansas. He gave his talk the title of "Cooperation—Our Business." He said. in part,

Mr. Cowden's Speech

During the time the Union Oil Company has operated, which will be four years in February, we have built a cooperative organization which merits and deserves the support of every farmer in Kansas who uses petroleum products, as well as the support of farmers in the seven other states where we are now operating. If you are a farmer and are using petroleum products, and not now working with the Union Certified group, then you are not measuring up to your full responsibility to help improve the farmers' condition. In other words, if you are not working with us, then you should be. You should be helping to build this worth while cooperative program which has for its purpose, to save for the farmer as large a per cent as possible of the dollar he uses to purchase petroleum products.

Let us review briefly the major things which we have accomplished, in the cooperative buying of petroleum products.

First, we established the cooperative brand, Union Certified. We made it possible for cooperators to cease using the brands of "old line" companies, and instead, use a brand which they own and control.

Second, we made possible cooperative advertising. Instead of cooperative oil companies advertising various "old line" brands, and building up a demand for them we have given cooperatives the opportunity to advertise their cooperative brand. We adopted our own cooperative colors, orange and blue, and use our own trade mark, the Union Certified emblem in the form of a seal which signifies both quality and cooperation. Through this cooperative advertising, we have built up a wide-spread demand for our cooperative brand. We have educated thousands upon thousands of consumers to depend upon cooperative quality.

Third, we have saved cooperative oil companies a large sum in the purchase of equipment. The profits on equipment have been returned to newly organized cooperative oil companies the same as the profits on petroleum products.

Fourth, after we had operated for several months, we purchased and began the operation of our own compounding plant, the first cooperative compounding plant in the country. We began in a small way and have built it from the bottom up. Today, we have one of the most efficient and economically operated plants in the United States. This plant has not cost farmers a single penny. It has been built out of profits on their business which otherwise would have gone to "old line" companies, and in addition, we have returned thousands of dollars in the form of patronage dividends.

Fifth, in connection with our plant, we established our own cooperative laboratory. Through experience we found that we could not depend on the quality furnished us by "old line"

(continued on page 4)

COMMISSION FIRMS BUILD MEMBERSHIP WITH NOVEL PLAN

Farmers Who Ship Live Stock to Farmers Union Firm Either at Kansas City or Wichita May Become Members if Eligible

URGED TO INQUIRE

Manager Hobbs Evolved Plan which will Materially Increase Membership, and Make Shippers Eligible for Dividends

Membership in the Kansas Farmers Union is due to receive a great boost from the Kansas City and Wichita houses of the Farmers Union Live Stock Commission Company. Under a plan which is mentioned in The Co-operator, and which has been referred to previously in the Kansas Union Farmer, customers' who patronize either of these two houses may become members of the Farmers Union through locals set up at Kansas City and Wichita. The plan was evolved by G. W. Hobbs, manager of the live stock commission firm, and bids fair to bring a large number of new people into the organization, at the same time making them eligible to receive patronage dividends from sales of their live stock.

The Farmers Union local at Kansas City has been in existence for a number of years. Its membership formerly has consisted largely of the employees of the Farmers Union marketing firms on that terminal. It has been known as the Heart of America Local. The Wichita local is known as the Arkansas Valley Local, and has recently been set up under the guidance of L. J. Alkire, manager of the Wichita branch of the Farmers Union Live Stock Commisson Co.

Any one who is eligible to membership in the Kansas Farmers Union and who ships live stock to either of the two houses is urged to inquire about the plan at either office. Full particulars will be furnished. Under the plan, those who have heretofore been ineligible to purchase the nominally priced stock in the commission company, because of not belonging to a state wide farm organization, and therefore were not in a position to participate in patronage dividends, will now be eligible, if they take advantage of the plan.

The office at Kansas City will also take applications for membership in the Missouri Farmers Association, since that organization is affiliated with the Farmers Union firm on the Kansas City market.

The plan is the natural outgrowth of the interdependence and cooperation existing between the Farmers Union live stock marketing agency and the parent or state organization That which helps one helps the other, and at the same time is of great benefit to the cooperating farmer.

Don't fail to ship to these firms, and don't fail to ask about the plan.

KANSAS WAS THIRD

The number of votes to which each Farmers Union state was entited at the national convention, and the number of delegates from each, are shown here:

	Votes	Delegates
Oklahoma	18	4
Nebraska	14	3
Kansas	8	2
Iowa	6	1
South Dakota	6	1
Wisconsin	6	1
Colorado	4	1
Montana	2	1
Minnesota	2	1
Illinois	1	1
Oregon	1	1
Wash.-Idaho	1	1
North Dakota	1	1

FARMERS LIVE STOCK MARKETING ASSOCIATION TO TAKE PART IN RATE HEARING

The farmers Live Stock Marketing Association, the national organization of which the Farmers Union of Kansas City and Wichita are members, will participate in the rate hearing to be held at Excelsior Springs, Missouri, some time in December. At the present time we do not have much information regarding this hearing, however, it will concern through billing privileges on terminal markets. The aim of the Farmers Live Stock Marketing Association in entering this hearing is to procure through billing on cars of live stock which have been sold on the terminal markets and lost their identity.—The Co-Operator.

WARD ON RADIO PROGRAM

C. A. Ward, president of the Kansas Farmers Union, will be the speaker Thursday evening over radio station WIBW, during the regular Farmers Union period of broadcast. The Farmers Union program will begin at 7:30. All are urged to tune in on this program.

CALF CLUB SALES

For the past few months, auctions of 4-H and Vocational Club Calves have been held at the Kansas City stockyards. The sales were held on Fridays and at regular intervals. They have brought many boys and girls to the Kansas City stockyards and have given them the opportunity to realize a good price for their calves. Of course, prices in these sales have followed the general trend of the market and calves which were sold at the pre-Royal sale Friday, November 11, brought considerably less than those which were sold at the first of these sales. The bulk of the calves entered in these Friday auctions have been shown at County and State Fairs. They are proof of the good work being done by 4-H Clubs and Vocational Agricultural Departments, and display the interest the boys and girls are taking in this work.

The entries in this class are very large at the American Royal this year. The boys and girls are showing some fine animals and displaying ability as showmen and show-women.

The Farmers Union Live Stock Commission Company congratulates every boy and girl who has entered calves in the regular sales and the Royal.—The Co-Operator.

ARE YOU READY

For the Farmers Union Membership Drive in December

?

ARE YOU THOROUGHLY CONVINCED THAT A LARGE MEMBERSHIP AT THE FIRST OF THE YEAR IS ABSOLUTELY NECESSARY FOR EFFECTIVE WORK WITH THE STATE LEGISLATURE AND WITH CONGRESS?

REMEMBER that if you wait until summer of fall or even until spring to pay your dues, you will not be an effective asset to the Farmers Union NOW when you are needed.

REMEMBER that it is just as easy to pay dues now as to wait for some time and then pay them. Not "sometime"—but now, is the time.

REMEMBER that the original intention, according to the constitution and by laws, has been that dues are due and payable on January 1 instead of later in the year.

REMEMBER that the Kansas Farmers Union is not fully effective until all its members have paid current dues. This is one year when it must be effective right on the start.

REMEMBER that other industries are fully organized and that members are forced to pay when dues are due—and their dues are much higher than Farmers Union dues.

REMEMBER that other classes, being organized, are laughing "up their sleeves" at the Farmers Union when it tries to function for the preservation of Agriculture without being fully organized.

REMEMBER that the initiation fees have been eliminated, and that you can be a member in good standing simply by payment of 1933 dues, no matter if you are in arrears.

REMEMBER dues may be paid now, in November, and that now is a mighty good time to pay them. Several members have already paid 1933 dues.

SEE YOUR LOCAL SECRETARY RIGHT NOW AND BE AMONG THE FIRST TO SHOW YOUR LOYALTY TO YOUR OWN CLASS ORGANIZATION. THEN GET BUSY AND PREACH THE IDEA TO YOUR NEIGHBORS. SEE THEM BEFORE THEY HAVE A CHANCE TO SEE YOU ABOUT IT.

Cattle Market Situation

One of the valuable services rendered by the Farmers Union Live Stock Comission Company is in the form of a summary of the cattle market and feeding situation, published each month in The Co-Operator. The Kansas Union Farmer takes pleasure in reprinting these summaries as they appeared in the November 17 issue of The Co-Operator. Bob Lieurance, in charge of the stocker and feeder order buying division with the Farmers Union firm; John Hannon, butcher salesman; Art Little, salesman of fat steers, and Fred Seager, who sells the stockers and feeders, are the authors of the market summaries, printed below.

Fat Steers

Following last week's substantial advance, in fat steer prices, the market this week, due to heavy supplies at eastern markets, particularly Chicago, broke sharply and at the close was generally 35c to 50c lower. Last week's advance was on the short fed cattle, that is the kind selling up to $.00. The cattle good enough to get out of the short fed class showed very little change, as the demand for choice beef has been very light. In contrast to the early fall market, when heavy cattle were in good demand and bringing higher prices comparatively than the light and handy weight kind, the weighty cattle at present are being neglected, with the demand much broader for the lighter weight kind.

Stockers and Feeders

There has been a good supply of good quality stocker and feeder calves and yearlings on the market this week, because of the American Royal. The market the first part of the week, was 25c higher; however, due to a storm in this territory, we look for prices to react and for advance to be lost. It looks now like we will be able to buy some real good kind at prices that look worth the money, at the end of the week. The fall run of good quality calves will be over in the next week or ten days, and we would advise prospective buyers to lay in their supply soon as we look for the quality to become much plainer after next month.

Butcher Cattle Situation

The past ten days we have had exceptionally light receipts of butcher cattle. Due to the interest in last week's election the runs of all classes of cattle were light and our market on killers, both steers and butchers' stuff, showed a decided advance. However, with heavier runs at Eastern points the middle of the week, steers at all markets showed lower, with cows, heifers and mixed yearlings holding the early advance. The latter part of last week, prices on all killing cattle resumed Monday's upward trend.

This week has proved unusual trading in our butcher cattle. The Eastern order buyers have had practically no orders, but with very few cows and light weight killers among the offerings from day to day, our market has held last week's higher prices, showing a little loss yesterday but regaining it today.

(continued on page 2)

Farmers National Merger

Merger of the Central States Grain Association and the Indiana Farmers Cooperative Elevator Company, the two Hoosier State stockholders of Farmers National Grain Corporation, wa announced today by C. E. Huff, president of the corporation. Boards of directors of both organizations have approved the merger, which becomes effective at once. This merger is similar to the merger affecting the Farmers Union Jobbing Assn. and others in this territory.

The consolidation brings together in one state-wide marketing organization cooperatives of the two major types that have been developed over a period of years, the Central States association representing the so-called pooling plan and the elevator company as its name implies, the farmers' elevator groups.

The Central States Grain Association was organized early in 1924 under the name of the Indiana Wheat Growers Association and now embraces in its membership about 13,000 grain growers in Indiana, Southern Illinois and Western Ohio, together with a number of local farmers elevator associations. The Indiana Farmers Cooperative Elevator Company was organized in 1929, and is made up of about twenty farmers' elevators in Northern Indiana. It is estimated that the two groups handle cooperatively approximately one-third of all grain marketed commercially in the state. Membership campaigns involving both individuals and farmers' elevators are under way and the volume handled is steadily increasing.

Under the consolidation plan the stock of Farmers National Grain Corporation held by the Indiana Farmers Cooperative Elevator will be transferred to the Central States Grain Association. The former becomes a member of the latter, with full membership privileges and representation on the Central States directorate.

The consolidation is similar to those effected some time ago in Nebraska, Colorado and the Spring Wheat area, and is regarded by many cooperative leaders as marking a definite trend in the progress of cooperative grain marketing.

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Floyd H. Lynn ..... Editor and Manager

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

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

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

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SALINA, KANSAS, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 24, 1932

OUR OPPORTUNITY—AND OUR DANGER

In Kansas today the Farmers Union faces a great opportunity—and a great danger. Both must be met with unfaltering courage. We must have courage to take advantage of the opportunity, and we must be unfaltering in the face of the danger, and overcome it.

Get the picture—the setting. Here is a great agricultural state, with thousands of farm homes. Thousands of homes in the towns and cities depend on the work and on the success attained by those who dwell in the homes which dot the countryside. Kansas has a job, and that job is farming. Farming is the basic industry here.

Kansas is truly the breadbasket of the country. Here we produce all kinds of grain in abundance. The rest of the world needs this grain, notwithstanding the fact that many are crying "overproduction!" We need a lot of it right here within our own state.

Sleeping Giant

Kansas farmers are busy. They are not lazy. They are working early and late, industriously. But they are working at a distinct loss.

Agriculture in Kansas is a giant. The very size of the industry here in this state has made it known all over the world. But it is a sleeping giant. It is sleeping because it is not sufficiently organized.

Can you begin to see the opportunity as well as the danger?

Can you not see that organization is the thing that will develop the opportunity, and dispel the danger?

Things have come to quite a pass here in Kansas. Even though we are engaged in producing food for the people of the nation—the very thing they must have—we are forced to let them have the products of our labor and of our farms at prices far below what it costs to produce and maintain them. Are prices too low, or are expenses too high?

Both. But principally, prices of farm products are too low.

Strange as it may seem, Kansas farmers have the power to correct this condition—but refuse to use that power.

We Can Help Ourselves

The Farmers Union is an organization through which all farmers could work, and which, with the support of all farmers, could and would bring about the solution of our problems.

That is no idle statement. Every reader will admit that if our membership numbered 50,000 instead of less than 10,000, we could demand higher prices for our products and get them. We could demand a reduction of prices of the things we have to buy in order to operate our farms. We could demand a reduction of taxes, and we could see that incomes from other sources would bear their just burden of taxes, thus relieving the farms of their present unjust burden. Our demands would be granted. There would be an equality, then, between our expenses and our earnings.

We could buy paint for our buildings. We could make the necessary repairs around the premises. We could educate our children, and could convince them that they have a future before them on the farm. We could retain our young folks for the farms, instead of seeing them flock to the cities and other kinds of work as soon as they are able to strike out for themselves. All this could and would be done if Kansas farmers would cooperate and organize under the banner of the Farmers Union.

How?

In just a little more than a month, the Kansas legislature will meet. Virtually all the basic legislation to be passed or considered will have a more or less direct bearing on agriculture. Every Kansas farmer will be directly affected by the doings of the Kansas legislature which meets in January.

Other Class Organized

There is a class of people who live and prosper off the Kansas farmers, and these people are pleased to refer to Kansas farmers as "the rubes." They know the productiveness of Kansas farms. They know that the Kansas farmers produce the wealth. Heretofore, they have lurked in the city streets and in their city haunts, ready to pounce on the farmers' wealth as soon as it has been produced. They have known that the Kansas farmer is practically helpless, for the reason that he is not organized in any great degree. They have sneered at his weakly voiced demands that they pay their share of governmental expense and that they pay equitable prices for the products of the farms. They have known that the farmers could not enforce their demands because they have not been sufficiently organized.

This class of people will be represented at the coming Kansas legislature. They will be there in strength. They will expect the legislature to pass only the legislation which is helpful to them—and, incidentally, harmful to the Kansas farmer. They base their diabolical plans on the assumption that the Kansas farmers will not be organized any more than they have been in the past. They know the Farmers Union and other farm organizations will have representatives there, but they are not worried about that. They assume that these organizations will have their hands tied because of lack of sufficient membership, as usual. They assume, too, that the bulk of the membership the Farmers Union and other organizations will be able to acquire will not be paid up and effective until much later in the year. Why shouldn't they believe that, basing their belief on what has happened in the past?

Our Opportunity

But right here is our opportunity.

We can spring a surprise on them, and be there in such strength that we can block their dirty game, and at the same time cash in on our own just demands. We can be there in our full strength, and that strength can be greater than it has ever been before. We can get that job done before the legislature meets—if we will. If we continue to sleep on the job, this other class of people, who are strongly organized at much greater cost than is required of us to be organized ourselves, will continue to run away with the spoils, and we will continue to contribute to them. We will be contributing much more to them in dollars and cents than we would have to contribute to our own organization.

Which is best, to contribute to our enemies, or to contribute to ourselves?

Your membership NOW in the Farmers Union will head off the possibility of this other class forcing us to pay off to them throughout the year, and through the years to come. Does not that put it squarely up to us?

Kansas farmers, we implore you to wake up! For our own good and for the sake of our children who must face conditions as we leave them, let us not allow others again to refer to Kansas agriculture as a sleeping giant!

The Bars Are Down

It is now easier for Kansas farmers to support the Kansas Farmers Union than ever before. It is now more important than ever before that you do support it. The way is clear for every one who has ever been a member to get back into the organization, and to take a fresh start. You do not have to pay back dues. You do not have to pay initiation fees. New members do not have to pay initiation fees. Simply pay 1933 dues NOW, and make it possible for your own organization to put an end to production at a loss to you. It can and will do that very thing, if you do your little part. It is powerless if you do not help.

Kansas farmers, this is not a pipe dream. It is the plain, unvarnished truth! You know it, and those who would exploit us know it.

We are at war, and the war is just as awful as the war which worked us up to such a high pitch in 1917 and 1918. It is really more important that we win this war, than it was that we win the World War. On the outcome of this war depends the very survival of our freedom as farmers. We are either to fight our way back to agricultural independence, or we are to become the underlings of the other classes who are organized against us.

Your Children

Take a look at those children of yours. What are they going to say and what are they going to do when they grow up? Are they going to have any interest in agriculture? Or are they going to say, "We might have been farmers as our fathers were before us, if our fathers had organized and preserved the freedom and independence of agriculture"?

Forgetting our own benefits to come from organization and from membership in the Farmers Union, these children are worth a $2.75 investment for the security of their agricultural welfare.

Let us have this office flooded with old and new memberships, coming in directly or through your local secretaries. The important thing is to act NOW.

PRESIDENT'S COLUMN

CAL A. WARD
President Kansas Farmers Union

FARMERS UNION PROBLEMS NATIONAL AND LOCAL

Your Kansas Farmers Union officials, together with the Kansas Farmers Union delegation and some Kansas Farmers Union members, have been to the National Farmers Union convention held last week in Omaha, Nebraska. A report of this convention is found elsewhere in this issue of the Kansas Union Farmer, and we hope you will read it carefully.

The thing I want to touch on in these remarks is the apparent group thinking of the Farmers Union as a whole. What are the members thinking, what do they want done, and what are they going to do for themselves?

Throughout the whole convention, there ran an undercurrent of rebellion on the part of the farmers. Not all the delegates or all the leaders voiced this feeling in identical language, but all voiced it. All apparently feel that we have reached the end of our rope, and that something must be done, and done without delay.

Our Ray of Hope

Strangely, while it seems that Agriculture as a class has dropped to the depths of despair, yet hope seems more apparent than ever. As one Farmers Union leader expressed it in private conversation, "Our hope seems to be in the very hopelessness of it all."

That statement will bear some study and consideration. We are in a hopeless condition because we have allowed ourselves, as a class, to be placed there. We have gone on in a half organized condition, making some progress at times, of course, possibly because of the very fact that our cause is just and right, and right is might. But now our hopelessness has reached the point where we are to be forced to act to get out of it. Our hope lies in the fact that our hopeless condition will bring us to our senses, and that we, therefore, will be drawn together with stronger ties than ever before. Being bound together in such a way that we will act together, we will be able to fight our way out.

What Are We Thinking?

What are the members thinking? We find that the ideas and thoughts of members in the other states are much the same as in our own state, when it comes to a basic interpretation of the plight of the American farmer. Let me say, however, that Kansas apparently has not gone as radical as some of the other states. Perhaps our condition here is not quite as hopeless as it is in some other states.

Everywhere, Farmers Union folks are realizing the supreme importance of organization and of membership in their own class organization. Perhaps we are brought to a fuller realization of the importance of membership when we begin to see it slip from us. In every state, there is going to be a concerted effort to bring membership up to former levels, and this concerted effort is going to bear fruit.

We find that the members all over the country are thinking in terms of legislation to be forced at the hands of Congress. Legislation will be sought, and sought vigorously, which will help to bring about cost of production. The Wheeler bill to broaden the base of currency, the Swank-Thomas bill to make possible cost of production, and the Frazier bill to provide for an opportunity for farmers to retain their farms and to refinance their farm loans on a long-time low interest basis, were all incorporated in the resolutions passed and adopted. The convention was favored by talks by Senator Frazier and Senator Thomas, and perhaps all received a more thorough understanding of the bills under discussion.

What To Do?

What do the members want done? On this matter, too, the members from the different states seem to be pretty well together. All undoubtedly want Legislature to be lifted from the mire of unbearable debts, from its inability to pay its debts, from the possibility of the land passing into the ownership of our debtors.

This, again, harks right back to the matter of organization and cooperation. No one believes anything can be done unless we can go before the powers at Washington and demand our just rights, with a large, well established organization with which to enforce our demands.

At this point, let me inject the thought that no one is troubled with over confidence. No one is jumping at the conclusion that everything will go along smoothly for Agriculture as far as national legislation is concerned, just because there has been, or will be, a change in administration at the national capital. True, every advantage possible will be followed up just as far and as promptly as we can follow it up. Governor Roosevelt's avowed friendliness to Agriculture, and his admission that it is the basic industry on which recovery from the depression must be based, is encouraging. He will have a friendly Congress, as far as party is concerned. But the thought was held out that there is no use to expect that the enemies of Agriculture have folded up their tents and abandoned activity. We still have the same old fight, and we will have to be in there fighting with all our resources marshalled in full force.

What For Ourselves?

What is the membership going to do for themselves? That question brings the whole thing home to all of us. What we should do for ourselves is easier to determine than what we will do. There is one thing we could do, and that one thing would set the whole thing right. It is of tremendous importance that we do this thing as far as possible. That one thing is simply this: Join the Farmers Union and get all our neighbors to join. Whether we will do that or not depends upon each of us individually. If we do not, the fault is at our own door.

Let's Get Busy At Home

So much for what we are thinking and doing as a national organization. Getting back home, we find we have plenty to do right here. That does not mean, however, that we are to dismiss the National Farmers Union affairs from our minds. I am reminded that we will be effective nationally comparable to our effectiveness here at home.

I have read Mr. Lynn's editorial on our opportunities and our dangers, and I would recommend that each of our readers give careful consideration to that editorial and to the thoughts it contains. I would recommend that you take a copy of this issue of the paper to your next county or local meeting, and see that the matter of an immediate drive for membership is thoroughly discussed. Make plans for a drive. Realize, if you please, that much depends on you, and that if you shirk your duty, you may cause some one else to shirk, and as a result, the whole program may be ineffective.

Now is the time, and your local is the place to start.

CATTLE MARKET SITUATION

(continued from page 1)

There seems to be very few heifers and mixed yearlings in the feed lots at this time which will be ready for market within the next sixty days, which should point to higher prices on light weight cattle. However, fat heifers and yearlings have now reached a point where they are selling pretty close to the heavier steers and should we have a declining steer market, we do not see how it would be possible for butcher cattle to advance. On the other hand, should beef steers show an upturn, light weight killers and all classes of fat heifers and cows will undoubtedly sell higher. A spell of cold weather in the East should be a determining factor in stimulating the dressed beef market and result in good killing orders on the open market.

Creep feeding has been gone into much more extensively the past two years, and we do not look for 550 to 650-lb. fed calves to sell higher than the yearlings; in fact, by the middle of December we expect to see the better grades of 700-lb to 850-lb. mixed yearlings sell at a higher figure than Baby beeves. So, in summing up prospects for our winter market on butcher cattle, it looks to us that the only thing that keeps prices from advancing to some extent would be a draggy beef steer market.

Agricultural and home economics extension work in the United States is carried on with the assistance of approximately 370,000 unpaid adult and junior local leaders. Their contribution to extension teaching is equivalent to 13,300 full time workers employed for one year of 300 working days.

UNCLE ANDY SAYS:

"'Tis as easy to be heroes as to sit,
the idle slaves
Of a lengendary virtue carved upon
our fathers' graves,
Worshipers of light ancestral make
the present light a crime.
Was the Mayflower launched by cowards, steered by men behind their
time?
Turn those tracks towards past, or
future, that made Plymouth Rock
sublime?"

—Lowell.

By the recent National election the American people have spoken in no uncertain terms. It is the most stupendous political rebellion ever experienced in our national life. It is a warning to our national Congress and executives that present ruinous conditions must be remedied and that soon, if worse public outbreaks are to be avoided.

It is to the credit of our civilization that such a political cataclysm can occur in an entirely peaceable and orderly manner. Speaking for Kansas and the trans-Mississippi Valley States, the election methods are generally fair and honest. We have outgrown the oldtime counting-out and bulldozing tactics of the post civil war days.

I am wondering how much longer our farm organization meetings—local, State and National, are going to be handicapped by the ancient fear of being called political. Politics is but the policy announced by groups or parties that they promise to pursue if given power. Under present day conditions those policies are largely economic, relating to the more equitable distribution of wealth.

Why the discussion of party platforms and principles in our farm organizations is tabooed is to me a mystery. It must be a hang over from a time when party prejudice was violent and reason dethroned. The wholesale swing from one party to the other which we have just experienced is proof that it is perfectly safe for civic bodies to discuss political affairs without fear of disrupting their organizations.

Self-limitation is the great present day hindrance to progress. We deliberately attach ourselves to parties, churches, civic and fraternal organizations, all of which have certain platforms, creeds or declaration of purposes. The mistake we make is in taking these things as final, when in truth we should take them only as stepping-stones to something better.

That is what is meant by sef-limitations. We unconsciously limit our thinking, find ourselves in leading strings and say to ourselves, "thus far and no further." All through past history occasional bold men have disregarded limitations, stepped out in front and become the leaders and saviors of the nations. By freeing ourselves we too may become leaders and truly "our own priest and king."

Of course great fundamental principles such as the "golden rule" or declaration of independence must not and cannot be disregarded. Our job is building on these eternal principles to make them applicable to all people through our religious, political and social organizations. Progress is the law of life. Each generation in its turn moves forward a little on the inevitable march to ultimate perfection.

Our work as farm organizations is just cleverly begun. By this political evolution we feel that we have better economic machinery to work through, but we dare not relax. In our organized phalanx we, through our leadership, must continue to press our claims and cause.

The interests of all the people are many and varied. Our executives and Congress have a hard task. Financial disruption is at the bottom of our present trouble. Money and bank credit is the foundation on which our whole business structure rests. Buying power and prices affect every citizen every day of our lives. Abundant supply of money and credit is essential to prosperity.

Let us not fall into the snare now being cunningly laid for us—viz.—to settle down to a low price level. The trouble is our debts don't come down. On the present price level debts are unpayable. Prices must be higher else general defalcation is inevitable.

All through the campaign the popular talk was, "Cut down expenses. Cut down salaries. Get along with less public service. Farmers produce cheaper. Fear, overproduction," etc. Hardly a word about higher prices. All negative. All back track stuff. All the whine of inefficient statesmen and executives. That's not what made America great.

Let me repeat, the trouble is not over-production, but under-consumption. Let me again say the saturation point in consumption has never been reached. It is an unknown quantity. When people are all fully supplied it's time enough to cry over-production. This old world never had enough bread and meat or clothing, and probably never will. It's all a matter of distribution. That's the statesman's job.

Full consumption is only possible with liberal supply of money and credit. That's what gives buying power and good prices. All money and credit is the creation of law and proper handling by banks. Banks are law-created, and can be controlled by Government or the States. So it all comes back to legislation and proper administration.

Over and against all this is the money lenders and speculating investors, the credit holding class whose interest is in scare, high-powered dollars which makes his property (viz. money and credit paper) worth more and all other property worth less. It is the eternal struggle between debtor and creditor, paper wealth and real, tangible wealth. The money-credit mongers are largely in control at Washington. They are very powerful. That's the bunch we have to go up against. I am warning it's no small job. It will be a battle royal. It will shake the foundations, but it must be won if we farmers are to exist as freeholding, independent citizens.

BUTTER AND EGG MARKET LETTER

By P. L. Betts, General Manager
Dairy & Poultry Cooperatives, Inc.

Week ending November 16, 1932

Butter

We have had a strong and continually advancing butter market during the current week. All grades have shared in the advance. Extras opened at 20½c and advanced 2c to 22½c. Standards opened at 20½c advancing to 22c. 89 point cars opened at 19 1-4c advancing 1¾c to 21c. 88 point cars opened at 18½c and advanced 1c to 19½c.

The factors that have tended to strengthen the butter market have been, first mainly the fact that the looked-for increase in production from the 13 per cent more cows that the Government had reported earlier in the season has not materialized. Investigations from various sources have demonstrated that there is a considerable increase in the number of cows but the low prices for butter have discouraged producers from feeding heavily of high concentrate feeds and the result is that the production per cow is running considerably under this time a year ago.

Another factor and one that has been of considerable importance is the weather. Winter is setting in early. The entire northwest is covered with a heavy blanket of snow at this time. In fact most of the Mississippi Valley states in the northern area are covered with snow. Temperatures have already been below zero at a number of points. It is realized that we are not likely to have another winter as open as the previous two have been which were unusually favorable for heavy production.

The main thing, however, is that we have had things occur that have tended to reduce the heavy production and with this tendency prices have strengthened.

Eggs

The egg market has simply boomed during the current week. All grades of eggs being up from 2c to 3c per dozen closing with extra firsts at 33c, fresh gathered firsts at 32c, current receipts at 31c, dirties 23c, and checks 21½c. The very strong egg market is due entirely to the scarcity of the product.

Eggs are in such position that those of our population who will have their eggs at any price can apparently consume about all of the eggs that will be offered, both fresh and storage, between now and the middle of January. After that, when our heavy production season for a new year again starts, it will be another story.

Naturally, of course, this very high price on eggs is going to encourage just as heavy production as producers can possibly secure from their hens. It will also tend to curtailment of consumption, for other classes of meats can be bought so very much cheaper, and further, producers themselves will consume but few of their high priced eggs which they should do at such a time as this, selling their high priced eggs and consuming the cheaper meat products which they produce on their farms. There are times when it is good sense to do something of that kind, and there are many other times when it is just as good sense to see to it that home consumption is made just as heavy as possible in order to relieve markets from gluts, resulting from overproduction.

P. L. Betts.

PRIZE SHORTHORNS BRING 15c

The fat cattle entries in the car lot exhibition of the American Royal were sold through the auction ring Wednesday, November 16. The highest price was paid for the champion load of shorthorns shown by the Sni-a-Bar Farm. They sold to Armour & Company at $15.00 per cwt. The champion load in the Hereford class brought $10.25, while the winner in the Angus class sold at $12.25. There were 75 loads of cattle entered in this class.—The Co-Operator.

Prompt chilling of pork immediately after slaughter is as essential as chilling fresh milk.

Thirty years ago almost none of the milk sold in American cities of 10,000 or larger was pasteurized. Today nearly 90 per cent of it is.

Baked products made with honey retain their moisture longer than those without it. Honey used in bread keeps it moist and fresh and gives the crust a rich, brown color.

If there is much difference in the size of lambs, it will pay to sort them according to size for the feed lots. Fifty pound lambs are at a great disadvantage if they must compete with 80-pound lambs.

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 In order to receive a book, he must signify his intentions to study the lessons and send them in. We cannot send out books to those who do not intend to send their lessons. 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:

Do you know what I think would be the very nicest Christmas present I could have? It's a letter from each one of you—sometime before Christmas. That isn't so very far away, you know—and it wouldn't be so very difficult, would it? Write me all about yourselves—what you're doing, how you're getting along at school and most of all, in what way you think our Club can be made more interesting and helpful. We're going to start a new course of lessons soon—but they're not going to be very hard, so don't be frightened. I think that most of you have missed them—and I know that I have.

So, don't forget your Christmas letter—write it soon, so you won't forget.

Another thing, I've started here at the office a "Cradle Roll" for your little brothers and sisters who are too young to be Junior Cooperators. I'm keeping the names and birthday dates—so, when they reach the age of six years, they can become members of our Club. This week, I'm adding the name of Francis Pius Wolf, Grainfield. He was born August 24th. If any of you have any little brothers or sisters whose names you would like to have placed on this list, be sure to write me about them.—Aunt Patience.

Grainfield, Kanss., Aug. 27, 1932

Dear Aunt Patience:

I forgot to tell you my birthday date the last time I wrote to you. My birthday is January 20. I am 8 years old. Have I a twin? I am in the 3rd grade. I like my book and pin. Thank you for them. I asked my brother Jake to join and he did. Will I get a star? I walk two and a half miles to school. Why don't you put your picture in the paper? I have a new little brother, born Aug. 24. His name is Francis Pius. I will close. Good-bye.

Geo. Wolf.

Dear George:

I was very glad to get your birthday date and I know that we can find a twin for you soon, now. And of course you'll get a star for asking Jake to join. That's rather a long walk isn't it? I think it's fun to walk when the weather is nice though. I'm afraid I'm going to have to put my picture in the paper some day—you're all so anxious to have me do so. I wish I could see your new little brother—I'll add his name to our Cradle Roll.—Aunt Patience.

—o—

Grainfield, Kans., Aug. 27, 1932.

Dear Aunt Patience:

I would like to join your club. My father is a member of the Farmers Union. I am 6 years old and will be 7 the 16th of September, and am going to go to school the first year. Have I a twin? Please send me my book and pin. I want a red book. My teacher's name is Miss Lou Yonda. Why don't you put your picture in the paper? This is all for this time. I will close. I asked my brother Bernard to join. Will I get a star?

With Love,
Jake Wolf.

Care of Ben A. Wolf.

My brother George asked me to join. Will he get a star?

Dear Jake:

We are all so glad that you are becoming a member of our Club—I'll help you to find your twin. Yes, you will get a star for having asked Bernard to join—and you should have received your book and pin by this time. Please write us again soon.—Aunt Patience.

7724. Girls' Dress

Designed in Sizes: 8, 10, 12 and 14 years. Size 12 requires 2¾ yards of 35 inch material with ⅜ yard of contrasting material. Price 15c.

7198. Ladies' Dress with Slender Hips.

Designed in Sizes: 38, 40, 42, 44, 46, 48, 50 and 52 inches bust measure. A 42 inch size if made as illustrated requires 4¼ yards of 39 inch material and 1¾ yard of lace 36 inches wide (or other contrasting material). Price 15c.

Send 12c in silver or stamps for our UP-TO-DATE BOOK OF FASHIONS FOR THE FALL OF 1932

Order patterns from Aunt Patience, box 48, Salina, Kansas.

Timken, Kans., Aug. 9, 1932

Dear Aunt Patience:

I am sending in my June lesson. now. I am very sorry that I did not write it sooner. I must also thank you for the book and pin for I think they are very pretty.

Your Junior,
Lee Sell.

Dear Lee:

It's "better late than never," you know and I was glad to get your lesson. We're going to have another lesson for you very soon—you must be sure to wear your pin, everywhere.—Aunt Patience.

—o—

Collyer, Kans., Aug. 5, 1932

Dear Aunt Patience:

I would like to join your club. My daddy belongs to the Farmers Union. I will be eight years old the 25th of August. For pets I have a little kitten named Blacky. She was born on my birthday. I think the Farmers Union parade is very nice. I would like to see your picture in the paper. I hope I will find my twin soon. Please send me a red book and pin.

Your little niece,
Alice Knoll.

Care of John M. Knoll.

Dear Alice:

We are glad to welcome you into our Club and your book and pin will reach you very soon. Your kitten was a nice birthday present, wasn't it? And about my picture—well, we'll see.—Aunt Patience.

—o—

Levant, Kans., Oct. 30, 1932.

Dear Aunt Patience:

I would like to join your club. Father belongs to the Farmers Union. I am ten years old and am in the sixth grade. I will be eleven November 24. For pets I have a heifer calf. Her name is Spot, and for another one I have a pony and her name is Ribbon. She is a shetland pony. I have two brothers younger than I am. The one next to me is in the third grade and his name is Harold. The one next to him does not go to school and his name is Dick. I will be looking for my twin and hope I will find one. I prefer blue for my book. Please send me the book and pin as soon as you can. I'll close, hoping to hear from you soon.

Your new member,
Margie Baird.

Dear Margie:

We are so glad you are joining our Club and we hope that you'll like being one of us. You have two nice pets—I think my favorite would be "Ribbon", though. I think I'd rather ride than do anything—I've been riding a great deal this fall, for the weather has been so lovely .I'll be looking for your twin, too—and I'll send your pin and book very soon.—Aunt Patience.

—o—

Levant, Kans., Oct. 30, 1932

Dear Aunt Patience:

I am 8 years old and in the third grade. And for pets I have a pony named Ribbon. She is brown. Daddy belongs to the Farmers Union. I prefer light green for my book, and I hope you will send the book and pin as soon as you can.

Your new member,
Harold Baird.

Dear Harold:

I will send your book right away—and I'll try to send the color you prefer. You didn't tell me your birthday date, though. Please write soon again and tell me when it is so that I can help you find your twin.—Aunt Patience.

—o—

Penokee, Kans., Nov. 2, 1932

Dear Farmers Union:

I am a son of my dad and he is a member of the Farmers Union and I would like to join your Junior club. I am in the 2nd grade and six years old and for pets I have a dog and one cat. Will you please send me a book and pin. Hoping to hear soon.

Yours truly,
Helen Herman.

Dear Helen:

We are very glad that you are to be a new member of our Club and your book and pin will be sent to you very soon. Please write me and let me know your birthday date—so that we can find a twin for you.—Aunt Patience .

—o—

Walker, Kans., Nov. 1, 1932.

Dear Aunt Patience:

I would like to join your club. I am ten years old. My birthday is July 29th. Have I a twin? Please send me a red book and a pin. Well I must close as it is bed time.

Your niece,
Leota Dreiling.

Dear Leota:

Welcome to our Club—I'm sure we can find a twin for you soon. I'll try to send the book in the color you wish. Be sure to watch for our next lesson—we're going to have it soon.—Aunt Patience.

—o—

Olsburg, Kans., Oct. 3. 1932

Dear Aunt Patience:

I read in the Farmers Union paper about your trip to the east. It sure must have been an interesting trip. We didn't go on any trip this summer although we would have liked to. We went up to Minnesota to the lakes the three previous summers.

I am in the eighth grade this year and I like school fine. We had "Tracy Tests" last Friday.

We attended the fair at Topeka one day and we sure saw a lot of interesting things. Did you go to the fair?

Your friend,
Dorothy Samuelson.

Dear Dorothy:

No, I wasn't able to go to the Fair at Topeka this year, although I should have liked to. Yes, I did enjoy the trip I took, because it was the first time I had ever been so far east—I have never been in Minnesota, either. I suppose you catch a great many fish when you go there on your vacation, don't you? I hope you'll write to me soon again.—Aunt Patience.

—o—

Healy, Kans., Sept. 30, 1932.

Dear Aunt Patience:

How are you? I am fine. I would like to be a member of your club. I am 12 years old and in the sixth grade. My birthday is April 21. Will you send me a book and pin? I will try to answer the lessons.

Yours truly,
Fern Ensign.

Dear Fern:

We are glad to have you as a new member of our Club. I'll send your pin and book as soon as I can. Be sure to watch the paper for your twin—and I'll help too.—Aunt Patience.

—o—

Vinland, Kans., Sept. 29, 1932.

Dear Aunt Patience:

I have been going to write for some time so I am writing now. My father is a member of the Kansas Farmers Union, and in good standing; so please send me a pin. I would join, but I have heavy school work this year.

One reason why I want a pin is because I have a collection of one-hundred forty seven pins.

For pets I have a pony named Jack, and five cats, and best of all an opossum named "Possie." We have three baby goldfish and some sunfishes and minnows.

I am 10 years old and in the 7th grade. My birthday is October 27th, have I a twin?

Your niece,
Lucile York.

Dear Lucille:

I don't believe I quite understand your letter, but I think you mean that you will not be able to be an active member of our Club, but would like a pin. I'm very sorry that I can't send you one under these circumstances. You see, in order to be a member of the Club and receive the Club pin and book, you must promise to do the Club lessons and undertake the other Club obligations. The lessons aren't very hard and do not take very much time, so I hope you'll decide that you can become a member. If you do, write me and I'll be glad to add your name to our Roll. I enjoyed your letter—"Possie" is an unusual pet, isn't he?—Aunt Patience.

—o—

Bogue, Kans., Sept. 20, 1932

Dear Aunt Patience:

I would like to join your club. I am 10 years old Oct. 31. I am in the fifth grade. I would like to have one of your books and pins. I would like to have a red book. I will try to send in my lessons. When is there going to be another lesson? When is the membership roll going to be in the paper? I wrote to you once before but I didn't get my book and pin. You said I didn't give you my address. Well I will close.

With Love,
Verna Simonean.

—o—

Dear Verna:

I was glad to get your address with this letter—and your pin and book will be sent to you without delay. We are going to have another lesson soon—I know you think I'm always saying this. We published the Membership Roll last summer and as it is so long we will probably not have it in the near future. You are almost a "twin" of Lucille York, of Vinland. She was ten years old on October 27—if she decides to become a member you could write to each other. Why don't you write her and urge her to join?

—o—

Lenexa, Kans.

Dear Aunt Patience:

I saw both of my letters in the paper. I sure got a kick out of them too. It certainly is funny to see your own writing in print, isn't it?

I am 14 years old, a sophomore, and my birthday is April 22. I have been writing to Wintress Pride who is the same age but whose birthday is two days from mine. We could be considered "twins," couldn't we?

Both time that I have written you you never answered the questions. I think it would be nice if you answered them all. Couldn't you?

I have written to several of the members whose names I have seen in the paper. They all have answered—much to my surprise. I wish a lot of the members would write to me.

Aunt Patience, I have had more fun since I've joined this club! I honestly can think of nothing I like better. It sure is composed of the nicest and most congenial people!

I like to write letters most of all but tennis, swimming and hiking are endless fun, too.

I wish you would hurry up and put another lesson in. I am getting anxious for it.

I guess I'd better close as this letter is certainly growing in length and there won't be room for others from the other members.

A friend,
Katherine Piercy.

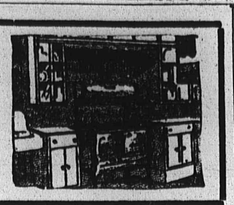
P. S. Did you notice that you put my first letter in after the second had been published?

Dear Katherine:

Yes I think we all enjoy seeing things we have written, in print—and it's good training, too—to write for publication, I mean. I think you and Wintress could be "twins" very nicely and I'm so glad you're corresponding. I always try to answer every question—but sometimes I can't because of lack of space. I think it's fine that our Club members have written you—but I'm not surprised. No, I didn't notice about your letters—sometimes the printer gets the "cart before the horse." Please write soon again—Aunt Patience.

Cooked potatoes may be used to replace the cornmeal in a fattening mash for poultry. A good mash consists of 30 per cent each of cooked potatoes, oat flour, and ground wheat, and 10 per cent of meat meal or meat and bone scraps. This should be mixed with skimmed milk or buttermilk.

OF INTEREST TO WOMEN



VALUE OF EXPENSE RECORDS

Whether an expense record is of considerable value or practically none obviously depends upon the use made of it, according to Miss Myrtle Gunselman of the department of household economics, Kansas State college.

An itemized and classified record of money spent should be studied and a summary made at the end of each month of the amount spent for such items as food, clothing, fuel, housing operating expenses, and advancement. Items usually classed under the term, advancement, are books, magazines, wholesome entertainments, and similar expenses.

What business man would try to operate year after year without knowing where his money had gone the year before, Miss Gunselman asks. Yet many homemakers are satisfied to go on without any such knowledge. Without an expense record, how can such home managers tell how much they should plan to save for fuel or other seasonal items?

"We cannot afford the books our children need for school and reading," some say. "Our children are so self conscious about their clothes, they don't like to go to school," is another common remark. If such mothers had kept expense records for the preceding year and summarized their various expenses, balancing one against another, they might see some ways to manage better.

Often the question is one of saving for old age or of keeping up payments on a home. The expense record may show that the house is costing too much or it may be used to determine if all the money is being spent wisely.

WHAT SHALL WE EAT?

To many men, a cook's greatest accomplishment is her ability to broil a juicy, tender beefsteak—well seasoned and buttered, and steaming out its own delightful fragrance. Tender steaks, either club, porterhouse, or sirloin, should be pan or oven broiled according to Miss Gladys Vail of the department of food economics and nutrition, Kansas State college.

A good steak for broiling should be at least an inch thick. The steak should be cooked first at a high temperature to sear and brown the surface. Then the temperature should be lowered and the steak cooled until the desired rare, medium, or well-done stage is secured. Usually from 12 to 15 minutes is sufficient. One should remember that a broiled steak is cooked by dry heat; neither fat not liquid is needed. In pan broiling, if fat collects from the steak, it should be poured off.

Many steaks are not suitable for broiling. The fore-quarter yields many steaks, delicious when properly cooked but hardly suitable for broiling. Likewise, flank steaks and the greater portion of the round steaks should be cooked otherwise. Moist heat is needed for these less tender steaks.

Spanish steak offers a method of cooking the less tender cuts. To make this, one should select a thick steak, and, with a hammer, pound into it all the flour possible. Then melt and heat one-fourth cup bacon fat in a skillet and add the steak. Brown it well on both sides. Then pour over it ½ can of tomatoes, 2 onions, a green pepper chopped fine, and seasoning. Add a cup of water, more or less as needed to make a rich, rather thick sauce. Cover tightly, reduce the heat, and simmer gently until tender. Usually, from two to three hours' time is required.

USES OF LIVER

Few discoveries in recent years have had such great beneficial effects on the health and life span of man as the discovery of the value of liver and other glandular organs.

In liver and kidneys there is a mixture of minerals that makes it possible for the human to assimilate more completely the iron they contain. And they contain more iron proportionately than most other foods. This is especially true of the liver of older animals. Though calves' liver sells for more than beef, the older animal's is of more nutritive value.

Why not keep some of your surplus liver at butchering time for later use, either by canning or by frying and larding it down as so many do other meat? With either product it is possible to vary the serving by an occasional casserole of liver and onions or loaf of liver and fresh pork.

One use of fresh liver that is somewhat out of the ordinary, a favorite with many who make a practice of serving liver at least once a week, is liver paste. Miss Eva McMillan of the department of food economics and nutrition, Kansas State college, gives the folowing directions for making this sandwich filling:

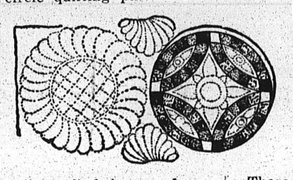
Use 2 cups liver sliced, ½ cup melted butter, 1-8 teaspoon pepper, 1-8 cup prepared mustard, and ½ teaspoon salt. Simmer liver slowly until tender. Drain and when cold run through a meat chopped, using the finest knife. Add melted butter and seasonings. Chill and use as a sandwich spread.

Both hard and soft coal stoves should be amply large for the space they are to heat. A small fire that must be forced by poking and shaking is a wasteful fire. A good deep bed of coals that does not require an open draft at all times is more economical.

A FAVORITE QUILT AND QUILTING PATTERNS

The Double Wedding Ring has been an outstanding favorite. It is particularly attractive when quilted with the special quilting design as shown here. The pattern shows how to finish your quilt with a scalloped border which is so popular now.

To the right is shown the feather circle quilting pattern for which the



quilters find dozens of uses. These quilting patterns are perforated on good paper and with reasonable care are good for hundreds of stampings with either wax or powder.

No. C23—Double Wedding Ring Cutting Pattern 15c
No. C527—10 inch Double Wedding Ring Quilting Pattern 30c
No. C5544—4-inch Sea Shell Quilting Pattern, right and left hand ..15c
No. C529—12 inch Feather Circle Quilting Pattern 25c
No. C530—9-inch Feather Circle Quilting Pattern 20c
No. C531—6-inch Feather Circle Quilting Pattern 20c

Rose or blue, wax or powder, for transfering quilting designs to material, per package, 25c. Order by mail only, allowing a week to ten days for delivery. Address Pattern Dept. Kansas Union Farmer, Salina, Kansas.

VINEGAR SOLUTION WILL REMOVE LIME

Heavy deposits of lime in water kettles can be removed by heating a mixture of vinegar and water in the kettle, according to chemists at State college.

The amount of vinegar added to the water will depend on the thicknesses of the lime deposit. The acid in the vinegar will combine with the lime and form a soluable compound which will pour off with the water.

If the deposit of lime is quite thin it may be removed by using the kettle to cook some acid food such as tomatoes or rhubarb.

If the kettle is made of granite or enamel, it will not be injured by the acid. If it is of aluminum it may be attacked slightly by the acid.

Turkeys of ordinary finish lose approximately 12 per cent in weight when dressed for market, undrawn. This loss is less when the birds are highly finished.

The best winter protection that can be given plants is snow. In years of heavy snow fall very little winter injury is experienced. In open winters plants are more severely injured.

Price List of Local Supplies

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

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

WRITE FLOYD H. LYNN Box 51, Salina, Kansas

QUALITY COUNTS

It takes GOOD BUTTER to bring GOOD PRICES.
And it takes GOOD CREAM to make GOOD BUTTER.
Help solve the QUALITY problem brought about by hot dry weather by using precaution in handling your cream
—Make deliveries regular and frequent.

Farmers Union Cooperative Creamery Association

Colony, Kansas Wakeeney, Kansas

IT'S YOUR OWN LIVE STOCK—

You have fed those cattle, hogs or sheep yourself. You've put work and expense on them. No one has contributed anything to you to help you get them ready for market.
Therefore, YOUR OWN FIRM should handle your live stock on the market. All surplus earnings come back to you, provided you are a stockholder. One dollar makes you a stockholder.

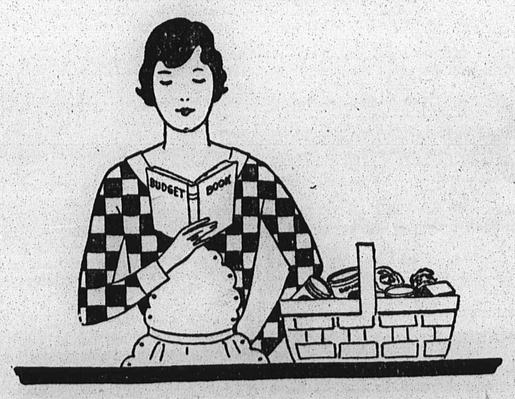
MARKET AT COST through YOUR OWN FIRM

Farmers Union Live Stock Commission Co.

G. W. Hobbs, Mgr.

Stock Yards Kansas City, Mo.

A $2 Dinner For 6



HOW'S this for an inexpensive holiday dinner?

Tomato and Vegetable Cocktail 17¢
Veal Chops 75¢
Parsley Creamed Potatoes 20¢
Stringless Beans with Crumbs 21¢
Bread and Butter 11¢
Lettuce Hearts 16¢
Green Gage Lime Sponge 35¢
Demi-tasse 5¢

Tomato and Vegetable Cocktail: Combine two nine and one-half ounce cans tomato juice, the juice from a No. 2 can stringless beans, one-fourth teaspoon Worchestershire sauce, few drops onion juice, three tablespoons lemon juice and salt and pepper to taste—stir well and chill. Serve in small glasses.

Stringless Beans with Crumbs: Drain one No. 2 can stringless beans—use juice in cocktails—and spread out in shallow, flat baking dish. Sprinkle with salt and pepper and with one-half cup crumbs mixed with two tablespoons melted butter. Place in hot oven or under broiler until hot and crumbs brown.

Green Gage Lime Sponge: Dissolve one package lime gelatin in one and one-half cups boiling water and add two tablespoons sugar. Remove stones from one eight-ounce can green gage plums, press through sieve and add to gelatin. Chill. When thickening, fold in two stiffly-beaten egg-whites, and mold. Serve with creamy custard.

Creamy Custard: Beat two egg yolks; add three tablespoons sugar and a few grains of salt. Then add one-half cup scalded diluted evaporated milk. Cook in double boiler until creamy, stirring constantly. Add one-half teaspoon vanilla and chill. All recipes serve six.

MAKERS OF 35 SUCCESSFUL FEEDS

30 Dozen Reasons

EVERY egg laid is another reason for feeding NUTRENA. Every hen should be allowed to do her best to produce more eggs and do it with the most profit possible. That's why so many poultrymen depend on NUTRENA to produce more eggs for them and at the same time, cut down their egg cost. Your flocks will do better on NUTRENA. The extra eggs you get will go a long way in producing extra money for the things you want.

The full line of NUTRENA FEEDS is carried by your local Farmers Union Store or Elevator. See them to solve your feeding problems and increase your profits.

Always Sacked in the Golden Bag

Nutrena EGG MASH

FM-111

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1140 Board of Trade Kansas City, Mo.

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Kansas City Board of Trade—K. C. Hay Dealers Assn.—St. Joseph Board of Trade—Salina Board of Trade

Branch Offices—Salina, Kan., and St. Joseph, Mo.

F. U. LIVESTOCK MARKETING NOTES

FARMERS UNION LIVE STOCK SALES

Below is published a list of representative sales of live stock handled during the week of Nov. 14 to Nov. 18. by the Farmers Union Live Stock Commission Company at Kansas City.

Russell Baker—Osage County, Kans.—15 steers, 995	7.75
Nick Thome—Douglas County, Kans.—15 steers, 913	7.50
Nick Thome—Douglas County, Kans—9 Steers, 882	6.75
Cowan Bearly—Linn County, Kans—12 Yearlings, 728	6.50
Mill Bryan—Osage County, Kans—24 Steers, 913	5.75
J P. DeMoss—Lafayette County, Mo.—14 Steers, 917	5.75
Frank Lill—Butler County, Mo.—40 Steers, 1325	5.65
J. J. Klenda—Marion County, Kans.—17 Steers, 1042	5.50
H. A. Wayman—Lyon County, Kans—35 Steers, 804	5.35
Ralph Perkins—Elk County, Kans—24 Steers, 1159	5.25
H. A. Wayman—Lyon County, Kans.—19 Steers, 893	4.85
C. E. Buss—Graham County, Kans—19 Steers, 881	4.85
Wm. Solomon—Rooks County, Kans—45 Calves, 325	4.50
Henry Nienke—Rice County, Kans—13 Steers, 900	4.25
Joe P. Luthey—Osage County, Kans—8 Steers, 927	4.00
Wm. Solomon—Rooks County, Kans.—10 Calves, 326	3.50
Wm. Solomon—Rooks County, Kans—56 Calves, 318	3.75
Craig & Son—Osborne County, Kans—7 Cows, 1172	3.00
Wm. Solomon—Rooks County, Kans—10 Calves, 318	2.75
Wm. Solomon—Rooks County, Kans—22 Cows, 803	1.75
Henry D. Kettler—Miami County, Kans—15 Sheep, 92	5.75
H. R. Flory—Osage County, Kans—22 Sheep, 80	5.75
Albert McConnell—Johnson County, Kans—14 Sheep, 72	5.40
W. H. Bates—Jefferson County, Kansas—15 Sheep,91	5.40
G. S. Brockway—Franklin County, Kans—13 Sheep, 77	5.40
Louis Kleinechmidt—Dickinson County, Kans—21 Sheep, 74	5.40
Floyd Mark—Grundy County, Mo.—21 Sheep, 68	5.40
Owen Hunsberger—Mimai County, Kans—38 Sheep, 75	5.25
A. Moreland—Anderson County, Knas—9 Sheep, 91	5.25
Jerry Dorman—Trego County, Kans—46 Sheep, 65	5.00
G. B. Thompson—Allen County, Kans.—17 Sheep, 77	5.00
Wm. Titterington—Osage County, Kans.—22 Sheep, 67	5.00
Earl Newbury—Morris County, Kans—38 Sheep, 68	4.25
Floyd Mark—Grundy County, Mo.—9 Sheep 9,7	4.00
Jerry Dorman—Trego County, Kans—15 Sheep, 52	3.00
Earl Newbury—Morris County, Kans.—16 Sheep, 118	2.00
Jerry Dorman—Trego County, Kans—11 Sheep, 115	1.75
Earl Newbury—Morris County, Kans—12 Sheep, 114	1.25
Don E. Page, Mgr.—Grundy County, Mo.—43 Hogs, 193	3.25
J. O. Glascow—Crawford County, Kanus.—12 Hogs, 213	3.40
J. E. Bibeson—Anderson County, Kans—10 Hogs, 205	3.40
Chas Maxey—Grundy County, Mo.—15 Hogs, 188	3.40
Jim Art—Anderson County, Kans.—10 Hogs, 211	3.40
A. Moreland—Anderson County, Kans—20 Hogs, 239	3.40
Dan Younkin—Clay County, Kans—39 Hogs,248	3.40
Geo. A. Fishburn—Osage County, Kans—25 Hogs, 213	3.40
O. M. Rew—Franklin County, Kansas, 29 Hogs, 211	3.40
A. F. Debrick—Miami County, Kans—29 Hogs, 212	3.40
J. B. Moore—Mitchell County, Kans—41 Hogs, 195	3.40
J. H. Orr—Henry County, Mo—10 Hogs, 181	3.40
L. C. Cleveland, Mgr.—St. Clair County, Mo.—41 Hogs, 206	3.40
W. D. Smith—Henry County, Mo.—13 Hogs, 183	3.40
F. J. Haefele—Miami County, Kansas—31 Hogs, 194	3.35
Jack Patt—Henry County, Mo.—13 Hogs. 271	3.35
Elmer McGaughn—Ray County, Mo.—18 Hogs, 155	3.35
Osgood Ship Assn—Sullivan County, Mo.—113 Hogs, 226	3.35
Allen Cornwell—Osborne County, Kans—90 Hogs, 188	3.25
Chas. Folkers—Trego County, Kansas, 73 Hogs, 225	3.25
Rudolph Waser—Washington County, Kans—12 Hogs, 212	3.25
J. R. Parker—Franklin County, Kans—9 Hogs, 251	3.30
L. C. Gretten—Anderson County, Kans.—12 Hogs, 225	3.30
R. E. Richter—Jefferson County, Kans.—21 Hogs, 219	3.30
Earl Bowers—Jefferson County, Kans.—20 Hogs, 205	3.30
N. G. Anderson—Chase County, Kans.—10 Hogs, 236	3.30
C. P. Gieber—Jefferson County, Kans—12 Hogs, 197	3.30
Geo. Staatz—Dickinson County, Kans.—10 Hogs, 218	3.30
F. A. Hoffman—Dickinson County, Kans.—18 Hogs, 163	3.30
Farmers Coop. Grain & Coal—Miami County, Kans.—51 Hogs, 238	3.30
Fred Fisher—Osage County, Kans—12 Hogs, 198	3.30
Frankfort F. U. S. A.—Marshall County, Kans.—64 Hogs, 237	3.30
O. E. Giger—Chase County, Kans.—11 Hogs, 180	3.30
Osgood Ship Assn.—Sullivan County, Mo.—10 Hogs, 146	3.30
Wm. Pyle—Grundy County, Mo.—11 Hogs, 203	3.25
G. M. Miller—Chase County, Kans.—20 Hogs, 198	3.25
Edward Doll—Henry County, Mo.—8 Hogs, 176	3.25
Roy Fairley—Sullivan County, Mo.—9 Hogs, 218	3.25
C. Workman—Bates County, Mo.—14 Hogs, 240	3.25
J. S. Hamacher—Lyon County, Kans.—13 Hogs, 233	3.25
Wm. Noland—Nemaha County, Kans—27 Hogs, 186	3.25
R. W. Lefman—Lafayette County, Mo.—18 Hogs, 220	3.25
Warren Buckley—Barton County, Mo.—19 Hogs, 180	3.25
H. R. Williams—Barton County, Mo.—11 Hogs, 202	3.25
D. E. Ramsey—Morris County, Kans—28 Hogs, 170	3.25
B. N. Cooper—Osage County, Kans.—23 Hogs, 169	3.25
Fred Wheeler—Grundy County, Mo.—10 Hogs, 188	3.25
W. H. Murrow—Linn County, Kans.—30 Hogs, 188	3.20
Chas. Folkers—Trego County, Kans.—17 Hogs, 150	3.20
O. L. Brooks—Anderson County, Kans.—11 Hogs, 311	3.20
Rufus Ketner—Lafayette County, Mo.—42 Hogs 215	3.20
L. Koenig—Barton County, Mo.—8 Hogs, 224	3.20
Lane Staalduine, Mgr.—Osborne County, Kans.—23 Hogs, 229	3.20
Everett McCan, Mgr.—Neosho County, Kans.—20 Hogs, 236	3.20
G. H. Henny—Lafayette County, Mo.—26 Hogs, 182	3.20
Henry Meyer—Lafayette County, Mo.—10 Hogs, 214	3.20
E. A. Umscheid—Pottawatomie County, Kans.—76 Hogs, 245	3.20
A. Blaser—Bates County, Mo.—12 Hogs, 208	3.20
W. B. Chestnut—Clay County, Kans.—17 Hogs, 236	3.20
Frank Bryan—Clay County, Kans.—9 Hogs, 192	3.20
W. H. Stockerbrand—Woodson County, Kans.—18 Hogs, 230	3.20
C. D. Hull—Henry County, Mo.—12 Hogs, 238	3.20
M. C. Robbins—Johnson County, Mo.—12 Hogs, 230	3.20
Lane Staalduine, Mgr.—Osborne County, Kans.—8 Hogs, 207	3.15
L. C. Allen—Washington County, Kans.—11 Hogs, 193	3.15
Bill Gibson—Holt County, Mo.—58 Hogs, 169	3.15
Frankfort F. U. S. A.—Marshall County, Kans.—16 Hogs, 355	3.05
J. B. More—Mitchell County, Kans.—13 Hogs, 440	2.75

NEIGHBORHOOD NOTES

ENCOURAGEMENT FROM SHIPPS

Belleville, Kans., Nov. 10, 1932

Dear Cooperators:

Just listened to Mr. Barnhardt of our Livestock Commission company. This address was in accord with my letter which appeared in this week's issue. Mr. Dean of the Jobbing Association paid me a visit yesterday. I enjoy visits from cooperators. The election is over. Many surprises, but truly the voice of the people protesting against economic conditions. In this connection will say this psychology can carry us through to prosperity. The American people when properly loaded with enthusiasm, can break down barriers quickly and stage a come back quite rapidly. Ours will be rather gradual as a whole, while no doubt some branches of industry will take on a more spectacular hue—due to low stocks of goods being replenished. Farmers must keep abreast of the times, keep their cooperative machinery so oiled as to be in readiness for the wear which will come on it, if farmers are to take their place in the field of economic recovery. Can any farmer frown on farmer owned and farmer controlled marketing agencies? Can they shun the buying power they possess in many fields where such is justified? I have assisted a few locals in saving on cooperative purchases of twine. Many save on coal, flour, feeds, and no doubt cooperative oil companies have shown the greatest saving of all, in dollars and cents. It is not within my power to see every cooperator or non-member, likewise it is beyond my comprehension how any farmer can remain on the outside. It is the duty of every member to assist in the building of the most powerful organization on earth.

I helped many people thresh when I was on the farm, whom I did not personally like. However I pitched just as many bundles there as for my best friend. Therefore we should not let personal likes or dislikes, past failures or misunderstandings, stand in the way of such cooperative work. One cannot well afford to cut his throat to spite some one else, for really after all man usually is not merely cutting his own, but the entire future of his children's opportunities. Let's get right into this cooperative game and play it to win.

Sell to and through your own organization, and make purchases the same way where possible.

Cooperatively,
Judd E. Shipps.

OTTAWA COUNTY MEETING

The Ottawa County Farmers Union will meet in the Odd Fellows Hall, at Minneapolis. Friday, Dec. 2, at 8:00 P. M. Music will be furnished by the Culver Local. Election of officers and other business will come up at this time. All Farmers Union members are requested to attend. Lunch and dance will follow the meeting.

L. E. Sewell, Pres. 12-1

PRESCOTT REPORTS RECENT MIAMI COUNTY UNION MEET

The Miami Co. Farmers Union No. 59 held its regular monthly meeting at the Washington schoolhouse on November 18. The meeting was called to order by president S. J. Lohr who had driven 40 miles to be on hand, but who was ready for business as usual.

The reading of the minutes was first in order and the usual business routine was followed. A report of our delegates to the State Meeting touched on some of the high points of the convention. Of course, everybody had read the report in our own state paper, however there was considerable discussion especially on the Frazier Bill and the Allotment Plan. A resolution was adopted favoring these plans and was sent to our Senators and Congressmen, urging their support. We are asking every local in the county to send a resolution to our Senators and Congressman to support these measures, for we feel that this will help solve our problems as quickly as any way possible.

You have but to read our National President's speech at Clay Center to see what these measures will do. It is no more of a socialistic question than to appropriate millions of dollars for other businesses; in fact, not so much, for many of us who came to Kansas in the 70's or even in the 60's got along without railroads or banks, but never without agriculture.

Now, we hope every local will get its membership back to normal and get the dues to our state secretary as soon as possible. You should be able to get old members back and a few new ones at $2.75 per year.

About 65 were present at the Washington meeting and all seemed very much interested in building up their membership. At one time this, in point of membership, was the largest local in the county and had more than 300 members, and did the largest cooperative business in the county. Today they have 26 paid members and are a 100 per cent local. Now, Washington, get busy and have a lot of new faces the next time we meet with you.

Coffee, pop and near beer were served by the local. The Highland local furnshed the music which, as usual, was of the best. Mr. George Frank of Montana, formerly of Highland local, gave a brief talk and told of the Union in his new home in Montana. Brother Frank has always been a hard worker for our Union and we miss him here in this county.

Lunch was served in help-yourself style and was ample for all present. This was a very pleasant evening, and it was agreed that our annual meeting would be held on December 9 at Paola. Be sure and have your local represented at this meeing and collect your dues, and let's go over the top.

W. J. Prescott,
Secretary.

MIAMI COUNTY MEETING CALLED DECEMBER 9TH

The annual meeting of the Miami County Union No. 59 will be held at Paola, Kansas, Friday night, December 9, beginning at 8 o'clock. Election of officers for 1933, report of the secretary-treasurer, and reports from the resolution and legislative committees will be heard. There will be election of delegates to annual stockholders meetings of the various statewide business organizations and associations, and a delegate to the meeting of the Kansas State Board of Agriculture in Topeka will be chosen.

Bring a sack lunch and enjoy the meeting. Plenty of good music and entertainment will be provided for all. Let's get the business session over as early as possible. There will be good speaking and a general good time for all. This is a very important meeting, and every local in the county should be represented. Everybody is invited, as this will be an open meeting.

S. J. Lohr, Pres.
W. J. Prescott. Sec. 12-8

ANNUAL MEETING OF RILEY COUNTY

The annual meeting of the Riley County Farmers Union No. 45 will be held at the Baldwin Creek school house Saturday, Dec. 3, beginning at 11:00 A. M.

Election of officers for 1933 and any other business that may come before the meeting.

Dinner will be served at noon. Everybody invited.

Yours truly,
Gust Larson, Secretary.

MARSHALL COUNTY MEETING

The fourth quarterly meeting of the Marshall County Farmers Union will be held at Waterville, Dec. 6. The meeting will be called at 11 o'clock and a basket dinner will be served at noon as usual. We will have our annual election of officers and every local in the county is asked to send delegates.

CHANGE IN SALES FORCE

Some changes and promotions have been made recently in the Farmers Union Live Stock Commission Co., under the direction of Manager G. W. Hobbs. This firm belongs to the producers out in the country, and for that reason, most of the readers of the Kansas Union Farmer have a distinct interest in the activities of that firm. Therefore, this paper is glad to print here a story "lifted" from The Co-Operator:

On September 1, 1932, Ed. Klamm, who has been in the employ of the Farmers Union for the past ten years was promoted to the position of calf salesman. "Eddie" the name by which he is known in the yards first came to the Kansas City stockyards in 1909. His first position was with the Stockyards Company, and while with them through his hard work and ability, received several promotions. His last position with this company was that of division foreman in the cattle yards. During the twenty-three years which he has been on the Kansas City yards he has spent the entire time in the cattle division. Because of these many years of experience he is acquainted with every branch of the service and knows the method of handling cattle in the yards from the ground up. Eddie has always held a responsible position with the Farmers Union, that of weighing cattle sold in the butcher alley. He has weighed thousands of drafts of cattle, taken care of the feeding and watering of countless loads, and his work has always been entirely satisfactory. He is well fitted for his new position, for he is a good judge of cattle and a student of market conditions. He is well liked and respected by all who know him.

The management takes great pleasure in making this announcement and assures the customers of the Farmers Union that they can rely on Mr. Klamm's judgment and ability.

Fred W. Seager, former calf salesman, is now selling stocker and feeder steers. In addition to this Mr. Seager is spending much time in the country visiting the trade. Fred is handling this new position in the same efficient manner and is making many new friends for the Farmers Union.

FARMERS UNION LIVE STOCK CO. RANKS NEAR TOP

(continued from page 1)

of $21,434.90 for the first ten months of 1932, which amount is 18.2 per cent of the gross income. This saving has been made in spite of a decrease in receipts on the yards which has naturally decreased the gross income. In addition, both offices have reduced commission rates this year. The Kansas City office is now working under a schedule which is around twenty-five per cent less than that in effect prior to May 25th, 1932, and the Wichita office has made a reduction which will figure about the same saving for their patrons. Expenses have been decreased around $8,000.00 for the first ten months.

Truck Receipts

The trucked in business is supplying a good percentage of the volume at both yards. In Kansas City around 40 per cent of the firm's business has arrived by truck, and at Wichita 84 per cent has arrived by that route. The Farmers Union Live Stock Commission Company has laways realized the importance of this method in transportation and has endeavored to give truck consignments the same service as that given carload consignments. In former years many farmers patronized their own cooperative organization through shipping associations and were well pleased with the service which they received. However, now that the trucks have taken the place of shipping associations in numerous communities, many farmers in those localities have failed to take advantage of the service and saving offered by their own firm. The matter of consignment is left entirely with the owner, and he will find it to his advantage to patronize his own firm. The Farmers Union reports show an increase in trucked-in business. They are equipped to handle it efficiently, and solicit your business.

The board of directors and management of the Farmers Union Live Stock Commission Company submit the above statements for your consideration. They are proud of these records and believe that such an organization is deserving of your patronage.

CATTLE FEEDING SITUATION

The shipments of stocker and feeder cattle, inspected through markets, into the Corn Belt States in October were very small, being over 10 per cent smaller than the relatively small shipments in October 1931, nearly 20 per cent smaller than the October average for the preceding five years and the smallest for the month in 12 years. Most of the decrease from last year was in the shipments into the States west of the Mississippi River, which were the smallest for the month in at least 14 years. Shipments into the area east of the Mississippi, while smaller than in October 1931, were larger than in any of the four preceding 1931.

This decrease in shipments in October was in contrast to the preceding three months, in each of which the movement was larger than in the corresponding months of 1931, and reduced the total for the four months, July to October, inclusive, below the corresponding total for 1931 and to the second smallest in 12 years. The four months' shipments into the area east of the Mississippi, however, were 15 per cent larger than in 1931 and much above the average of the years 1927 to 1931; shipments into the area west of the Mississippi were eight per cent smaller than in 1931 and 10 per cent smaller than in any other year since 1919.

The decrease from last year was most marked in the shipments into the States west of the Missouri river. Shipments into these States in 1931 were relatively small due to the short production of corn and other feed crops resulting from the 1931 drought. Feed grain and hay production this year are much above 1931 but the inshipments of feeder cattle through markets have again declined. Reports from these States, however, indicate that the direct movement of feeder cattle (not going through stockyards markets) is much larger this year than last, and the supply of locally raised cattle available for feeding is relatively large. Hence, the shipments through markets this year do not give a dependable indication as to the probable volume of feeding this season, which is expected to be larger than a year earlier.

The reduced shipments from markets in October were due in part to the very small supplies of cattle at markets during that month. Cattle receipts at seven leading middle western markets in October 1932 were about 15 per cent smaller than in October 1931, which in turn, were the smallest for the month in at least 15 years.

CLASSIFIED

TOBACCO—Postpaid. Aged in bulk. Good, sweet chewing, 10 pounds, $1.50; smoking $1.10.—MARVIN STOKER, Dresden, Tenn— tfc

NATURAL LEAF TOBACCO—Aged Chewing, 10 lbs. $1.25; Mild Smoking, 10 lbs. $1.00.—United Farmers, Wingo, Ky. 12-1p

LEGHORN CHICKS—Prices cut 6c if ordered now for spring shipshipment. Guaranteed to outlay others. Records to 336 eggs. Bargain prices on pullets, hens. Catalog free. George B. Ferris, 926 Union, Grand Rapids. Mich. 12-15c

JOBBING ASSN. HAS BIG VOLUME IN MERCHANDISE

Is Enthusiastic over Coal Trade which has Increased Substantially over Last Year. Good Flour and Mill Feed Volume

GET TWINE ORDERS

The volume of coal business handled by the merchandising department of the Farmers Union Jobbing Association, according to Ted Belden, manager of this department, has shown a most substantial increase over last year's sales. Mr. Belden reports, through the columns of The Co-Operator, that virtually all the coal business this year has been transacted on southern Kansas deep shaft coal. The trade name of this popular product is "Imperial" and it is obtainable in either lump or nut size.

The Farmers Union Cooperative Association of Ellsworth, Kansas, has handled twenty loads of this coal since January 1st. They have found that it has proven entirely satisfactory to their and trade and profitable for their organization. Numerous other associations are using the product, and reports received by the Jobbing Association from them prove that it is giving satisfaction to all who use it. Those dealers handing coal and not contracting for it through the Farmers Union Jobbing Association will find it to their advantage to ask them for quotations and full information regarding their service.

Many dealers will be glad to know that Imperial coal is mined from the same vein as Hamilton No. 9 and compares favorably with it in quality. Remember the Jobbing Association can supply you with practically any brand of coal you may desire. Inform them of your needs and request their quotations.

Flour and Mill Feeds

The Farmers Union Jobbing Association reports a nice volume of business during the past month on Union Gold and Union Standard flour. These products are growig more popular each month with Farmers Union members and the Jobbing Association expects to distribute them to every Farmers Union store or elevator in Kansas that handles flour and mill feed, where freight rates are favorable.

These products, milled by the Larabee Flour Mills Co., are available at Kansas City and St. Joseph, Mo., and Topeka, Hutchinson and Marysville, Kansas. In the territory where these mills have unfavorable freight rates, Union Gild and Union Standard flour is milled and distributed by the Beloit Milling Co., Beloit, Kansas. Remember that, from either mill, you will get flour that is guaranteed in every respect to give satisfaction.

The Jobbing Association recommends that every store and elevator take advantage of the opportunity of handling these products, as they feel certain it will prove to be a valuable asset to its business.

Other Jobbing Activities

Orders for binding twine are being received for next year's use, by the Jobbing Association daily. These orders are being booked on the part of the Jobbing house with the expectation of being able to supply their trade with twine from the State Penitentiary at Lansing. They are endeavoring to again contract for the entire output at the prison. On the strength of past sales of this product, and because of its good quality and price, dealers are readily booking orders for the it. The Jobbing Association is calling on the customers who handled this twine last year and if they have not been around to you will do so in the near future.

The business on meat scraps and tankage, which are now being furnished through Armour & Co., is especially pleasing, as it is always difficult to get the trade over to another brand of product. Farmers Union customers are responding nicely and are finding these products all that the Jobbing Associations promised; the best obtainable. They are manufactured from clean animals under Government inspection. Dealers will find prices on these products in line with others.

COOPERATION OUR BUSINESS SAYS CROWDER

(continued from page 1)

or independent companies. We were determined that there would be no guess work about the quality of our cooperative brand. Our laboratory is well equipped and we have a chemist ever on the job to guard the quality of our products.

Sixth, as we developed, we added from tme to time many new products to our Union Certified line until today, we can furnish a complete line not only of motor and tractor oils but of all miscellaneous oils, fly sprays and disinfectants. The Union Certified label on all of these guarantees 100 per cent quality.

Seventh, we have rendered efficient cooperative service. Our company is owned by farmers and they deserve the best of service through their own company. In this connection, we have been bale to save local companies a substantial amount of freight charges by loading out of pool cars, and by establishing warehouses at conveniently located points.

Eighth, a little more than two years ago, we organized our Employee's Association. Any employee of a local cooperative oil company which is a 100 per cent distributor of Union Certified products and who has been with his local company six months, is eligible for membership in the Employee's Association. This membership carries a $1000.00 life insurance policy for the employee without cost to him. A small wholesale profit on tires and tubes is set aside to pay for this insurance. In other words, cooperative buying makes this association possible. Through our Employee's Association we are developing a splendid cooperative leadership.

Number nine—Through our efforts has been brought about cooperation among various farm organizations in the purchase of petroleum products, which has attracted nation wide attention. Leaders of the Equity, Grange, Farmers Union, and Farm Bureau have worked together on our board of sixteen members in perfect harmony. Certainly a company which can serve the members of all these farmer's organizations has many advantages.

Number Ten—For more than a year, we have marked our own CO-OP brand tires, tubes and batteries. Prior to that time we handled an "old line" brand. Our experience in doing so was very similar to that in handling petroleum products manufactured for us by someone else. We could not depend upon the quality. CO-OP tires are manufactured in molds which we own ourselves. Farmers control the quality of CO-OP tires, tubes and batteries, and also save both wholesale and retail profits.

Along with the ten major accomplishments which I have pointed out to you, we have rendered many other services which time will not permit me to enumerate now. We have constantly practiced economy in the development of our program. We have ever kept our slogan "Our Profits Are Your Dividends" before us, and have been able to return many housands of dollars to our members.

Cooperatives and Old Line

I said in the beginning what we are doing deserves the support of every farmer in Kansas who uses petroleum products. The cooperative oil business is not something for farmers to pass up lightly and to continue supporting "old line" companies. Through Cooperative purchasing of these products farmers saved approximately eight millions of dollars last year. What does this kind of saving mean? It means that these farmers have eight million dollars which they would not have had had they not purchased their petroleum products cooperatively. It means that they have eight million dollars with which to pay taxes, put electric light plants or running water systems in their homes. and if they had not practiced cooperative purchasing, that these eight million dollars would have found their way into the pockets of wealthy stockholders of "old line" companies. Certanly, such a program deserves the support of every farmer who buys gasoline, kerosene, motor or tractor oil. Isn't this a very practical way to help relieve the depression?

An incident happened a few days ago which illustrates clearly the position farmers are in when they continue to give their patronage to an "old line" company either direct or through their cooperative oil company. One of our field men met with the board of directors of a local cooperative oil company, a splendid bunch of good cooperators. They had in the past been giving their business to an "old line" oil company; however they soon recognized that our fieldman was a thorough cooperator and had the interest of the farmer at heart. After a brief discussion, in which our fieldman asked them to line up with the Union Certified group, a member of their board made the statement that they would like to have an opportunity to investigate our company to which our fieldman heartily agreed. In fact, he insisted upon it. Another meeting was held two weeks later. Our same fieldman met with the board of directors. After opening the meeting the president of the board said that he had spent considerable time and used every effort that he knew of to investigate the Union Oil Company. He made the statement something like this: "I also found that the salesmen of the "old line" companies are more than ready to give us all of the dope. They have razzed the officers of the Union Oil Company, condemned the quality of their products and said all manner of evil things about this group of cooperators. In fact, they said so much that I am thoroughly convinced that the Union Oil Company is just the one we should be working with, and I for one am ready to cancel our contract with the 'old line' company and sign up with the group of Union Certified cooperators." The other members of the board heartily agreed with him and as a result their company signed a Union Certified Membership Agreement.

Of course, the salesmen for the "old line" companies are not in hearty accord with what we are doing. They are perfectly willing for the local cooperative oil companies to pool the volume of their members and then to give it to them. But, when it comes to the local companies pooling their volume and handling it cooperatively all along the line, that is quite a different thing. It seems to me, this is reason enough for farmers to fight their battles from behind the same breast works and determine to line up with cooperators rather than with "old line" companies.

With the present price of wheat, corn and hogs, certainly there is plenty of reason for farmers to cast their lot with each other. Agriculture thoroughly organized would be a giant among American industries. As it is today, it is hardly more than a sleeping giant. There is just one way to correct this and that is for every farmer to line up with his cooperative and to cease supporting the "old line" company who does not, and never has, done a single thing that the farmer might save the profit on the goods which he uses.

Large Dividends

We returned to the Cooperative Oil Company at Garden City, Kansas last year a patronage dividend of $1537.56 We returned to the Farmers Union Cooperative Oil Company, Beloit, Kansas who became a member on May 1931, a patronage dividend of $1073.09. In other words, these companies saved this much of the wholesale profits on the petroleum products which they handled and in addition they are helping to build a company which they together with other similar cooperatives own. They are saving money for the farmers in their territory rather than helping to make the stockholders of eastern concerns wealthier.

It seems to me that it was never more important that we make a supreme effort to the end that our loved ones may enjoy more of the good things of life. We do not, and never have contended that the handling of petroleum products will solve all of the farmers' troubles. We know, however, that it will help to the extent that he can save the profit on the petroleum products which he consumes if he will patronize his cooperatives all the way down the line, and certainly these profits, as we have demonstrated by our record, will help take care of the burdensome expenses which he has. In other words, they will help increase the size of his purchase dollar, certainly, a thing to be very much desired at this time. Many a Kansas farmer has received from his cooperative oil company patronage refunds sufficient to pay the entire amount of his taxes.

Now that I have stated our position fully, and candidly, I think I am safe in saying that we can rely upon the good judgment of every thinking farmer and that he will decide to line up with his neighbors and to cooperate with them rather than to continue patronizing the "old liners."

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WATCH THIS AD FOR THE NAMES OF YOUR HOME AGENTS

This is a partial list of our agents by counties — Another list will be published next week.

ROOKS COUNTY
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Frank H. Hosely, Zurich
E. R. Moore, Stockton
Chas. Pywell, Zurich
E. E. Whitney, Speed
O. E. Gartrell, Logan
F. A. Smethers, Plainville

ELLIS COUNTY
Carl Kinges, Hays
C. F. Erbert. Ellis
Herman Erbert, Ellis
Nick Kuhn, Victoria
J. J. Maska, Hays
Edwin Hildebrand, Ellis
A. C. Wasinger, Schoenchen

RUSH COUNTY
Arthur Glessner, Bison
F. P. Pechanec, Timken

PAWNEE COUNTY
D. E. Johnson, Macksville

SMITH COUNTY
N. L. Fitgzerald, Red Cloud, Neb.
T. M. Wilson. Lebanon

OSBORNE COUNTY
E. J. Bliss, Osborne
J. W. Rathbun, Natoma
J. M. Cretzmeyer. Alton

RUSSELL COUNTY
George M. Rogg, Bunker Hill
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STAFFORD COUNTY
E. E. Harrison, St. John
R. B. Jordan, St. John
L. F. Webring, Zenith
B. E. Winchester, Stafford
S. E. Veatch, St. John

Any of the above agents will be glad to help you with your insurance problems. CALL THEM UP.