



# The Kansas Union Farmer



ORGANIZATION

EDUCATION

COOPERATION

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## FARMERS UNION'S OPPORTUNITY FOR RIGHT LEGISLATION

President John A. Simpson Reviews Pledges Made to Farmers, and Urges Organization that Pledges May Be Enforced

### DUTIES OF CITIZENS

Outlines Farmers Union Position on Matters Including Taxes, Debts, Money Basis, Tariff, and other Questions

Below is published the continuation of the radio address of John A. Simpson, president of the National Farmers Union, delivered the fourth Saturday in November on the regular Farmers Union hour period on the NBC nation-wide chain, the first half of which was published last week:

**Opportunity for Remedial Legislation**  
The agricultural plank in the Democratic platform pledges the farmers of this nation two things:

First, it pledges to refinance farmers at lower rates of interest and on long time payment of the principal. This pledge amounts to an endorsement of the principles of the Frazier Bill and was so understood by the platform committee that prepared it.

Second, it pledges the farmers that the Democratic Party will do everything possible, under the Constitution, to see that farmers get cost of production for their products. This pledge amounts to an endorsement of the Swank-Thomas Bill and was so understood by the platform committee.

It is my belief that if the farmers of this nation want the Frazier Bill and the Swank-Thomas Bill to pass in the coming session of Congress, or at least in the special session we hope President-elect Roosevelt will call, they can have them. They are theirs for the asking. I warn you farmers listening in that unless you ask you will not receive. I also warn you that there is only one way for you to ask and that is through your own class organization.

You are now in the position of farmer who has planted his own corn. The ground is in good shape, the moisture and temperature just right, his seed was good, however, if he expects fifty or sixty bushels to the acre at gathering time he will have to cultivate and harvest. If he leaves his corn crop to the weeds there will be no corn for that farmer when the autumn frosts come. You farmers planted your crop Nov. 8. The legislative soil is in splendid condition. The next step is to organize and keep a good representation of your organization in Washington cultivating the crop you have planted and gathering the crop when it ripens. If you abandon your efforts to secure remedial legislation the weeks of selfishness, greed and avarice sowed in Washington in season and out of season by the big interests of the country will smother the crop you have planted and there will be no harvest for you.

At Sioux City, Iowa, President-elect Roosevelt in a conference with nine leaders of the Farmers Union of the four states around Sioux City, begged us not to abandon him after the election. He begged us to keep representatives in Washington to help him keep the wolves off his back. The question is, will you accept the challenge of the president? Will you organize and keep representatives in Washington or will you abandon him to the special interests wolves?

Again, the farmers of this nation are in the position of a man who has field suit in his county court against another man who owes him. The papers are legal. His case is a good one. The other party owes him and refuses to pay. If on trial day, this man

does not appear in court with the evidence he has to show that the man owes him the amount sued for, he will not get judgment nor will he collect. The farmers of this nation, November 8, filed their suit in court. Their papers are legal. Their cause is just. But if they collect, they must go to Washington on trial day and present to the committee of Congress the evidence necessary to get the legislation they ask.

**Tariff**  
It is the position of the National Farmers Union that the products of raw materials should have as much tariff protection as do the manufacturers of these raw materials. It is our position that a fair tariff measures the difference in the cost of production in this country and other countries. It is our position that if the producers of raw material from the farms, the forests and the mines of this country were protected by the tariffs representing the difference in cost of production here and in other nations there would soon be a return to prosperity in this country. If coal, copper, lead and other minerals were properly protected by tariff it would set a half million men to work. If the farmers' oil were protected against the importations from Mexico, South America and Russia it would set another half million men to work. If the products of the forests were protected a half million saws and axes would be ringing and singing on the hills and mountains of the country. If the tariff was made effective for agricultural products it would give a purchasing power to six and a half million farmers that would set a million men to work in the factories.

**Monetary Basis**  
It is the position of the National Farmers Union that the governments of Europe will never be able to pay us what they owe us on our high priced gold dollar basis. The remonetization of silver would enable every nation in Europe to pay us in full. It would also enable the three-fourths of the population of the world to purchase our products who are now barred because of our high priced gold dollar. It is the position of the National Farmers Union that every bank and every business in the country will be forced into bankruptcy if we continue to use a dollar that buys of a farmer ten bushels of oats, four bushels of wheat and twenty pounds of cotton. It is the position of the Farmers Union that if we avoid general bankruptcy in this country we must have a cheaper dollar. There are those who are woefully afraid of what they call fiat money, but they seem to have no concern about a fiat going fiat about the real estate and buildings in our towns and cities depreciating in value until they are worse than fiat. It is the position of the Farmers Union that we would be better off with fiat money and sound property instead of sound money and fiat property.

**Taxation**  
It is the position of the National Farmers Union that all taxation should be based on ability to pay. We further maintain that the true test of ability to pay is not income at the end of the year. Therefore we are against all consumption taxes such as provided for in the manufacturers' general sales tax.

President Hoover and many members of the House and Senate are advocating the passing of a manufacturers' general sales tax in the short session that convenes December 5. You should write your Congressman and Senators, at once, protesting against any such unfair tax.

**Foreign Debts**  
There will also be an effort made in the next session of Congress to go further in cancellation of European debts to this country. We have already cancelled the principal of what they borrowed from us during the war. They still owe us, in loans made to them since the war and in interest, about \$11,000,000,000. This money is due the people of the United States and amounts to about \$500 to each

(continued on page 2)

## BELDEN TELLS OF MERCHANDISE DEPT. OF JOBBING ASSN.

Speech to Have Been Delivered over WIBW was Withheld because of Board of Trade Rules, but Published Here

### HIGH QUALITY GOODS

Tells of Larabee Flour and Feeds and of High Quality Bone and Meat Scrap Products; Handle Best of Coals

Those who tuned in on WIBW last Thursday evening with the expectation of hearing Ted Belden, manager of the merchandise department of the Farmers Union Jobbing Association, were disappointed. However, they were no more disappointed than was Mr. Belden himself. Right at the last moment Mr. Belden learned that a rule of the Kansas City Board of Trade prohibited such a broadcast. The Board of Trade is very strict about enforcing the rule which prohibits radio broadcasting by its members. Under the circumstances, it was thought best for all concerned for the Jobbing Association to refrain from broadcasting.

Mr. Belden's speech, however, had been prepared and the Kansas Union Farmer has received a copy. Therefore, Mr. Belden's efforts have not been lost, for we are glad to publish this fine array of facts.

Mr. Belden's manuscript mentions the fact that it is concerned chiefly with the merchandise department. This department, he recites, was created several years ago for the purpose of supplying the various Farmers Union stores and elevators in the state of Kansas with car lot merchandise. In other words, its purpose is to serve as a buying agency for the state organizations, a great many of whom are stockholders in the Jobbing Association. Mr. Belden continued: We do not, however, confine our sales to our own members. In some localities I am sorry to say, there is no active Farmers Union organization and in such cases we make an effort to place our products with some store or elevator in that particular community.

During recent years the manufacturers and producers of the different classes of merchandise used on the farm, have recognized the buying power that exists in a state-wide organization such as we have in Kansas, and as a result, we are able to make more satisfactory connections for our source of supply than during the period when this department first came into existence.

This department should have the support of the Jobbing Association members and especially the elevator

### UNION OIL ON WIBW

The Farmers Union broadcast period on the Capper Publications radio station, WIBW, in Topeka, will be occupied on Thursday evening of this week by the Union Oil Co. (Cooperative). The program begins at 7:30. Interesting information will be broadcast. Tune in.

and store members, as we know it is as necessary for us to buy cooperatively as it is for us to market our grain and livestock through cooperative channels. I believe you had this thought in mind when you bought stock in this organization.

About the first question we have to put to us by manufacturers and operators with whom we are negotiating is: "What will your volume of business run over a year's time?" or "How many of your stores and elevators buy through the Jobbing Association?" We will not be satisfied until we can tell them that all of our stations are 100 per cent loyal to us.

At the present time we have what we believe to be very satisfactory connections on our car lot merchandise and are making an earnest effort to serve your stations with dependable products at prices comparable with any legitimate competition. By dependable products, we mean products which must have three qualifications, namely: quality, price and reliability. The most of our car lot business consists of flour, mill feeds, cottonseed products, linseed meal, tankage, poultry scraps and other packing house products, a complete line of stock and poultry feeds, oyster shell, steel grain bins and stock tanks, binder twine, coal and petroleum products. I will discuss each item separately.

**Union Gold and Union Standard**  
One of the accounts we have, and one that we think every member should take advantage of, is our UNION GOLD and UNION STANDARD flour and feed account. Of course all of our members know that about a year ago we made arrangements to have the Larabee Flour Mills Co. pack these two brands of flour for us.

The Larabee Flour Mills Co. are one of the oldest milling organizations in this part of the country, and practically every housewife in the state knows of the high quality of their Larabee's Best Flour. This is just exactly the same type flour we are offering our members packed under our UNION GOLD brand.

During the past year we found that it was necessary to furnish our members with a more popular priced flour than Union Gold, so we made arrangements to have our UNION STANDARD Brand packed by the same people that pack UNION GOLD. UNION STANDARD is milled from identically the same wheat and under the same careful supervision of Larabee chemists and millers; however, it is not as fancy a flour as UNION GOLD but it is fully guaranteed in (continued on page 2)

## OIL COOPERATIVES FORM ORGANIZATION OVER BIG TERRITORY

Recent Chicago Conference Results in Association of Cooperatives with Huge Buying Power over United States

### UNION OIL MEMBERS

Cowden among 24 Cooperative Leaders who Worked out Details of Plan; Great Cooperative with Unlimited Possibilities

The national Consumers Cooperative, Inc., a newly organized cooperative, including the Union Oil Company (Cooperative), has every possibility of developing into one of the largest consumers' cooperatives in the United States. The new organization has existed since when ten regional and state cooperative purchasing organizations, representing territory which reaches from coast to coast, participated in the conference held in Chicago, November 21 and 22, when organization plans, by-laws, and articles of Incorporation were worked out. These cooperatives are as follows:

Farmers Union Central Exchange, St. Paul, Minnesota  
Illinois Farm Supply, Chicago, Ill.  
Midland Cooperative Oil Assn., Minneapolis, Minnesota  
Indiana Farm Bureau Co-op. Assn., Indianapolis, Indiana  
Farm Bureau Services, Inc., Lansing, Michigan  
Central Cooperative Wholesale, Superior, Wisconsin  
Nebraska State Oil Association, Omaha, Nebraska  
Central States Cooperative League, Bloomington, Illinois  
Union Oil Company (Cooperative), North Kansas City, Missouri  
Cooperative League of the U. S. A., New York City, New York.

**Purpose of Organization**  
Twenty-four cooperative leaders took part in the Chicago conference, representing these cooperatives. How and Cowden, representing the Union Oil Company. Each of these companies is thoroughly cooperative and has been built up to render service to their various members. It is true that this service is rendered in various ways, but the fundamental principle remains the same, that is: Give the farmer and other customers out at the cross-roads, the full benefit of their collective buying power to relieve these individuals of the pressure which has been brought upon them by the capitalistic, or profit, system. The newly formed National Cooperative has this same fundamental principle as its purpose, that is, to bring a still greater service to the

individual member of the various organizations which participate in the new national cooperative. In other words, whatever benefits are realized because of a large number of cooperatives working together, they will cooperate for the good of the farmer out at the cross roads, because the new organization is 100 per cent cooperative.

**The Chicago Conference**  
Prior to the Chicago meeting, several preliminary conferences had been held, and much thought given to the organization of the National cooperative. Suggested by-laws and articles of incorporation had been drawn up. At the Chicago meeting these were gone into in detail, section by section, and necessary changes worked out. It was a long and tedious conference, but full of interest, and much was gained because each of those present was sincerely and honestly keeping in mind that they wanted to avail themselves of every opportunity to render a greater service to their members through a National buying organization. As a result, set of by-laws, articles of incorporation, and a form for membership agreement were suggested and agreed upon by those present. These representatives will in turn take the matter up with their boards of directors for ratification.

**Scope of the Organization**  
In addition to cooperative business organizations which will be members of the new National Cooperative, the various general farm organizations have been invited to become members. It is the opinion of those who have given the most thought to the operation of the national buying cooperative, that the general farm and educational organizations and the cooperative league can be of much help to the cooperative business organizations. And in turn, the cooperative business organizations can benefit these educational organizations. In other words, that a greater good for the membership will result if the two work close together. The National Equity had planned to have a representative at the meeting but was unable to do so. It is expected that they will participate at the next conference. The annual convention of the National Grange was in session which is probably the only reason that they were not represented at the conference. They were expected to come in later. The total membership of the various organizations which are expected to become members of the new National Cooperative, represent more than half a million individual consumers. The business organizations represented at the conference are now handling annually 14,500 tons of gasoline, kerosene and distillate of a total volume of more than 8 million gallons of lubricating oil and their volume of tires represents an annual turnover of several hundred thousand dollars. They have a total annual volume of 3.2 million pounds of grease. While the oil cooperatives have been taking the lead in the formation of new National Cooperative and the first commodities to be considered for purchase are petroleum products, it is expected to buy other lines of commodities from time to time. For example, the various organizations represented (continued on page 2)

## MEMBERSHIP DRIVE GETTING UNDER WAY IN LIVELY FASHION

Many Counties Report They are Out After One of Two Prizes Offered by State Office of Farmers Union

### NO FEE IS A HELP

Hobbs, Manager of Farmers Union Live Stock Commission Co. at Kansas City, Sends in 102 New Members

The December membership drive of the Kansas Farmers Union is getting under way in a manner that is gratifying to all who are interested in the welfare of this Kansas farmers' organization. From widely separated parts of Kansas come reports that the drive is being pushed by county and local organizations. Fruits of the drive already are being brought to light.

A glance through the "Neighborhood Notes" in this issue of the Kansas Union Farmer will disclose the trend of locals and county organizations to put this drive across.

Many members throughout the state are expressing themselves as highly pleased with the elimination of the initiation fee, and with the arrangement which eliminates the necessity of payment and back dues. These two items apparently had been responsible for many farmers remaining out of the Farmers Union. With these barriers removed, a large number of new state hundreds leaders from over a dozen counties are to be added to the organization.

The largest number of new members listed in one report came this week from the "Heart of America" local in Kansas City. The list referred to contained 102 names, and was sent in by G. W. Hobbs, manager of the Farmers Union Live Stock Commission Co. Mr. Hobbs says he is "just getting started."

Word has reached the office of the president and the secretary, from many sources in Kansas, that several counties already have determined to win one of the two cash prizes offered by the state Farmers Union. The first prize, as has been announced, will be \$50 for the county which shows the largest percentage of its farmers to be members of the Farmers Union in Kansas on January 31, 1933. The second prize of \$30 will go to the county showing the greatest percentage increase in membership on January 31, 1933, over total 1932 membership. Announcements bearing on this contest are to be found in each issue of the Kansas Union Farmer.

It is pointed out that the principal advantage in the increased membership resulting from the contest and drive will be the building of a full strength membership in time to be effective while the Kansas legislature is in session after the first of the year, and while less costs are in session, considering farm legislation. It has been pointed out that unless Kansas farmers ask for legislation through their organization, no favorable legislation will be forthcoming. Present indications show that the various communities keep up the enthusiasm now apparent, the drive will be a great success. Counties and locals where the movement has not yet taken form are urged to get into action at once.

The average farm family accumulates more wealth and lives longer than does the average city family.

# VOLUNTEERS

## ARE NEEDED

DO YOU PRIDE YOURSELF ON BEING A GOOD COOPERATOR

If you are a real cooperater in the Farmers Union, then you can do your organization a lot of good. YOU ARE NEEDED. If the Farmers Union Membership Drive is to succeed, men and women like you are needed to VOLUNTEER for definite service within your own county or your own local. Don't wait to be asked—jump right in and do all you can. If you are not an officer, call, write or see your local or county president or secretary and find out what you can do to help. Better still—offer something definite.

**REMEMBER**—The county which on January 31 shows the largest percentage of its farmers to be paid up for 1933 in the Farmers Union gets a prize of

**\$50.00**

The county which shows the greatest percentage increase in its Farmers Union membership, comparing its 1933 membership on January 31 with total 1932 membership, provided it has 25 1932 members, is to get a prize of

**\$30.00**

**REMEMBER, too, that a full strength membership at the first of the year is just what Kansas farmers need in order to be assured of the recognition and legislation which we must have. If we get our membership built up AFTER the legislature meets and AFTER Congress adjourns, our organization will not be as effective as it should be.**

**VOLUNTEER FOR SERVICE. We would be glad if you would write your views to the state president or the state secretary.**

## Got Acquainted With Kans.

"What Kansas Makes, Makes Kansas" was the refrain which was sung up and down the eastern and southern parts of Kansas last week by a group of Kansas industrial leaders, and leaders interested in Kansas-owned life insurance companies. Kansas farm organizations were represented on the tour, as guests of the Kansas Cooperative League, sponsors of the pilgrimage.

One purpose of the flying visit to the several Kansas towns and cities was to encourage keeping Kansas dollars in Kansas, without, however, building an economic wall around the state. An outstanding result of the trip was the widespread information now in possession of Kansas folks to the effect that Kansas has a great number of industries which produce commodities as good as or better than those which are thoughtlessly imported from without Kansas. The attention of hundreds of Kansas people was forcibly called to the fact that if Kansas resources are encouraged and developed, and if Kansas industries are patronized and built up, thousands of Kansas now out of employment will be put back to work, and the economic position of Kansas will thus be immeasurably improved.

It was the pleasure of the editor of this paper to represent the Kansas Farmers Union on this good tour. It was his pleasure to remind the gatherings at the different points visited, and to remind those who head the various Kansas industries, of the fact that Agriculture is the basic industry of all Kansas industries. In fact, it is now well recognized that until the

Kansas farmer recovers his purchasing power, until he again receives cost of production for his commodities, the other Kansas industries will be curtailed in their efforts to do business. Farmers represent a large proportion of their prospective customers. Agriculture embraces a large part of the buying power which is to provide an outlet for the products of industry in Kansas. A crippled and defunct Agriculture demoralizes the entire business structure of the state, stagnating business in every form.

These facts are recognized by the leaders of Kansas industries, and these leaders are ready to hail any form of definite relief of a constructive nature which will help Kansas Agriculture to recover its proper economic balance. The tour last week helped to bring these facts squarely before those who are the stewards of Kansas industry.

Herman Theden of Bonner Springs represented the Kansas Farm Bureau on the educational tour. At all points, farmers affiliated either with the Kansas Farmers Union or Farm Bureau, or other farm organizations, met with the members of the tour as special guests. Civic organizations, at the various points welcomed the visiting delegates of Kansas business throughout the entire course of the tour.

The caravan travelled in three buses of the Cardinal Stage Lines of Salina. A car fitted with a microphone and loud speaker accompanied the tour, making it possible for the programs to be heard all over the towns (continued on page 2)

## Over Million Dollars Saved

Farmers marketing their grain through cooperative elevator associations during the 1931-32 season were paid in the form of patronage refunds approximately \$1,000,000 more than they would have received if their grain had been sold through private agencies, according to an estimate based on reports submitted to the Federal Farm Board. Associations which made patronage refunds returned an average of 1 1/2 cents per bushel. These additional returns to members of cooperatives were made despite unfavorable market conditions.

A questionnaire was sent by the Board to the farmers' elevators operating in this country asking whether or not they returned patronage refunds to their growers during 1931-32 and, if so, the specific amount returned. About one-fourth of the associations, or approximately 1,000, replied to the questionnaire.

Of the elevators which replied approximately one-third were affiliated with regional grain cooperatives of the Farmers National Grain Corporation. Of these elevators, 16 per cent returned patronage refunds during the 1931-32 season. Of the other two-thirds only seven per cent returned patronage refunds during the 1931-32 season.

The elevators which were affiliated with Farmers National and which returned patronage refunds, had an average of about \$25,000 but as of grain on which refunds were made, as compared with an average of about 175,000 bushels handled by the nonaffiliated elevators. The average amount refunded by the elevators affiliated with Farmers National, which replied to the questionnaire, was about \$4,300 as compared with an average of about \$2,800 returned by more efficiently.









## COOPERATIVE OIL NEWS

HOWARD A. COWDEN,  
President Union Oil Company

### A NEW EPOCH FOR COOPERATIVE HISTORY

Maximum Buying Power for Consumer

"I believe this meeting will go down in cooperative history as the beginning of a new epoch in the purchasing of farm supplies," is the way one cooperative leader, who took an active part in the Chicago conference where plans for a great national cooperative buying organization were worked out, expressed himself after the meeting adjourned.

"We all realize that the old economic machine is pretty well broken down and in my opinion, cooperatives have the greatest opportunity they have ever had because most consumers and capitalists realize that the capitalist machine has been weakened," he continued.

A number of the other leaders who had given their best thought and energy to help work out the plans whereby members of their various organizations could receive the greatest possible benefit from cooperative efforts heard his statement. They were busy bidding each other "goodbye" and each was wishing the other success in the development of their own organization back home. They had all spent three long tedious days together that this new organization might function for the greatest good of the greatest number. They had turned their thoughts were turned homeward. Each was anxious to be back for there were many duties to be taken care of in the position of responsibility which each held in the development of his own particular cooperative. However, those who heard this remarkable statement nodded their heads and expressed themselves as being in hearty accord with what this leader said. Each of them had their fingers on the pulse of conditions in their own respective territory. Collectively they knew that from one coast to the other of our great nation the condition of the farmer is pitiful. They realized further, that the liberal minded and thinking people both rural and urban are looking for a new method, and that that method is cooperation.

No wonder then, that the statement of this splendid cooperative leader who had said that he considered the Chicago conference would go down in cooperative history as the beginning of a new epoch for cooperative purchasing, received hearty support. Even so, when farmers and other consumers out at the cross-roads learn of the meeting and what these leaders hope to accomplish through their concerted cooperative efforts for the future, with out doubt, every thinking one of them will likewise nod his head in hearty accord.

#### Responsibility and Problems

When the twenty-four cooperative leaders representing ten great regional and state-wide cooperatives met together they were fully aware of the great task which lay before them and approached the many problems which came up sincerely and conscientiously. Yet it was not always easy to agree on the various matters which came up, due to different experiences and opinions of various ones in the group. However, these cooperative leaders were well schooled in the policy of "give and take" and after a thorough discussion every matter which came up was agreeably settled and settled with the idea of the decision being "the greatest good for the greatest number."

At one particular time a problem came up which looked for a moment as if it would be an obstacle in arriving at a uniform understanding. One of these leaders, who has become known for his ability to bring groups together in cooperative spirit and action, arose. In a calm and deliberate manner characteristic of the way he approaches all cooperative problems, he spoke of the debate on the Co-ops of the United States. He recalled that most of the provisions of our Constitution were promises. He pointed out that the colonists at the time of the constitutional convention were in a very bad condition economically and stated also that the setting up of a strong federal government, without doubt, saved some of the colonies from ruin. He likened the present chaotic condition of agriculture to the condition of the colonists. He appealed to those present that for the sake of the farmers at the cross-roads and for the sake of the industry which "we all love so well," that each one make a special effort to iron out differences where form and not principle was at stake. This appeal was not in vain. The apparent obstacle was worked out. A compromise was agreed upon and the meeting proceeded.

This incident is only an indication of the whole-hearted and sincere manner in which this group of cooperatives gave of their time, experience, and ability that their farmer members back home might benefit to the greatest possible degree from cooperative purchasing worked out on a large scale. In other words, at all times during the meeting these sincere and

capable leaders kept constantly before them their responsibility to the farmer at the cross-roads.

**Cooperative Effort to Reduce Taxes**  
A recent Associated Press article stated that Kansas and Washington were the only states to approve State Income Tax proposals among seven which had such measures up to be voted on. In Washington the State Grange was active in securing the income tax amendment. In Kansas the Committee of Farm Organizations took the lead in the drive for the income tax amendment. The passage of these amendments which will increase the revenue from income taxes in these two states will read that farmers will be compelled to pay a lower property tax.

#### Union Oil Tire Savings

Howard A. Cowden, President of the Union Oil Company, who participated in the Chicago conference when the National Consumers Cooperative, Incorporated, was organized, has made the statement that negotiations for the purchase of tires has gone far enough to indicate that the savings for the Union Certified group alone, which operates the Union Oil Company, during the next twelve months should run in the neighborhood of \$25,000.

The Farmer in the Commercial World  
When "Mr. Farmer" who has been burdened from generation to generation with the reputation of staying at home and working incessantly from sun-up to sun-down and mean while letting someone else run his business for him by dictating what he shall take for the commodities he produces and what he shall pay for the things he is forced to buy, puts himself in position by organized cooperative effort to talk to refiners and manufacturers in terms of millions of gallons of lubricating oil, thousands of carloads of gasoline and kerosene, millions of pounds of grease, and a half-million dollars worth of tires which he and other farmers will consume annually, it would seem that this is plenty of proof to "knock the props" under the reputation which has been his for many years.

Furthermore, it would seem that this is sufficient evidence to cause every farmer in the whole United States to "take his hat off" to his fellow farmer who is working cooperatively with other farmers and also reason enough for him to determine the policies of their cooperatives, they hire cooperative leaders to take care of their business and they see to it that the cooperative operates for their common good.

The organization of this great coast-to-coast cooperative purchasing company is evidence of the strength of the cooperative organization which is built up of individual members and who are the foundation of the whole structure.

**Biggest Order**  
A committee representing each organization which took part in the Chicago conference, after the organization meeting was over interviewed tire manufacturers, refiners, and grease manufacturers. A contract was completed on grease which will save for these members many thousands of dollars on the grease which they use in the operation of their farms, tractors, and cars.

Representatives of tire companies, both large and small, met with this committee. A careful survey shows that the organizations which the committee represented have an annual business of \$500,000, a half million dollars on tires and tubes. Certainly this business was attractive to representatives of these three companies. It was attractive enough that on tires alone a saving of tens of thousands of dollars can be made by collective buying.

The pooling of this large volume will be advantageous in equal proportions on gasoline, kerosene, and other commodities which the members consume in large quantities.

During the meeting, someone got busy with pencil and paper when the tire business was up for discussion. In a few minutes, he arrived at the conclusion: "The half-million dollar volume we pool through the central organization means a tire for every five minutes of every twenty-four hours of the day for one whole year. I'll say that's some tire business."

**Tire Sale Adds Many New Customers**  
The Union Oil Company announced the first of November that they were giving a special 10 per cent discount on tires purchased during that month. As the result, many new Union Certified Co-op tire customers have been added to their already large list. In putting on this special sale, it was the purpose of the company to materially increase the number who are already using Co-op tires. Because of the extra high quality of these tires and the very low price, the company is rendering a service to every farmer who uses the tire which is made by farmers. In other words, it helps to make his purchase dollar go farther.

Mary Wolf—Grainfield, Kansas.  
Ileen Reed—Montrose, Kansas.  
Alex Schmidt—Schoenchen, Kansas.  
Rosie Schmidt—Schoenchen, Kansas.  
Theresa Miller—Victoria, Kansas.  
Irene Miller—Victoria, Kansas.  
Leona Miller—Victoria, Kansas.  
Louise Cole—Logan, Kansas.  
Crylla Miller—Victoria, Kansas.  
Rita Miller—Victoria, Kansas.  
Emma Olson—Battle, Kansas.  
Wanda Davis—Osage City, Kansas.  
Zelda Mercer—Conway Springs, Kansas.

Ada Baldwin—Galesburg, Kansas.  
Opal Baldwin—Galesburg, Kansas.  
Harriet Webb—Beeler, Kansas.  
Bernice Schlick—Tampa, Kansas.  
Rosalie Andes—Windom, Kansas.  
John Kobler—Penokee, Kansas.  
Malburza Kuntz—Park, Kansas.  
Della Coppel—Healy, Kansas.  
Mary Schmidt—Hays, Kansas.  
Blanche Dunlap—Conway, Kansas.  
Elvin John Foster—Kincaid, Kansas.  
Nadine Foster—Kincaid, Kansas.  
Marie Cole—Logan, Kansas.  
Joye Bralton—Loray, Kansas.  
Blanche Dunlap—Conway, Kansas.  
Irene Scheller—Marysville, Kansas.

Joyce Roser—Healy, Kansas.  
Helen Webber—Ellis, Kansas.  
Caroline Schulte—Victoria, Kansas.  
Ruth Schweitzer—Ransom, Kansas.  
Lucille Butts—Jewel, Kansas.  
Ivan Barndt—No address.  
Marie Shaw—Matfield Green, Kansas.  
Elna Seidel—No address.  
Mary Katherine Wickstrom—Conway, Kansas.  
Laverda Alger—Conway, Kansas.  
Maxine Weltner—Rush Center, Kansas.  
Minnie May Gerdson—LaHarve, Kansas.  
Joseph Schlick—Grainfield, Kansas.  
Edith Louise Moore—Robinson, Kansas.  
Madalene E. Dinkel—Victoria, Kansas.  
Claus Remmers—Bremen, Kansas.  
Helen Casement—No address.  
Charles K. Condray—Stockdale, Kansas.  
Eva Lash—Rydal, Kansas.  
Herman Remmers—Bremen, Kansas.  
Doris Rothchild—Montrose, Kansas.  
Gwendolene Darlene Rothchild—Montrose, Kansas.

The hardy settlers elected Washington to represent them, in the house of burgess.  
The next few years were devoted to improving Mount Vernon. Washington became a member of the first Continental Congress in 1774. On June 15, 1775, Washington was appointed commander-in-chief of the Continental army by congress.  
Washington crossed the Delaware on Christmas night, 1776. From then until December 23, 1783, Washington's life was devoted to the Revolutionary war.

He was appointed a delegate from Virginia to the convention which met at Philadelphia in 1787, and formed a constitution for the United States and was unanimously chosen its president.  
On April 30, 1789, Washington was inaugurated president of the United States at Federal Hall, in New York.  
On April 22, 1793, Washington issued the proclamation of neutrality.  
Washington's second term as president ended in 1797, both terms as president had been full of stress for Washington. Then Washington gave his farewell address and went back to Mount Vernon and in three years he died on December 14, 1799, at the age of 67.

#### END

Ira V. Pfeiffer, Hays, Kans.  
R. 2, Box 14.  
Age 15 years; Birthday Sept. 6;  
I joined Dec. 14, 1931; I am past the eighth grade.

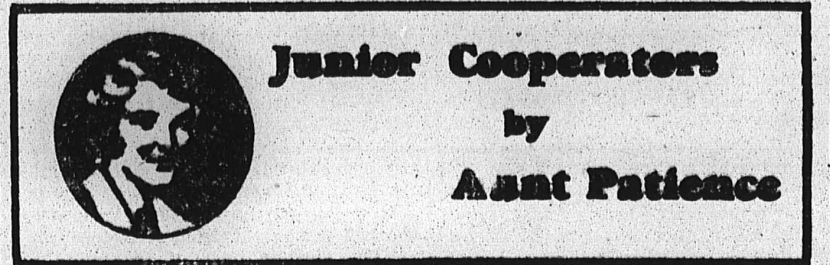
Parker, Kans., Nov. 10, 1932

Dear Aunt Patience:  
How are you? I am just fine. I have not written for a long time. I have thought of it several times, but something happens I can't. This is about the time I joined your club last year. You had a pretty long trip, didn't you? This summer I went swimming quite a bit. I learned to swim. I went to Kansas City one or two times. I didn't go on a long trip, but I had a good time anyway. About a week after school started this year, I got a pony—it is spotted reddish-brown and white. I ride it to school. I like to ride a pony. When are you going to put your picture in the paper?  
Have you decided whether or not you are going to limit the ages to be a member to eighteen? When are you going to have the lesson in the paper. We had the bi-monthly examinations. I have four of my grades: grammar, 100; writing, 99; spelling 94; geography, 89. I take eight subjects. I am in the 7th grade. I am 11 years old. I will take the county examinations this year. Our teacher's name is Mr. Rutherford. He is about 6 feet 6 inches tall and weighs about 240 pounds. He will be 21 the 30th day of November. It is my bedtime, so I will close.

Your niece,  
Dear Wanda: I was so glad to hear from you and to learn that you hadn't forgotten our Club. I promise that the very next time I have my picture taken, I'll put it in the paper. I think that the Directors of our organization will have to decide about the age limit—we're going to bring the matter up soon. Mrs. Campbell, our Junior Instructor, is going to try to have a Christmas lesson for us—watch for it. Those are splendid grades—keep them up and write to us again.—Aunt Patience.

LaCygne, Kans., Nov. 16, 1932  
Dear Aunt Patience:  
My father is not a member of the Farmers Union, but my grandfather is. I live with my grandfather. If you would I should like for you to send me a pin and a blue book. We have one cow. I have a cat and a dog. My pup is named Booby. She has nine of the cutest little puppies. I am in the eighth grade and am 13 years old. My birthday is on July 27.  
Melvin Louis Russell.  
Dear Melvin: We are so glad to have you as a new member of our Club, but as announced last week, we are out of the books for the present. However, we hope to be able to get them soon again. I'll send your pin and when we get the books, I'll send yours. I wish I could see your puppies and be sure to watch for the lesson.—Aunt Patience.

George Washington  
"He loves his country, best, who strives to make it best."  
We are celebrating Washington's 200th birthday this year. George Washington was the father of his country. He was born Feb. 22, 1732 in the Colony of Virginia. Washington's father died, and left him at the age of eleven to the care of his mother.  
George went to school near his home, and everything he undertook he mastered carefully. Such education as he received was elementary only, and his life that of the frontier.  
Washington's companions were a dog and a gun. Washington liked to go to sea, but to please his mother gave up his plans and went back to school.  
In 1747 Washington went to live with his brother, Lawrence, who had inherited the estate of Mount Vernon.  
Washington was a skilled surveyor, enjoyed outdoor life and found in this profession pleasure and livelihood.  
In 1751 he journeyed to the west Indies with his brother. In October, 1753, he was appointed major in the Virginia Militia. In February, 1755, Washington became a colonel on the staff of General Braddock.  
Washington and the Virginians, saved Braddock's army. On January 6, 1759, Washington married Martha Dandridge Custis, inheriting Mount Vernon together with Martha's wealth, made Washington one of the richest men in America.



**Junior Cooperators**  
by  
**Aunt Patience**

#### HOW TO BECOME A MEMBER OF THIS DEPARTMENT

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

Dear Junior Cooperators:  
I know you are all interested in the names of the winners of the essay contest, in last week's paper. I want to congratulate those who received prizes—and I only wish that everyone could have had one. But, we'll have another one some day—so you'll all have another chance.  
You'll all notice the names of fifteen new members, whose letters are published this week. And I know you all read the announcement in last week's paper about the notebooks—I am so sorry about this that we'll be this I can be, but it can't be helped for the present. We'll hope that we'll be able to send them soon.  
I think that some of you are forgetting your Christmas letter—I am anxious to hear from all of our "old" members. All of the other Club members, new and old, are anxious, too—so please don't delay too long for Christmas will be here now, before you know it!

Aunt Patience.

#### PRIZE WINNING ESSAY

Here are the prize winning essays in the contest for Juniors:

**GEORGE WASHINGTON**  
George Washington was born February 22, 1732, at Bridges Creek, Westmoreland county, Virginia. Washington's father's name was Augustine Washington and his mother's name Mary Ball Washington. From both parents he came of fine ancestry, branches of both the Washingtons and the Balls being recorded in the English records for centuries. When George was 3 years old his father moved to another plantation which the Indians called Braddock's in Prince Edward county which, afterwards was called "Mount Vernon." George Washington's schooling began under the local parish sexton. When he was eleven years old his father died and George went to live with his brother Augustine where he studied under a schoolmaster named Williams.

In 1751 Washington's brother, Lawrence, was taken sick and died, in a short time; his daughter died soon after and George inherited Mount Vernon.  
When Washington was barely sixteen years old he spent most of his time in the saddle on the trail of the fox, bear, and deer, studied the woods, hunted all the Indian trails, developed a strong body and great courage. Washington's first work was for Lord Fairfax, a large land owner in Virginia. Washington went as an assistant surveyor. He was gone five weeks at a time and kept a diary of each day's experience. Lord Fairfax was pleased with his work and he was appointed official surveyor of Culpeper county.  
In 1758 Washington and some British attacked Fort Duquesne. The French fled, leaving their fort in ruins and the Ohio river belonged to the British. In January, 1759, Washington married Martha Dandridge Custis, a widow and mother of two children, Jack and Patsy. In May they went to live at "Mount Vernon." Washington's beautiful estate on the Potomac. Washington farmed on a large scale. He tried to grow all the food needed in the house. His lands formed a little world all by itself and he produced everything needed by his family save the goods ordered from London every six months.  
Mount Vernon was rarely without visitors. People came and stayed for weeks. Washington was a delegate to each of the two Continental Congresses held before the Revolutionary war and at the second one was appointed commander in chief of the American Armies. In less than a year General Washington drove the British from Boston and took his stand in New York. In 1776 when the enemy was celebrating Christmas at Trenton, Washington crossed the Delaware in the midst of floating cakes of ice and captured a thousand prisoners. In 1781 they trapped Lord Cornwallis and two years later the Independence was signed.  
Washington led us through a long and hard struggle that made us Americans. By Christmas 1783 he was back at his beloved home on the Potomac. On the 14th of April, 1789, Washington was notified that he had been elected President of the New Republic.

### Christmas Desserts



**PUMPKIN** pie is as much a part of Christmas festivities as old Santa Claus himself. So, without more ado, we're going to tell you how to make a regular Country Pumpkin Pie: Smooth one-half cup cottage cheese, or pass it through a sieve, and then mix it with one and one-third cups canned pumpkin. Add two-thirds teaspoon salt, two-thirds teaspoon ginger, two-thirds teaspoon cinnamon, one-fourth teaspoon nutmeg, two beaten eggs and one and one-third cups milk. Heat in a double boiler, and pour into a pie tin lined with pastry. Bake, having oven hot—450 degrees—for first ten minutes, then reduce to 325 degrees for remaining two hours. (About thirty minutes per hour.)

until knife comes out clean. This makes one pie.

#### A Pumpkin Pudding

You can make puddings with pumpkins, as well as pies. Try **Harvest Indian Pudding**: Sauté four cups milk, add one-half cup cornmeal, and cook for five minutes, stirring all the time. Add three-fourths cup sugar, one teaspoon allspice, one-half teaspoon ginger, one-half teaspoon salt, six tablespoons butter and one cup (one-fourth a No. 3 can) of pumpkin. Add two beaten eggs, pour into a buttered baking dish, and bake like a custard in a slow oven. 325 degrees, until knife comes out clear—about one to one and a quarter hours. Serve warm with hot apple sauce.

Antonino, Kans., Nov. 16, 1932  
Dear Aunt Patience:  
Please send me a loose leaf leather holder and one of your silver buttons. My age is seven years.  
Yours truly,  
Charlotte Keberlein.

Care of Joe Keberlein.  
Dear Charlotte: We'll be glad to have you become a new member of the Club but as I said in my answer to Melvin's letter, we do not have the notebooks just now. I'll send your pin, though, and I hope you'll like being one of us.—Aunt Patience.

Park, Kansas, Nov. 17, 1932  
Dear Aunt Patience:  
I am 10 years old and in the 4th grade. It is cold now. Please send me a book and pin. I will try to get my lessons in. Please find my twin. I would like a green book.  
Yours truly,  
Willie Waldman.

Box 53 R. P. I.  
Dear Willie: It surely has been cold here—it has been below zero this week. I'll be glad to help you find your twin but you forgot to tell me

your birthday date—when you send your lesson be sure to tell me when it is. I'll send your pin very soon.—Aunt Patience.

Penokee, Kans., Nov. 17, 1932  
Dear Aunt Patience:  
I heard about your club and that I would join it.

My teacher's name is Sister Esther Marie. I am in the eighth grade and am fourteen years old. In my grade are sixteen and in the seventh are thirty, and twenty-nine altogether. Now I will tell you about my pets. My pet is a dog by the name of Spot, and a little kitten by the name of Snowball. Snowball is a very clever little kitten.

I think your book and pin are very beautiful. The color I like is black. Please send a black one and a pin.  
Yours truly,  
—Severnia S. Long.

Dear Severnia: We're glad that you wish to become a Junior and you will receive your pin very soon. When you send your lesson, be sure to give your birthday date—you forgot to put it in your letter.—Aunt Patience.

## Are You Interested?

### The Farmers Union Auditing Association

#### SPECIALIZES

in

Co-operative Accounting and Auditing

Write for terms and samples of systems  
for

### OIL STATIONS, ELEVATORS AND STORES

Farmers Union Building

Salina, 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.

# COAL COAL COAL COAL

To insure satisfactory delivery on your coal, we suggest that you place orders IMMEDIATELY. Do not wait until the severe cold weather arrives. We can give you better service NOW and you will be prepared to fill orders when the demand arrives.

Ask us for prices on Cherokee, Southern Kansas genuine deep shaft lump and nut, Henryetta, Okla., Fancy Lump, Domestic Lump, Egg or nut, Broken Aro, Okla., lump or egg or nut, Standard Briquettes and coal from Colorado (Routt Co. or Walsenburg Dist.)

To stations where the rates from Kansas Fields are favorable, we recommend that you try a car of "IMPERIAL" deep shaft machine mined lump or nut. This coal is giving absolute satisfaction and it is as good as you can get from the Kansas Fields.

## The Farmers Union Jobbing Association

1140 Board of Trade

Phone L. D. 84

Kansas City, Mo.

—Members of—  
Kansas City Board of Trade—K. C. Hay Dealers Assn.—St. Joe Board of Trade—Salina Board of Trade  
Branch Offices—Salina, Kan., and St. Joseph, Mo.

#### HONOR ROLL OF ESSAY CONTEST

The following list of names are those who did extra good work on their contest essays. Look them over carefully, if your name does not appear and you think it should, maybe you are one of the many who did not sign their essays.

Ruby Baldwin—Galesburg, Kansas.  
Junior Alger—Conway, Galesburg, Kansas.  
Myra Emmons—No address.  
Lucile Barnhill—No address.  
Joyce Bratten—No address.  
Geraldine Ames—Rydal, Kansas.  
Mary Jane Reed—Montrose, Kansas.  
Grace Beaman—Lyndon, Kansas.  
Hazel Springer—Leonardville, Kansas.

Margaret Beeler—Meriden, Kansas.  
Mary Johnson—Pomona, Kansas.  
Aurelia Hill—Sabetha, Kansas.  
Nella Lewis—New City, Kansas.  
Elenore Hanson—Garrison, Kansas.  
George Ziegler—Grainfield, Kansas.  
Helen Hansenkamp—Axtell, Kansas.  
Roris Shelton—Clements, Kansas.  
Richard Roser—Healy, Kansas.  
Cleta McCorn—Clifton, Kansas.  
Doris McCorn—Clifton, Kansas.  
Margaret Kirby—Toronto, Kansas.  
Robert Nelson—Clifton, Kansas.  
Valasta Hauk—Tampa, Kansas.  
Martina Sauer—Antonio, Kansas.  
Clestine Sauer—Antonio, Kansas.  
Louie Jenkins—Robison, Kansas.  
Maxine Ames—Rydal, Kansas.



## FARMERS UNION LIVE STOCK SALES

Below is published a list of representative sales of live stock handled during the week of Dec. 5 to Dec. 9, by the Farmers Union Live Stock Commission Company at Kansas City.

A. Dietrich—Osage County, Kans.—10 Yearlings, 700	6.25
J. P. DeMoss—Lafayette County, Mo.—14 Steers, 970	5.10
W. R. Zimmerman—Waubesaunee County, Kans.—27 Steers, 854	5.00
Carl Thowe—Waubesaunee County, Kans.—24 Steers, 892	4.85
Homer M. Smith—Harvey County, Kans.—44 Steers, 945	4.75
Roy Carlett—Shawnee County, Kans.—22 Steers, 1360	4.60
E. C. Wehrman—Lafayette County, Mo.—13 Yearlings, 683	4.50
Everett Wren—Anderson County, Kans.—9 Heifers, 732	4.50
Karl Fornberg—McPherson County, Kans.—16 Steers, 1312	4.50
Ed Johnson—Republic County, Kans.—10 Steers, 760	4.35
Carl Thowe—Miami County, Kans.—9 Heifers, 893	4.25
Carl Thowe—Waubesaunee County, Kans.—25 Steers and Heifers, 844	4.25
Homer Tarpening—Trego County, Kans.—61 Steers, 726	4.10
Chas. Roach—Ness County, Kans.—20 Steers, 685	4.00
Ed Johnson—Republic County, Kans.—10 Heifers, 856	4.00
A. J. Collins—Lyon County, Kans.—20 Heifers, 443	3.50
Ed Mauch, Mgr.—Dickinson County, Kans.—11 Cows, 1240	2.50
John E. Kohnke—Pottawatomie County, Kans.—21 Cows, 1154	2.40
John Phlaty—Pottawatomie County, Kans.—18 Cows, 1021	2.00
H. E. Doverspike—Chase County, Kans.—18 Cows, 1021	2.00

Fred Green—Harrison County, Mo.—13 Sheep, 77	5.35
Henry Temple—Lafayette County, Mo.—20 Sheep, 85	5.35
Timothy Turner—Jefferson County, Kans.—12 Sheep, 90	5.25
Wm. Seifert—Leavenworth County, Kans.—12 Sheep, 90	5.25
Downs-Cawker S. A.—Osborne County, Kans.—20 Sheep, 86	5.25
E. T. Bishop—Lafayette County, Mo.—10 Sheep, 66	5.00
C. C. Wright—Washington County, Kans.—34 Sheep, 79	4.75
Wm. Seifert—Leavenworth County, Kans.—24 Sheep, 120	1.65

K. A. Watkins Estate—Sullivan County, Mo.—14 Hogs, 205	3.05
Chas. F. Johnson—Crawford County, Kans.—11 Hogs, 203	3.05
Timothy Turner—Jefferson County, Kans.—18 Hogs, 204	3.05
Meyer Brothers—Dickinson County, Kans.—69 Hogs, 232	3.05
Frank Fols—Anderson County, Kans.—18 Hogs, 182	3.00
Dale Powers—Allen County, Kans.—10 Hogs, 244	3.00
L. C. Gritten—Anderson County, Kans.—10 Hogs, 216	3.00
Ed Wolfe—Linn County, Mo.—10 Hogs, 266	3.00
G. A. Oberhelman—Clay County, Kans.—35 Hogs, 215	3.00
C. P. Kohlenberg—Miami County, Kans.—16 Hogs, 276	3.00
Oscar Leffman—Lafayette County, Mo.—10 Hogs, 232	3.00
Edwin Hughes—Johnson County, Mo.—20 Hogs, 231	3.00
A. R. Melville—Anderson County, Kans.—54 Hogs, 239	3.00
Chase County Coop. Assn.—Clay County, Kans.—59 Hogs, 241	3.00
Green Coop. Assn.—Greenwood County, Kans.—36 Hogs, 286	3.00
E. D. Marlar—Marion County, Kans.—22 Hogs, 208	3.00
A. D. Peterson—Marion County, Kans.—19 Hogs, 232	3.00
J. D. Martin—Douglas County, Kans.—22 Hogs, 259	3.00
Frank H. Ketcham—Morris County, Kans.—10 Hogs, 253	3.00
Geo. Laue—Washington County, Kans.—10 Hogs, 253	3.00
Frank Prothro—Miami County, Kans.—10 Hogs, 200	3.00
James H. Tommer—Marshall County, Kans.—10 Hogs, 282	3.00
W. H. Morrow—Linn County, Mo.—25 Hogs, 186	3.00
Ed Collins—Linn County, Mo.—13 Hogs, 195	3.00
Theo Glaser—Douglas County, Kans.—18 Hogs, 190	3.00
Herman Vahrenberg—Lafayette County, Mo.—14 Hogs, 187	3.00
C. L. Corder—Cass County, Mo.—26 Hogs, 151	3.00
P. R. Hudson—Saline County, Kans.—11 Hogs, 189	3.00
Joe Massey—Coffey County, Kans.—11 Hogs, 189	3.00
H. A. Prothro—Miami County, Kans.—12 Hogs, 170	3.00
Jake Kerth—Ellis County, Kans.—12 Hogs, 170	3.00
Ralph Tibbetts—Marshall County, Kans.—12 Hogs, 216	3.00
Lloyd Dunlap—Marshall County, Kans.—10 Hogs, 170	3.00
H. O. Young—Osage County, Kans.—18 Hogs, 212	3.00
Ray Sturdy—Osage County, Kans.—17 Hogs, 238	3.00
Meyer Brothers—Dickinson County, Kans.—17 Hogs, 238	3.00
Downs-Cawker S. A.—Osborne County, Kans.—54 Hogs, 226	3.00
Emery C. Alquist—Clay County, Kans.—28 Hogs, 227	3.00
Ray Redick—Woodson County, Kans.—19 Hogs, 158	3.00
Wayne Laughey—Marshall County, Kans.—20 Hogs, 253	3.00
Nick Wishur—Franklin County, Kans.—14 Hogs, 196	3.00
J. R. Few—Riley County, Kans.—27 Hogs, 307	3.00
F. M. Gordon—Johnson County, Kans.—19 Hogs, 189	3.00
M. P. Beville—Shawnee County, Kans.—21 Hogs, 253	3.00
Heder and Thowe—Waubesaunee County, Kans.—10 Hogs, 250	3.00
C. R. Kelley—Osage County, Kans.—20 Hogs, 248	3.00
W. G. Sloan—Leavenworth County, Mo.—30 Hogs, 241	3.00
Tindal F. Exchange—Grundy County, Kans.—15 Hogs, 194	3.00
Joe Dryden—Miami County, Kans.—15 Hogs, 182	3.00
L. P. Cochran—Jackson County, Mo.—28 Hogs, 182	3.00
M. L. Moore—Ellis County, Kans.—34 Hogs, 228	3.00
Brummett and Provoost—Livingston County, Mo.—20 Hogs, 324	2.95
C. B. Bowman—Livingston County, Mo.—12 Hogs, 227	2.95
W. A. Towner—Johnson County, Kans.—32 Hogs, 201	2.95
Sam Ayers—Nemaha County, Kans.—49 Hogs, 224	2.95
Frankfort F. U. S. A.—Marshall County, Kans.—88 Hogs, 223	2.95
A. J. Alley—Osage County, Kans.—20 Hogs, 154	2.95
C. C. Hale—Johnson County, Kans.—10 Hogs, 137	2.95
Frank H. Ketcham—Morris County, Kans.—54 Hogs, 226	2.95
Downs-Cawker S. A.—Osborne County, Kans.—12 Hogs, 315	2.95
Glen Wilkins—Osage County, Kans.—17 Hogs, 277	2.95
Ernest C. Kohlenberg—Miami County, Kans.—12 Hogs, 240	2.95
C. A. Hughes—Franklin County, Kans.—10 Hogs, 219	2.95
Herman Ohlde—Washington County, Kans.—83 Hogs, 230	2.95
P. Ship Assn.—Marion County, Kans.—10 Hogs, 198	2.95
John Johnson—Nemaha County, Kans.—10 Hogs, 198	2.95
J. W. Jones—Dickinson County, Kans.—10 Hogs, 228	2.95
Lyndon S. A. Osage County, Kans.—14 Hogs, 205	2.90
Walter Schroder—Henry County, Mo.—13 Hogs, 138	2.90
Lyndon S. A. Osage County, Kans.—12 Hogs, 205	2.90
Chas. Elm—Douglas County, Kans.—10 Hogs, 242	2.90
Wm. Nider—Marshall County, Kans.—11 Hogs, 142	2.90
Nick Wishur—Franklin County, Kans.—15 Hogs, 131	2.90
M. L. Moore—Ellis County, Kans.—15 Hogs, 148	2.85
Frankfort F. U. S. A.—Marshall County, Kans.—11 Hogs, 158	2.85
A. J. Alley—Osage County, Kans.—13 Hogs, 153	2.85
Sam Ayers—Nemaha County, Kans.—20 Hogs, 138	2.75
Chase County Coop. Assn.—Chase County, Kans.—10 Hogs, 427	2.20

## NEIGHBORHOOD NOTES

## RILEY COUNTY UNION ADOPTS GOOD POLICIES

The Riley County Farmers Union is composed of people who know what they want, and who do not hesitate to say what they want. The following letter or report from Gust Larson, secretary, should be read by every one who comes into possession of a copy of this paper:

Leonardville, Kans., Dec. 5, 1932. The Kansas Union Farmer, Salina, Kansas.

Gentlemen:

The Riley County Farmers Union held its annual meeting at Baldwin Creek schoolhouse December 3. The following resolutions were adopted:

I. We demand that Congress curtail all government expenditures and all federal salaries instead of adding new taxes on the already overburdened public.

II. We demand legislation that will make the tariff effective on the part of our products that is consumed in our home market.

III. We demand legislation that will give us an adequate medium of exchange to carry on our commerce successfully.

IV. We urge the passage of the Frazier Bill to refinance farm mortgages at low interest and long time payment.

V. We are decidedly opposed to cancellation of the debt owed to this country by the European nations.

VI. We recommend John A. Simpson of Oklahoma City, Oklahoma, for the post of Secretary of Agriculture in the incoming administration, as we know he is a man amply qualified for that position.

VII. Whereas many citizens criticize the efforts put forth by different persons and organizations in securing the much needed tax reduction, therefore, we favor a privilege be extended to these said critics that they may pay their 1932 taxes according to their 1930 or 1931 tax statements.

VIII. We believe some of the unemployment labor should be allotted to the different townships in the County under the direction of the township boards. This should be free to the different townships. As we understand it, this labor is now used on county roads only.

IX. We believe too much labor is being used on the county roads and that county patrolmen's time should be four days a week and their pay also be reduced by one third; this also to include straw busses.

X. We extend to the ladies of the Baldwin Creek local our sincere thanks and appreciation for the bountiful dinner served us.

The officers elected for the ensuing year are as follows:

President, John Graham, Manhattan; Vice-President, John I. Larson, Randolph; Secretary-Treasurer, Gust

Larson, Leonardville; Conductor, E. A. Williams, Manhattan; Doorkeeper, Gust Hageman, Leonardville; Executive Committee, E. G. Kaump, Randolph, C. H. Conwell and John Tope of Manhattan; Organizer, W. N. Carlson, Randolph.

Charles Larson was elected delegate to the annual meeting of the Jobbing Association, the Produce Association and the Livestock Commission Company.

Gust Larson, Secretary.

## MANY NEW MEMBERS TO BE INITIATED

The drive for new and renewed memberships in the Farmers Union is taking definite form in Cowley county. The local at Conway Springs is to initiate a large number of members at its meeting to be held Monday evening, December 19, according to B. F. Rice, president of Zephyr Local No. 1622.

L. J. Alkire, manager of the Farmers Union Live Stock Commission Co. at Wichita, will be present at the meeting. Floyd Lynn, state secretary of the Kansas Farmers Union, also plans to be there. Mr. Rice and the other Farmers Union boosters in that community are expecting a large crowd. A number of applications for new memberships will be acted on at the meeting. It looks as though things are moving forward in Cowley county.

## SPECIAL MEETING TO BEGIN MEMBER DRIVE

Girard, Kans., Dec. 5, 1932. Kansas Union Farmer, Salina, Kansas.

Gentlemen:

Please publish the following notice:

The Crawford County Farmers Union, No. 25, will hold a special called meeting on Saturday, December 17, at 1:30 p. m., in the Strickler Hall for the purpose of making arrangements to put on a Membership Drive, and to transact any other business that is for the benefit of county locals.

Please send delegates. This is an open meeting and we hope to have some good speaker with us on that date.

George H. Hamm, Pres.  
G. W. Thompson, Sec.

## NEW FANCY CREEK OFFICERS

At their regular annual meeting, held at Randolph, on December 3, the members of Fancy Creek Local No. 1610, in Riley county, elected the following officers for the coming year: C. F. Peter, president; J. A. Amnell, vice president; Carl L. Valine, secretary-treasurer; R. E. Anderson, doorkeeper; Leslie D. Anderson, conductor, and T. H. Arnold, Oscar Carlson and J. A. Amnell, executive committee.

## NOTICE ANNUAL MEETING

The annual meeting of Farmers Union Local No. 1978 will be held in the school auditorium in Bavaria 7:30, Tuesday evening, December 20, 1932. Every one welcome and urged to attend. This is an open meeting.

A. Bacon, President.  
George F. Kern, Sec.

"Gus" Augustine, formerly with the Farmers Union Cooperative Creamery Association but now associated with the Harold Taylor Butter Co. of Kansas City, was in Salina on Monday, December 5, and called at the office of the Kansas Union Farmer. Although Mr. Augustine is not now associated with the Farmers Union affairs, he still enjoys visiting with Farmers Union folks and talking Farmers Union affairs.

## RESOLUTIONS OF SYMPATHY

Be it resolved that we, the members of Prairie Gem Local No. 540, wish to express our heartfelt sympathy to Mrs. Henry Kresin and family in their hour of trouble over the affliction of the Husband and Father and our Brother of the Prairie Gem Local, and that we are earnestly desirous of his speedy recovery. Be it further resolved, that one copy of these resolutions be spread on the minutes of this meeting, one copy be sent to the family of Mr. Henry Kresin and one copy be sent to the Farmers Union paper to be printed in that paper.

Signed,  
Ray L. Rarick  
Mrs. Chas. Oplinger  
Dan Dean  
Mrs. J. A. Mucker

## FARMERS UNION NOTICE

The annual meeting of the Clay County Farmers Union will be held in the High School auditorium on Friday night, December 16, 1932. Election of officers will be held and a report of the National convention will be given by Mrs. M. L. Beckman. County delegates Wm. Goekler will report on the state convention. Some time will be given to discussion of the telephone rate.

Senator-elect Bateman and Representative Hammel will be with us to discuss some of the problems to come before the next legislature.

We plan to make this an open meeting for and we especially urge every Farmers Union member to be present, bring with you some delinquent member or a new prospect to hear these discussions of present day affairs and learn of the action taken by the State convention regarding payment of dues for 1933.

M. L. Beckman, President.

## DOING GOOD WORK IN MARSHALL CO. UNION

The fourth quarterly meeting of the Marshall County Farmers Union was held at Waterville Tuesday, Dec. 6. The meeting was attended by 46 delegates from ten locals besides a large number of other union members.

A short session was held in the forenoon during which the state membership drive was discussed. The meeting then adjourned for dinner. During the noon hour we were favored with several accordion numbers by Mrs. John Larson of Randolph.

The afternoon session was opened with music by Lyle Winklerpleck followed by an address of welcome by Robt. Campbell, president of the Waterville Chamber of Commerce. The response was made by Sen. John Frost. During the afternoon several numbers were given by Silver Corn quartette, J. M. Nelson and Raymond Scholz of the good of the order committee, gave excellent talks. John Larson of Riley county and J. T. Poland of Washington county also made short talks. O. W. Dan gave his report as delegate to the state convention at Clay Center.

The secretary was instructed to send a vote of sympathy to H. M. Traveler, one of our best members who has been ill for some time.

The meeting adopted the following resolutions:

1. That in accordance with the suggestions of our state officers, the Marshall County Farmers Union give to the county locals the following additional prizes: To the local gaining the largest number of dues paying members over the number for 1932: \$10.00; to the second \$7.50; third, \$5.00; fourth, \$4.00; fifth \$3.00; sixth \$2.00. No local to be eligible to a prize unless they secure four or more members. This contest to close Jan. 31, 1933.

We request our congressmen and U. S. Senators to support and work for the immediate passage of the Frazier Bill.

We also favor the passage of the Norbeck Bill.

4. We request our state senators and representatives to work for the interests of the farmers, regardless of party politics.

Following officers was held and resulted as follows: President, John I. Tommer; vice-president, J. E. Hibbard; secretary-treasurer, O. W. Dam; conductor, Wm. Fincham; doorkeeper, Conrad F. Cromie; lecturer, John Frost; executive board, A. J. Wenne, Fred Keller and D. O. Dexter. The secretary was elected to act as crop reporter.

J. M. Nielson was elected as delegate to the meetings of the Jobbing Assn. and Live Stock Commission Co. O. W. Dan was chosen a delegate to the meeting of the State Board of Agriculture.

The next meeting will be held Mar. 7 at Blue Rapids.

O. W. Dam, Secy.

## F. U. MEETING—BELOIT

A farmers union meeting will be held in Beloit, Kansas, Tuesday Dec. 20. It is hoped a large number of Mitchell county farmers will attend this meeting. Come for the lunch at noon, and stay for the interesting program. C. F. Peter, president of the Kansas Farmers Union, will be the speaker of the day. Arrangements are being made for some other good speakers to appear on the program. The Farmers Union people of Mitchell county are ready to go forward. Let's all come to this meeting.

## BUTTER AND EGG MARKET LETTER

(continued from page 2).

tion of Minnesota, has an article headed "Farmers Use More Oleo," stating that farmers since the recent advance have been increasing their purchases of Oleo for their own use and selling every pound of butterfat they produce. To quote from the article they state that:

"When creamery men attempt to remonstrate with farmers pursuing this course, they are told that the farmer is desperately in need of ready money and must sell every pound of butterfat they produce to get it, those reports state. When asked how they could afford to eat butter when fat prices were from 6c to 7c lower than they are now, if they cannot afford to do so now, their replies indicate that where formerly they had been actuated by a spirit of hopelessness, the recent advances in butter markets had given them a more optimistic attitude and feeling that they could get back on their feet, financially, if they could produce enough butterfat."

It would seem that they are all using about the same line of reasoning, another indication of the mass mind. If producers feel that they are not getting back on their feet, financially, is about nine times out of ten dead wrong and if enough Minnesota farmers and other warmers follow out such a foolish practice as the Dairy Record seems to think Minnesota farmers are pursuing, they will be back to 14c or 15c again for their fat in a very short time.

If there has been anything demonstrated as a fact, it is that the present butter consumers will consume a certain amount of butter and that price could even be advanced a little from present levels without their going off of butter, but when producers immediately begin to flood the markets with more butter, the price then drops and the consumers then wreck their markets completely. The lack of home consumption, thus dumping more on to the terminal markets, acts in exactly the same way as an increase in production.

EGGS—The egg market has continued to weaken although there has been a little better feeling the past couple of days. Eggs had gotten entirely too high as compared to other meat products, due to course, to the fact that they have been very scarce, but when eggs begin to retailing at around 50c to 60c per dozen, as they did in most of the eastern markets, consumers rapidly turn their attention to some other type of food.

Eggs are still at a relatively high price and we predict they will continue to be when put on a comparative basis with other meat products, but only so long as the markets are not glutted. If producers feel themselves to thinking they can again go wild on production and go to flooding the markets, they will find that eggs are no different than any other product and that flooded markets will result in very cheap prices.

The average producer, of course, is so badly in need of cash that it is just beyond the possibility for most of them to resist the temptation of increasing production when the least incentive for so to do so is offered, but they should remember everyone is thinking alike. Every producer should be moderate in his production and use all the influence he possesses

to convince his neighbor to do likewise, they will all have more dollars in the end.

The egg markets here in Chicago are now about 6c per dozen under the top reached about ten days ago and on the fancy eggs in New York they are down fully 10c per dozen.

## GOOD ADVICE GIVEN BY F. U. CREAMERY MANAGER

James C. Norgaard, general manager of the Farmers Union Cooperative Creamery Co., with headquarters in Superior, Nebraska, sends in an interesting bit of news and comment which we are glad to publish Mr. Norgaard says:

"A Des Moines paper stated recently that the Lange Creamery Company was adjudged bankrupt. This particular creamery company, operated for a short time, creameries in Belleville and Mankato, Kansas, only thirty miles from Superior, and they began paying high prices for cream. From two to four cents more than the market for butter would warrant. A good many farmers who patronized them now hold no fund checks, to their sorrow."

"The Farmers Union members should take heed and be careful not to patronize such wildcat concerns, stay by their own plants. The creamery which is constantly bidding more for cream than it is actually worth and it will be only a matter of time when some more farmers will be holding no fund checks if they are not already turned down."

"The serious part of this kind of creamery management is that the operators of such outfits are permitted to start up again under a new trade name and begin the same process over again at the expense of the farmer; also giving the creamery business in general a black eye. It would be a great help to our Farmers Union members if those of our members who hold no fund checks would publish them in the state paper thus saving their fellow members from the same fate."

"An article taken from a Columbus, Ohio, paper tells of the movement on foot to bar the selling of butter from areas in which it is made from tuberculin tested cows. That sort of legislation by cities is a distinct menace to our Nebraska and Kansas farmers. I am of the opinion that in a few years many if not all of our larger cities will make such ordinances. In other words our Nebraska and Kansas farmers will be compelled to have their herds tested or suffer in the sale of their dairy products."

The price of butter is gradually getting better. Let us hope that we may have a continued improvement in both price and quality."

## FARM POPULATION A CONTINUED GROWTH

The farm population will be approximately 32,000,000 people by the end of this year, Bureau of Agricultural Economics, U. S. Department of Agriculture, compilations covering the first three months of 1932 indicate. The total will be close to the peak farm population of 32,077,000 people as of January 1, 1910.

A net increase of 263,000 persons in the farm population is estimated for the first three months of this year, and this gain says the bureau suggests the possibility of an increase for the entire calendar year equal to that in 1931 when the bureau estimated that the farm population was increased by 656,000 persons.

The net gains in farm population in 1930 and 1931, plus the projected gains this year, will more than offset the decrease of approximately 1,500,000 people in the farm population from the years 1920 and 1930. The farm population as of January 1, 1930 was 30,169,000 people—the low point since 1910 in the number of persons living on farms.

The bureau believes that a considerable part of the farmward movement in normal years consists of persons who have had some farm experience antedating their city life. On the other hand, it is believed that comparatively few persons who move from farms to cities had previously lived in cities.

The farm population estimates clearly indicate the effect of the current business depression, says the bureau, yet even during this period many farm people have moved to cities. Even during the first three months of this year it is shown that 432,000 persons moved from farms to cities, and that 564,000 persons moved to farms. This shows a net farmward movement of 132,000 and the difference between that figure and the estimated increase of 263,000 in the farm population is accounted for by an excess of births over deaths.

The bureau's farm population estimates do not include persons who live

outside of incorporated places of 2,500 or more and yet who do not live on farms. The bureau believes that this group has been considerably increased by unemployed or intermittently employed urban people who have migrated to the country to engage in subsistence gardening. Most of these are not occupying units that the census would classify as farms, nor are they engaging in commercial agriculture. Nevertheless they constitute a recent and important addition to the rural non-farm population.

## AVOID CHRISTMAS FIRES

(By Douglas A. Graham, Kansas Fire Marshal)

A safe Christmas is a Happy Christmas. The holiday season is a time of great fire danger. The fire hazard must be eliminated in our coming Christmas celebrations, whether in public gatherings or in the homes. "Safety First" is our Christmas message. Let our slogan be: A joyous, Happy Christmas Season for all the people of Kansas without a fire tragedy.

Instead of cotton batting, use mineral wool, which is non-inflammable; the non-inflammable variety of artificial snow. If cotton is used in Santa Claus' costume or for costumes for Christmas plays, fire proof it. Fireproofing may be made from two pounds sulphate of ammonia, four pounds of chloride of ammonia and three gallons of water. Apply this with a spray.

For colored lights, get the electric wiring systems that are ready for use, and especially prepared for this purpose. Then see that it is in perfect conditions. Never use lighted candles on Christmas trees. Guard all open flames.

Smokers should throw away cigar or cigarette before entering a store crowded with shoppers. One careless smoker may be the cause of a holocaust.

If your clothing ignites DO NOT RUN. Roll up in a coat, wrap in blanket or rug, wrapping it tightly about your neck and shoulders. If these are not available roll anyhow protecting your face and your arms.

If awakened by fire in your house, feel your bedroom door first. Do not open it if it is hot. It will be too late. If it is not hot put your foot behind it and open cautiously to guard against possible back draft. Close it behind you and escape quickly.

The approach of severe weather makes this a propitious time to remind every citizen of the dangers of overheating the furnaces; that kerosene is a dangerous substance with which to start fires. Avoid dry cleaning in the home.

—Douglas A. Graham, State Fire Marshal.

## ELECTRICITY ON FARMS

About 1,000,000 farms now have electricity, either through power companies or individual plants, says the United States Department of Agriculture. This is 10 per cent of all farms in the country and nearly four times those having electricity in 1923. Since that year the number has steadily increased. About 300,000 farms have independent or unit farm-lighting plants. The others get current from power lines.

The bargains in the meat market are always to be found in such cuts as chuck roast of beef, beef shoulder meat for stewing, rump roast of beef, boiling beef, pork shoulder, spare ribs, and similar cuts.

## True Cooperation

IS THE BASIS OF OUR SERVICE TO THE CREAM PRODUCERS IN KANSAS

We ask your support and your cooperation in making this cooperative institution one of the strongest in America.

## Farmers Union Cooperative Creamery Association

Colony, Kansas Wakeeney, Kansas

## The Farmers Union Mutual Insurance Companies of Kansas

SALINA, KANSAS

Offers you insurance protection against the hazards of Fire, Lightning, Windstorm, Tornado, Hail, as well as Automobile and Mercantile Insurance.

WATCH THIS AD FOR THE NAMES OF YOUR HOME AGENTS

This is a partial list of our agents by counties